



LSU LAW CATALOG

2001–2002

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Statement of Accreditation

Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award bachelor's, master's, doctoral, and professional degrees. The Paul M. Hebert Law Center is accredited by the American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools.

Visit the Paul M. Hebert Law Center

If you plan to apply to the LSU Law Center, why not schedule a visit to Baton Rouge and Louisiana State University to tour the Law Center, meet with the admission's staff, talk with some of our law students, and even sit in on one of the law classes. Call the Office of Admissions and Student Records, 225/578-8646, or email: admissions@law.lsu.edu to schedule a campus tour.

Where to Write:

Office of Admissions and Student Records

Paul M. Hebert Law Center
102 Law Center
578-8646; 578-5303- Fax 578-8647

Office of Bursar Operations

125 Thomas Boyd Hall
578-3357- Fax 578-3969

Office of Student Aid and Scholarships

202 Himes Hall
578-3103- Fax 578-6300

International Services Office

108 Hatcher Hall
578-3191- Fax 578-1413

Campus Dining Services

Laville Food Emporium
578-6642- Fax 334-2254

Department of Residential Life

99 Grace King Hall
578-8663- Fax 578-5576

Law School Admission Council (LSAC)

Box 2000
Newtown, PA 18940
(www.lsac.org)



Campus Area Code: 225

Campus Zip Code: 70803-1000

City and State: Baton Rouge, LA

Law Center Campus Code: 08

Visit our Website: <http://www.law.lsu.edu>

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LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center Academic Calendar 2001-2002

Fall Semester 2001

Trial Advocacy Program.....	August 6, 7, 8 (M,T,W)
Entering Class Orientation	August 10 (F)
Late Registration Service Center.....	August 10 (F)
Classes Begin	August 13 (M)
Final Day for Adding Classes	August 20 (M)
Labor Day Holiday	September 3 (M)
Reading Days	October 8, 9 (M,T)
Final Day for Dropping Classes	November 7 (W)
Classes End	November 21 (W)
Thanksgiving Holidays	November 22, 23 (Th,F)
Examinations Begin	November 26 (M)
Examinations End	December 7 (F)
End of Semester.....	December 17 (M)

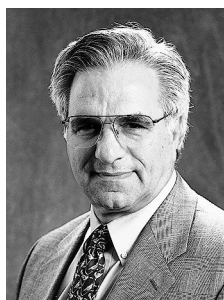
Spring Semester 2002

Late Registration Service Center	January 4 (F)
Classes Begin	January 7 (M)
Final Day for Adding Classes	January 14 (M)
Martin Luther King Day	January 21 (M)
Mardi Gras Holidays	February 11, 12 (M,T)
Spring Holidays	March 28, 29 (Th, F)
Final Day for Dropping Classes	April 3 (W)
Classes End	April 19 (F)
Examinations Begin	April 22 (M)
Examinations End	May 3 (F)
End of Semester	May 15 (W)
Commencement.....	May 23 (Th 10:30 a.m.)

Summer Term 2002

Late Registration Service Center	June 3 (M)
Three Hour Classes Begin	June 4 (T)
Final Day for Adding Classes	June 7 (F)
Two Hour Classes Begin.....	June 19 (W)
Fourth of July Holiday	July 4 (Th)
Final Day for Dropping Classes	July 5 (F)
Classes End	July 19 (F)
Examinations Begin	July 22 (M)
Examinations End	July 25 (Th)

A Message from the Chancellor



The Paul M. Hebert Law Center owes its distinction among the nation's great law schools to the special character of Louisiana's legal system. Dating from the state's admission into the United States in 1812, this system traces not only to Anglo-American sources in the Common Law but to the Civil Law, a blend of Roman, Spanish, and French legal traditions. Louisiana law, therefore, is

global because the Civil Law underpins the legal institutions of Continental nations and their former colonies throughout the world. It is national because federal constitutional and statutory law are the governing component of the nation's 50 states. And, it is statewide insofar as the laws of Louisiana are an appropriate object of study for the state's leading public law school.

Effective in Fall 2002, the LSU Law Center will be the sole United States law school and only one of two law schools in the world to offer a course of study leading to the simultaneous conferring of two degrees: the J.D. (Juris Doctor), which is the normal first degree in American law schools, and the B.C.L. (Bachelor of Civil Law), which recognizes the training its students receive in both the Common and the Civil Law.

The adoption of this joint degree program reflects the bilingual tradition of which the Law Center is the unique curator, and the preparation of its students for practice or service in the global, national, and state arenas. The Law Center's signature appears in a program that repeatedly achieves for its students Louisiana's highest bar passage rate, that outfits its students for outstanding practice opportunities in the nation's other 49 states, and that constitutes them legal citizens of the globe.

Law Center Faculty

The national and global dimensions of the Law Center's educational program are paralleled by a faculty whose members in the aggregate excel in each of these dimensions. Since the Law Center's founding, LSU faculty have been leaders in Louisiana law teaching, scholarship, and law reform through their efforts in the classroom, their authorship of the most authoritative Louisiana legal treatises and articles, and their direction of the Louisiana Law Institute, Louisiana Judicial College, and LSU Center of Civil Law Studies. National legal developments have likewise been pursued with distinction by professors coming from the nation's leading law schools, judicial clerkships, law firms, and governmental posts. Global law, defined as a combination of Civil, Comparative and International Law, has been the province not only of professors expert in Louisiana's Civil Law system, but of others who have come to the Law Center after achieving international distinction at their home universities and professional development in countries as varied as France, Greece, Italy, and Argentina.

Law School Costs and Law Student Debt: A Realistic Assessment

The tuition cost advantage that state university law schools have traditionally enjoyed over their private university peers has become even more dramatic over the last decade. Many of the latter have pushed their total three-year tuition and fee costs into the \$50,000 to \$75,000 range and above. Legal educators agree that these high costs, with their skyrocketing law school loan burdens for students, top the list of the most serious problems facing private law schools and their students today.

These national trends are fully in evidence in Louisiana where three-year instate tuition differentials dividing the Paul M. Hebert Law Center from its private law school peers are similarly dramatic. Law Center students will save \$40,000-\$50,000 or a minimum of 66 to 71 percent in tuition and fees over three years. The cost of living differential between Baton Rouge and New Orleans, the location of Louisiana's private law schools, further reduces the comparative total three-year costs of a Law Center J.D. degree.

LSU's lower cost enables its students to avoid or minimize the difficult problems that high student debt creates for students whose private law school costs are dramatically greater and whose student debt often exceeds \$100,000. The burdens of loan repayment strike at the same time that graduates are also incurring the costs of first homes, marriage and children, and related expenses. Likewise, these payments often force graduates to forego lower-compensated positions in cities or in fields they truly prefer in favor of cities or fields that are not their true preference but which, because of the higher compensation the employment promises, enable the graduates to pay off their student loans.

A Bold Future: The Law Center's Four-Year Operational Plan, 1998-2002

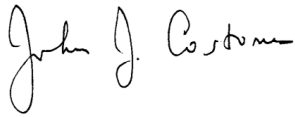
Commencing in August 1998, the Law Center began implementing a bold plan for the future designed even further to enhance the welfare of its students and to address the challenges facing contemporary legal education, research, and practice. In addition to the \$11.6 million renovation of its two buildings currently underway, the Law Center anticipates a 75 percent increase over a 1997-1998 base in its operational budget at the same time that it decreases the size of its three-year student body by some 30 percent over the prior quarter century's mean. Among the principal benefits the plan has already realized or soon promises for its students are the following:

- a dramatic narrowing of the student attrition rate, positioning the Law Center much closer to its peers in American legal education;
- an equally dramatic increase in the quality and diversity of its applicant pool, the driving factor in shrinking the Law Center's attrition rate;
- an expansion of the curriculum and the Law Center Library, particularly in the fields of law and medicine, intellectual property, and global law, as well as a planned

15:1 student faculty ratio that will afford students greater individual attention and a richer assemblage of courses, seminars, skills training, and externships;

- enhanced programs and services in admissions, career services (placement), information technology, and alumni relations, as well as a tripling over 1997-1998 levels of funds devoted to student scholarships and financial aid; and,
- a comprehensive renovation that is currently transforming the Law Center's two buildings into one of the premier law school physical plants in the nation.

All of us in the Law Center community embrace the challenges to legal education that the foregoing innovations are designed to meet. We are delighted that their chief beneficiaries will be our prospective students. We invite you to bring your energy, enthusiasm, and talent to enrich our bold foray into the future.



John J. Costonis
Chancellor





The Law Center and the LSU Community

The Paul M. Hebert Law Center is unique among university-affiliated law schools because it is an autonomous campus of, rather than a dependent college of, its larger university. Its designation as a Law Center, rather than Law School, derives not only from its campus status but from the centralization on its campus of J.D./B.C.L., and post-J.D. programs, Foreign and Graduate programs, including European programs in Aix-en-Provence, France, and Louvain, Belgium, a Center of Civil Law Studies, and the direction of the Louisiana Law Institute and the Louisiana Judicial College, among other initiatives. From its founding in 1906, the Law Center has offered its students a legal education recognized for its high standards of academic excellence, an outstanding teaching and research faculty, integrated programs in Louisiana civil law, in Anglo-American common, statute and federal law, and, through a fusion of these programs with international and comparative law, an overall program that truly merits designation as a global law curriculum.

The Site

The Law Center Building, adjoining and interconnecting with the old Law Building, provides classroom areas, seminar rooms, discussion rooms, and meeting areas; library offices and facilities, including open stack areas on all four floors and carrels for student research; a practice court room; and administrative and faculty offices.

The old Law Building houses the offices of the Louisiana Law Institute, Center of Civil Law Studies, Louisiana Judicial College, and Center of Continuing Professional Development; offices for student activities, including the Louisiana Law Review, the Moot Court Board, and the Student Bar Association. In addition, the building contains an auditorium for use by guest lecturers and visiting experts, the Tucker Law Collection, and several floors of library stack areas.

A Comprehensive Legal Research Facility—Law Library

The collection of the Center's Law Library was described by the American Bar Association as excellent. It extends well beyond the material necessary to support a basic law school curriculum. The Anglo-American portion of the collection is rich in historical materials, and the foreign collection, with its emphasis on French law, is a national treasure.

The Law Library contains the largest collection of legal materials in Louisiana, as well as facilities for computer-assisted legal research. The library houses over a half-million volume equivalents, which include more than 406,713 bound volumes and approximately 875,876 microforms. The library also holds more than 112,358 court records, and its current serial subscriptions are 3,000. The collection contains the statutes and reports of federal and state jurisdictions in the United States, as well as extensive collections of law journals, citators, digests, encyclopedias, and treatises. There are also substantial collections of comparative, international, and foreign law, including materials from Europe, Latin America, and countries of the British Commonwealth. Computer services provide on-line access to bibliographic and legal information databases, including Lexis, Nexis, Westlaw, the Internet, an electronic classroom and two computer labs. The Library is a U.S. government documents depository and a Louisiana state documents depository. It is also a depository for the records and briefs of the Louisiana Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal. Library resources also include reading rooms, discussion rooms, study carrels, and audiovisual facilities.

Center of Civil Law Studies

The Center of Civil Law Studies was established in 1965 to promote and encourage the scientific study of the modern civil law system, its history, structure, and principles. Its purpose is to facilitate a better understanding and further development of the private law of the State of Louisiana and other civil law jurisdictions through theoretical and practical activities of all kinds, including publications, translations, the sponsorship of faculty and student exchanges, visiting scholars, and the presentation of specialized programs, seminars, and lectures. The Center of Civil Law Studies encourages legal education by sponsoring foreign students who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity of studying a mixed legal system. Such programs take advantage of Louisiana's natural position as an education center for international studies.

Center of Continuing Professional Development

The LSU Law Center's commitment to providing legal education is not limited to its students.

The Center of Continuing Professional Development formulates and administers programs designed to improve the professional competence of the members of the bar and to provide advanced specialty courses, including international programs, for practicing attorneys. Courses vary in length from one day to several weeks and are held at the Law Center and various locations around the state.

Twice a year, in summer and fall, the Center of Continuing Professional Development conducts the Louisiana State Bar Review course, which is for the benefit of recent law school graduates preparing to take the Louisiana bar exam. The course is a comprehensive review led by LSU law faculty. The six-week course with live speakers, gives participants the opportunity to ask questions and interact with the speakers.

External Relations and Communications

The Office of External Relations and Communications has been established to serve the alumni and friends of the Law Center. The office oversees activities in three areas: alumni relations, development, and communications (website and publications).

Alumni relations activities include communicating with alumni, developing a class reunion program, sponsoring various events and receptions, and encouraging alumni to reconnect with the Law Center. These activities compliment the development efforts of the Chancellor's Council, the annual fund and reunion gift programs, and building and endowment campaigns. The Law Center publications seek to acknowledge the notable achievements of Law Center alumni, report the financial status of the Law Center, and improve overall communications among alumni, faculty, administration, students, and prospective students.

The LSU Community

Louisiana State University is strong in history and tradition. LSU had its origin in certain grants of land made by the United States government in 1806, 1811, and 1827 for use as a seminary of learning. In 1853, the Louisiana General Assembly established the Louisiana State Seminary of Learning and Military Academy near Pineville, Louisiana. The institution opened January 2, 1860, with Col. William Tecumseh Sherman as superintendent. The school closed June 30, 1861, because of the Civil War. It reopened on April 1, 1863 but was again closed on April 23, 1863, due to the invasion of the Red River Valley by the federal army. The Seminary reopened October 2, 1865, only to be burned October 15, 1869. On November 1, 1869, the institution resumed its exercises in Baton Rouge, where it has since remained. In 1870, the name of the institution was changed to Louisiana State University.

Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, the state's flagship college, is classified by the Carnegie Foundation as the state's only public Research I University. Additionally, it is only the 13th university in the

nation to be designated a Sea Grant college and only one of 25 universities to be designated both as land grant and sea grant. It offers challenging undergraduate, graduate, and professional programs for outstanding students from Louisiana, the nation, and other countries.

It's nationally and internationally recognized efforts in a broad range of research fields create new knowledge and promote economic development. LSU's libraries and museums preserve the rich cultural heritage of the state, and scholars and artists at the University contribute to the literature, history, science, technology, and arts of Louisiana's culturally diverse communities. As such, it provides a magnificent total environment for the LSU Law Center.

A Centralized Location

Studying law at Louisiana State University offers the advantages of living in a university town, a major industrial city, a thriving port, and the state's capital.

Located on the east bank of the Mississippi, Baton Rouge with its metropolitan-area population of more than 500,000, combines the sophistication of its diverse culture and amenities with the convenience of a mid-sized, dynamic Southern city. As Louisiana's capital, Baton Rouge also affords the Law Center's students varied opportunities for involvement in the state's legislative, executive, judicial, and administrative life. It is a city of great restaurants, a vibrant mix of three universities and colleges with a total student population of more than 43,000, and a distinctive blending of Louisiana's Acadian, New Orleans, Mississippi Delta, Coastal Wetlands, and West Louisiana cultures.

Year-round festivals, museum exhibits, ballet, and theater productions are only a few of the many activities/events available. Eating is a favorite pastime of Louisianians, so students can sample Cajun cuisine at the many Baton Rouge restaurants, or savor New Orleans-style seafood gumbo or crawfish etouffée in area establishments. Just a few hours away, students can enjoy boating and water skiing in the numerous waterways of the state or tour the many historic antebellum homes along the Mississippi River.



Student Life and Career Services

Students can anticipate enjoying the camaraderie of Louisianians as well as students from other states and from abroad. As a state law school, of course, the largest number of students—currently 90 percent of the Law Center student body—will be from Louisiana. Based on recent demographics, 15 percent of the entering class will be African-American and other minority students, and 45 percent will be women. They will have received their undergraduate degrees from over 80 American and foreign universities.

A diverse and exciting group, that will not only study together, but will be the lifeblood of the wide array of student academic, government, professional, and social groups that will constitute three years at the Law Center as among the most impressionable and challenging of life's experiences.

LSU law students are active in campus life, the community, and academic associations. The Law Center sponsors and encourages student participation in national trial and appellate competitions throughout the school year, with outstanding success. Student accomplishments are a result of the emphasis placed on training in litigation, practice, and procedure.

LSU graduates excel in their performance on bar examinations, whether in Louisiana or in other states.

One of the most important reasons LSU students have attained such a high level of competence and success is the work ethic fostered by the school's demand for educational excellence. The process begins with the extremely high standard set by faculty for the quality of legal work in the classroom.

Students meet these high standards, are challenged by the quality and quantity of work demanded, and are introduced at an early stage to the pressures characteristic of the practice of law.

Advocacy Programs

Through its advocacy programs, the Law Center provides its students with ample opportunity to obtain and develop litigation skills. Several courses are offered with an emphasis

upon these skills, including Appellate Advocacy (5607, offered prior to Spring 2001), Trial Advocacy (5608), Pre-Trial Litigation Practice (5881), Advanced Litigation Practice (5882), Advanced Trial and Evidence (5826 and 5827) and Legal Negotiations (5822). Also offered is a series of lectures each year covering topics such as The Psychology of Litigation, Settlement Negotiations, Trial Strategy, and Demonstrative Evidence.

Vinson-Elkins Trial Advocacy Program

The Trial Advocacy Program is an intensive, three-day training session the week before classes begin in the third year similar to the programs produced by the National Institute of Trial Advocacy, and it features some of America's outstanding trial lawyers and judges.

In 1989, the Houston law firm of Vinson and Elkins provided a substantial endowment to the LSU Law Center to expand and enhance its advocacy programs. The generous contribution was in recognition of the LSU graduates in the firm who have become outstanding practicing attorneys, and some of the expenses associated with advocacy programs are partially funded by the grant.

There will be a mandatory meeting regarding this program in March for those who will be seniors in the fall. The time and place of this meeting will be posted during the Spring semester.

Interscholar Competitions

Our students are actively involved in both trial and appellate level litigation competitions throughout the country. Competitions in which our students have participated in recent years include the F. Lee Bailey, Jessup, National, Frederick Douglas, and Tax and Environmental Law Moot Court Competitions, and the American Trial Lawyers' and Louisiana State Bar Association Young Lawyers' Division Mock Trial Competitions. Students are eligible for course credit for participating in some of these competitions.

Intraschool Competitions

In the Tullis Moot Court competition, 12 students on the Moot Court Team participate in a competition involving actual conduct of appellate cases on prepared records, the writing of briefs, and the arguing of cases. The top four competitors are selected for a final appellate argument before a group of distinguished judges. The names of the final winning team of student-attorneys are inscribed on the Robert Lee Tullis Moot Court Competition plaque in the Law Center. The Robert Lee Tullis Moot Court Competition was named in honor of the late dean emeritus of the Law Center.

In addition to the Tullis Moot Court Competition, the Flory Trial Club conducts an extensive program of moot court activities for students. This is a student-run competition in which junior and senior students compete in a series of mock trials. Awards are presented to the highest finishing competitors.

Wex Malone American Inn of Court

The Wex Malone American Inn of Court, affiliated with the LSU Law Center, is one of the 175 chapters of the American Inns of Court nationwide. It is an organization of

attorneys dedicated to improving professionalism in the bar. The movement was initiated by U.S. Supreme Court Justice Warren Burger. The Malone Chapter includes many leading experienced attorneys and some of the most promising young lawyers.

Student memberships are created each year at the Law Center, and a limited number of students are invited to participate in the Inn. Membership is limited to senior law students and continues until graduation from law school. Students are selected by the Trial Advocacy instructors based on their performance in the Trial Advocacy Program.

Moot Court Board

Student members of the Moot Court Board are responsible for organizing the Tullis Moot Court Competition and the oral arguments portion of the Appellate Advocacy course. Students are currently selected for the board based on their grades in the required second-year course in Appellate Advocacy. Because that course is moving to the first-year as part of the restructuring of the Legal Research and Writing Program, a faculty-student committee is currently studying how the Moot Court Board should be selected after the 2001-2002 academic year.

Student Bar Association

The SBA is the liaison between the law students and the law school administration. The association promotes and coordinates student activities within the Law Center and serves as an instructional medium for postgraduate bar association activities. The SBA comprises all students in the Law Center.

The Order of the Coif

Each year, the local chapter elects to membership from the highest 10 percent of the senior class those students who are deemed qualified. Election to The Order of the Coif is the highest honor a law student may receive. The Louisiana chapter of The Order of the Coif, a national honorary law fraternity, was established in 1942. Its purpose is to stimulate scholarly work of the highest order and foster and promote a high standard of professional conduct.

Louisiana Law Review

The Louisiana Law Review was established to encourage legal scholarship in the student body, act as an incentive to and provide a method of training in individual research, contribute to the development of the law by scholarly criticism and analysis, foster the study of civil and comparative law, and serve the bar of the state by comments on and discussion of current cases and legal problems. It is edited by a board of student editors, with faculty cooperation. The Law Review selects student editors by considering first-year academic performance and participation in an annual writing competition.

Activities

Check out some of the students' most popular social events:

Back to School—New freshmen get acquainted with the upperclassmen at an annual tradition held the first Friday of the semester.

Tiger Tailgate Parties—Under the oaks at the Law Center before all of the home football games, students and teachers alike enjoy bands, food, and fun!

TGIF—"Thank goodness it's Friday!" Enough said about these end-of-the-week traditions held on the steps of the Law Center all year long.

Family Days—Family members accompany law students to their classes to get a "taste" of law school. They also share lunch with students and professors.

Hats and Canes—Seniors put on top hats and wield canes for a champagne toast from the Chancellor on the steps of the Law Center prior to one of the home football games. This is a LSU Law tradition that dates back over 30 years!!!

Halloween Party—Students dress up for a night of fun sponsored by the LSU Law Student Bar Association; the last bash before finals; law students compete in a costume contest.

Fall Semester Celebration—Students kick up their heels and toast the end of finals. They've earned it!

Still Alive at 65—This party, held the first Friday of the spring semester, welcomes the freshman students back for the second semester—a rite of passage at the Law Center.

Assault and Flattery—A friendly roast and night of good-natured fun where seniors roast the Law Center's favorite professors. Students perform skits for the faculty, staff, and fellow students. An LSU favorite!

Barristers Ball—The much anticipated yearly formal. Students get decked out and dance the night away to a great band at a local reception hall. A chance to socialize in style with your professors!

Barristers at Bat—An all day charity softball tournament, with area law firms squaring off against student teams. Lots of friendly competition but don't forget your sun screen!

Race Judicata—Everyone's invited to the foot races! There is a choice of a 5K walk or run through the LSU campus. There is also a 1-mile fun run for the less adventurous. The race is followed by a huge crawfish boil with over 2,000 pounds of crawfish boiled on site.

Senior Cocktail Party—Held every year the night before graduation, this party is a landmark event for every senior! A great night of celebrating with friends and family.

Organizations

The LSU Law ACLU (LSULaw ACLU), is a local chapter of the national and state ACLU that, as an organization, focuses on defending individual civil liberties that are protected by the Bill of Rights. While addressing national and local issues in this vein, our organization helps to conduct pro-bono research with regard to cases where civil liberties are potentially being violated. In addition, the LSULawACLU sponsors lectures, the annual Angola Prison trip, co-sponsors debates with fellow law school organizations, assists in drafting legislation, and encourages students to participate in the legislative lobbying process.

Black Law Student Association—The Black Law Student Association (BLSA) addresses not only legal issues of general concern but also legal issues of particular concern to the minority community. In recent years, the primary function of the LSU chapter of BLSA has been to provide an assistance program for incoming black freshman students.

The **Christian Legal Society** at LSU is a local group of the national CLS. It seeks to provide a support group for all law students, particularly the freshmen; to encourage the integration of one's Christian faith with the legal profession; and to provide a forum for those Christians involved in the legal profession to address the organization.

The **Civilian Student Society** is an organization of students dedicated to the preservation of Louisiana's civil law tradition. The Society holds meetings and sponsors lectures dealing with topics in the civil law. It also interacts with other organizations that study and foster development of the civil law.

The **Environmental Law Society** exists to promote environmental awareness and to allow students to participate in projects that will enable them to learn more about environmental law.

The **Federalist Society** attempts to create a sense of community and promote the exchange of ideas among conservatives through scholarly debate and discussion.

Flory Trial Club—The Flory trials are a Student Bar Association function, and they serve to offer students practical trial experience. There are two trials during the fall and spring, one civil and the other criminal.

The **International Law Society** attempts to promote the study and publication of materials on any topic in international law. This group is the central location for the disbursement and updating of international LL.M. and summer school programs and internships abroad. The ILS also coordinates the Jessup Moot Court team.

The **Justinian Law Society** is an organization designed to foster unity, fellowship, and support amongst Italian-American law students who share common educational, professional, and cultural pursuits. The Justinian Law Society will offer a place for people interested in the past and future history of the Italian-American legal community.

The **Labor and Employment Law Society** is an organization of students interested in labor and employment law. The Society sponsors presentations by attorneys who practice in this area of the law, advises the members of student writing competitions, and provides a forum for discussion of developments in the law.

The **Legal Association of Women (L.A.W.)** serves the school and community in recognizing the role of women in the law profession as well as assisting future female attorneys in Louisiana and elsewhere.

Phi Alpha Delta is an international legal fraternity that fosters legal education and the profession, not only in law schools, but also in undergraduate universities, high schools and even in elementary schools. P.A.D. pursues a plan to promote and enhance the image of the law student and the legal profession in the general community.

Phi Delta Phi is an international legal fraternity devoted to promoting a higher standard of professional ethics. Students in the freshman class earning a grade-point average of 2.65 or higher upon completion of the first semester are eligible to join. Phi Delta Phi works with the SBA to sponsor various events including the Day of Hope canned food drive to benefit the Baton Rouge Food Bank.

The **Progressive Society for Law and the Public Interest** works to establish a forum for discussion among the students of the Law Center, to create a network of progressive law students and alumni, to develop an understanding of the public consequences of the law, to examine the social responsibilities of the legal profession, and to serve our communities.

The **SBA Amnesty International Legal Support Network** works in conjunction with Amnesty International in a nonpolitical human rights campaign to end imprisonment without cause and torture by governments worldwide.

The **Student Legal Network** attempts to foster a relationship between upperclass students and underclass students to facilitate, in an informal setting, the adjustment and guidance to underclass members. The Network also sponsors programs for the benefit of the entire law school.

The **Tax Club** is quite active at the Law Center. The Tax Club has been in existence since 1996. For the last two years, the Tax Club has sponsored a Volunteer Income Tax Assistance ("VITA") site where LSU law students help low-income taxpayers fill in their income tax returns. The club has also offered (and plans to offer) a session for the Tax Club members on how to perform tax research. The club sponsors guest speakers and panel discussions on issues involving tax practice and information about the various LLM programs in taxation.

The organization, **Unification of Diversity Under Law (U.D.U.L.)**, serves as a forum for students of various cultures, races and creeds. Their motto, "Appreciation through understanding," is an accurate portrayal of the ultimate goal of U.D.U.L.

Career Services

The Law Center's Career Services office is dedicated to helping each student identify employment opportunities while attending the Law Center, and offering assistance after graduation. Through direct contact with law firms, government agencies, and private companies, the office provides students with the most up-to-date information of the current legal job market.

The Career Services staff works with freshmen through senior students in achieving career goals through individual counseling, technical workshops, alumni outreach, and print and computerized resources. The Law Center staff appreciates the stresses of choosing a school that provides a quality education as well as employment opportunities upon graduation. With this in mind, the Career Services staff is dedicated to providing training that will enhance students' employment prospects. Thus, the Law Center is committed to pro-

viding not only an excellent legal education, but also to helping students and graduates pursue their legal careers.

On-campus/Off-campus Recruiting

Several services are available to assist employers with their search for talent and students in identifying opportunities.

Approximately 150 employers including judges, government agencies, corporate companies, and private firms visit the LSU Law Center every year to interview students and alumni for associate positions and clerkships. The Career Services Office also conducts an off-campus résumé forwarding and a biweekly job listing newsletter. The Law Center also participates in several job fairs throughout the year to assist with instate and out-of-state employment.

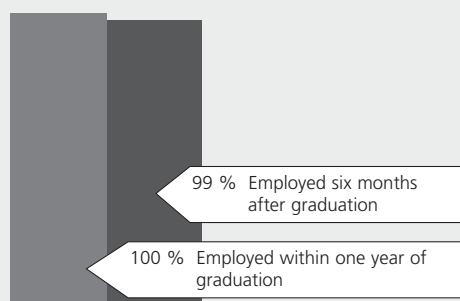
All second- and third-year students are encouraged to pick up a copy of the Career Service Manual in Room 310. This manual will provide sample résumés and cover letters as well as the procedures for using the Career Services Office.

First-year students are welcome to attend any Career Services program (i.e. Judicial Clerkship Panel, Alternative Careers Sessions, etc.); however, other services such as on-campus interviews and individual counseling will not be available to freshmen until the spring semester.

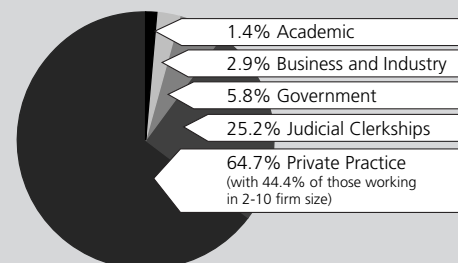
Employment Statistics/Class of 2000

Employment After Graduation

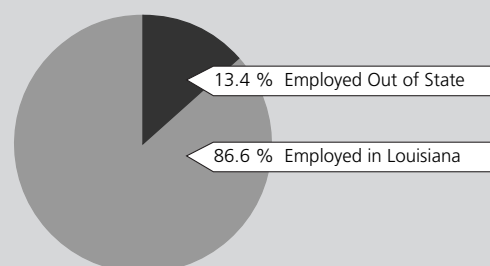
- Average starting salary \$49,195
- No graduates pursued additional degrees.



Employment by Practice Area



Employment by Geographical Location



2001-2002 Faculty and Academic Program

The Faculty

The faculty of the LSU Law Center teach, write, consult, and advise. Their teaching, scholarship, and public service benefit students, legal academicians, members of the bench and bar, and government officials.

The faculty of the Law Center consider teaching their first responsibility, and they devote most of their time to teaching students. In *The Princeton Review: The Best Law Schools*, 1998 edition, the students interviewed singled out the high quality of the teaching as one of the greatest strengths of the Law Center. Not only do faculty spend much time preparing for classes, but they also conduct review sessions, meet with individual students and study groups, and advise students on individual projects.

The faculty are also known statewide, nationally, and internationally for their scholarship. They have published more than 100 law books and treatises and published articles in law reviews throughout the United States and abroad. The writings of LSU Law faculty are often cited by the Louisiana courts in their decisions. Many faculty members have written the principal Louisiana treatises in their areas of expertise.

LSU Law faculty members serve on state, national, and international law study and law reform organizations. Faculty members advise and consult in their areas of expertise, providing valuable service to the legal community and the state and federal governments.

In addition to the full-time faculty, the LSU Law Center has been fortunate to have a number of adjunct faculty members from the bench and bar who teach courses in their areas of expertise. The curriculum is enriched by the teaching of these judges and lawyers.

The Academic Program

Since its founding, the Law Center has provided a legal education characterized by hard work and academic excellence. Louisiana's unusually diverse history and culture are an integral part of the LSU Law Center's foundation. In contrast to most states where only the Anglo-American common law prevails, Louisiana's legal system is based not only on the early Spanish and French law, but includes the most substantial elements of the common law as well. LSU law students are trained to master not one, but two legal systems.

This crossroad curriculum provides a unique and intense legal education that gives LSU law graduates qualifications not developed by other American law schools.

LSU law students are required to take 97 hours of credit for graduation, one of the most demanding curriculums in the nation.

The faculty includes members who are primarily trained in civil law, and others who primarily have a common law background and areas of interest. This dual focus requires



an unusual degree of logical and analytical reasoning, and provides students with unique insights gained from applying social policy to the resolution of diverse legal problems in the context of both common law precedent and civilian legislation.

In the first year, courses such as common law contracts, torts, civil procedure, constitutional law, and criminal justice are required, along with the Louisiana law of obligations, torts, and a study of the civil law system. This selection of courses offers extensive comparison of the law under the two systems. After the first year, a wide variety of electives are available.

The Law Center's civilian tradition is especially advantageous in the field of international law. The Roman Law doctrine is codified in the Napoleonic Code of France and *Las Siete Partidas* of Spain. It has been the cornerstone of the law of Louisiana and of many countries throughout the world, such as Canada, Japan, Thailand, the Philippines, Egypt, Turkey, all of the countries in the western, central, and southern regions of the continent of Europe, most countries in Central America, and all of the countries in South America. With increasing world trade, the need for understanding our foreign trading partners' legal systems is vital to America's economic interests and requires lawyers skilled in those legal theories. This has led many American law schools to begin to develop courses in comparative law.

At LSU, students study comparative law in each class. The comparativist perspective provides students with a broad vision and an ability to analyze legal problems from many angles. The Law Center is one of the few schools in America to offer the graduate degree of Master of Civil Law (M.C.L.).

This program offers all students significant opportunities for exposure to international issues. Specific faculty activities include exchanges with the University Aix-Marseilles of France and the University of Louvain II in Belgium.



Juris Doctor (J.D.) Program and Juris Doctor/Bachelor of Civil Law (J.D./B.C.L.) Program

Juris Doctor Program

Louisiana lawyers must be familiar with the civil law background of the Louisiana legal system. The Law Center, therefore, devotes a large portion of its curriculum to the principles, doctrine, and jurisprudence of the civil law. If graduates intend to practice in Louisiana or other civil law jurisdictions, they must obtain special training in the civilian techniques of interpretation and the application of codified law to modern business and commerce.

Because of the close social and commercial relations existing among the states of the Union, the Louisiana practitioner must be equally familiar with the Anglo-American common law that prevails in most of the states and courts, and which has profoundly influenced certain parts of the Louisiana law. The Center, therefore, offers a number of basic common law courses of the type needed in legal practice in other North American jurisdictions, as well as a substantial curriculum in the field of public law and taxation. The treatment of both civil and common law offers a unique opportunity for constant comparison of the two systems with a resulting increase in breadth of comprehension.

Juris Doctor/Bachelor of Civil Law Program

The LSU Law Center has established a Joint J.D./B.C.L. Program under which its graduates will receive the existing J.D. (Juris Doctor) degree and a B.C.L. (Bachelor of Civil Law) degree upon completion of the 97 credit hour, seven-semester course of study. All students admitted in Fall 2001 and thereafter must satisfy the requirements for both degrees. The B.C.L. degree, like the existing J.D. degree, is not a graduate degree, but a first-level professional school degree.

The joint degree program will be formulated through a reorganization of existing courses with the minor modifications. The changes that are required by the program are a reconceptualization and reorganization of the Law Center's existing seven-semester course of study, as follows:

- a. establishment of a mandatory first-year curriculum, divided between existing Civil and Common Law courses. Credit hour allocations have been marginally changed for some of these courses. Two hours of the Legal Writing course that were formerly taught in the first semester of the second year have been moved to the second semester of the first year, moreover, and the Legal Writing sequence has been increased by one hour to a total of four (first-year) credit hours. Finally, the first-year curriculum features a single new course, Legal Traditions and Systems of the Western World, designed to introduce students to the distinctive analytic techniques of the Civil Law, the Common Law, and the Louisiana Civil Code. This three credit-hour course substitutes for a previously mandated, first-year, three credit-hour course, Louisiana Civil Law Systems, which will become one of the courses included in the required second-third year "basket," Advanced Civil Law, as explained below. Systems will be taught in one section open to second and third year students, rather than in three first-year sections under present practice.
- b. establishment of mandatory requirements that, in their second and third years, students satisfy
 - i. a minimum of 11 credit hours from a designated group ("basket") of Advanced Civil Law courses, chosen from a core curriculum of Civil Law (and Louisiana Civil Code) subjects;
 - ii. a minimum of nine credit hours from a basket of Advanced Common Law courses, chosen from a core curriculum of Anglo-American subjects;
 - iii. a minimum of five hours from a basket of courses designed to enhance students' knowledge of Perspectives: Global Law and Advanced Legal Theory; and
 - iv. a minimum of five credit hours from a basket of Public Law courses designed to balance the private law bias inherent in the Advanced Civil and Common Law baskets of courses.

The Advanced Civil Law mandate supports the addition of the B.C.L. degree to the existing J.D. degree. The Advanced Common Law mandate is designed to strengthen students' appreciation of the special requirements of Common Law methodology and substance. The Global and Legal Theory mandate alerts students to the effects of the globalization of economic and transactional relationships. The Public Law mandate seeks to insure a balance between the students' appreciation of the largely private law nature of the preceding three basket areas, on the one hand, and the vital role of public law in the modern administrative state and in the emerging international system, on the other.

The joint degree program is designed to strengthen the Law Center's leadership role as curator of the Louisiana Civil Code and of the Civil Law generally; extend recognition to

Law Center graduates, who, in order to master both the Civil and the Common Law Systems, must satisfy one of the nation's highest course credit hour requirements; and position the Law Center as a leader among American law schools in the globalization of its curriculum.

The joint degree is a further step toward the enrichment of the curricular opportunities afforded to and requirements imposed upon LSU Law students. The dual degree program, like the existing J.D./B.C.L.-M.B.A. and J.D./B.C.L.-M.P.A. concurrent credit programs with the LSU E. J. Ourso College of Business Administration and LSU Department of Political Science, is an extension of the academic experience to which the Law Center wishes to expose its graduates. Those programs reflect a recognition that professionals who are intellectually equipped to face the challenges presented by the globalization of the economic and legal structures of the 21st Century must be given an opportunity to pursue a course of study which enables them to better comprehend issues and problems as seen by professionals of other disciplines with which they as lawyers must interact. The proposed program reflects a recognition that such members of the legal profession of the 21st Century ought to be trained in a manner which provides a rich and thorough understanding of the fundamental theoretical structures of the two principal legal systems (Common Law and Civil Law) of the Western world.



Admission to the Law Center

Pre-legal Training

The objective of pre-legal training is to provide students with the necessary general education to enable them to undertake professional study and to take their place ultimately in society as members of a learned profession. This objective can be met only through pre-legal study pursued diligently in order to acquire a general education of excellent quality. The faculty of the LSU Law Center does not require, nor does it recommend a particular undergraduate major. It also does not recommend that a prospective student pursue a “pre-law” or “pre-professional” program of general studies. Nevertheless, the following guidelines are issued to assist those students contemplating enrollment at the LSU Law Center:

- It is normally better for a student to master one or two fields in depth (as in the traditional major/minor approach) than to concentrate in lower level survey courses.
- It is important that a student undertake studies that involve substantial writing and research components.
- It is advisable that a student undertake course work that emphasizes logic, analysis and the thought process.
- It is normally not advisable to take any undergraduate law courses. While they may be of some value in indicating what the substantive rules are, they also run the risk of giving erroneous indications about the nature of law, law school methods, and coverage.

For additional information, see the current *Official Guide to U.S. Law Schools*, published by the Law School Admission Council/Law School Admission Services. This book includes material on the law and lawyers, pre-law preparation, applying to law schools, and the study of law, together with indi-

vidualized information on most American law schools. It may be obtained at college bookstores or ordered from Law School Admission Council, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940 or accessed on the internet at www.lsac.org.

Regular Admission

Admission to the Law Center is competitive. Applicants must hold a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university and have taken the Law School Admissions Test (LSAT). LSAT results taken prior to June 1997 will not be considered for admission purposes.

The Admissions Committee will consider many factors in the admission decision. An admission index is calculated for each applicant. The index is equal to ten times the applicant's undergraduate grade point average, added to the applicant's LSAT score ($10 \times \text{UGPA} + \text{LSAT}$). Although the index is the most important factor in the admissions decision, the Admissions Committee also considers other factors including:

- The ability to analyze and to write well, as demonstrated by the personal statement and the written portion of the LSAT
- Letters of recommendation from teachers, employers, and others who have a personal knowledge of the applicant's academic ability and aptitude for the study of law are considered very helpful.
- Rigor of the undergraduate program of study
- Extracurricular activities
- Upward trend in grades
- Work experience or military service
- Social and economic background
- Other information that would help the Admissions Committee in evaluating the applicant's aptitude for study of law and likely contribution to academic and community life.

Applicants must have good moral character. Good moral character includes honesty, trustworthiness and other traits relating to the role of a lawyer in society and the legal system. Admission is contingent on the accuracy of information received. Failure to fully disclose information may result in the revocation of an admissions offer or in disciplinary action by the Law Center or bar disciplinary authorities.

Admission to the Louisiana State Bar has similar requirements. Different states may require character-and-fitness investigations prior to admission to the State Bar. Please contact the appropriate State Bar for information.

An applicant whose native language is not English is required to submit a score of at least 600 on the paper-based Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL), or 250 on the computer-based TOEFL. This is a test designed to evaluate proficiency in English and is administered at testing centers overseas and throughout the United States. Information regarding this test may be obtained by writing to TOEFL, Education Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey, 08541.

Application Procedures

The following materials must be filed with the Law Center Office of Admissions and Student Records no later than February 1 of the year in which admission is sought:

Admission Application and Application for Scholarship/ Financial Assistance—Applications should be on file no later than February 1. Applications received after that date are considered only if there are remaining places in the first-year class.

Application Fee—A nonrefundable application fee of \$25 (check or money order payable to the LSU Law Center) must accompany the application. Students who apply after February 1 will be considered for admission only to the extent that there are remaining places in the first-year class and will be assessed a \$25 late fee.

Personal Statement—Each applicant is required to submit a personal statement. The personal statement provides an opportunity for each applicant to present their personal and educational background. Résumés may also be included with the personal statement.

Letters of Recommendation—Two letters of recommendation are required. The letters should be from teachers, employers, and others who have personal knowledge of the applicant's academic ability and aptitude for the study of law. The letters should be forwarded directly to the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS).

Test Scores—LSDAS reports and LSAT scores must be received no later than April 1.

All applicants for admission are required to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). LSAT results taken prior to June 1997 will not be considered for admission purposes.

Application forms for the test and a bulletin of information may be obtained from the LSAC website, (www.lsac.org) or by writing directly to Law School Admission Council, Box 2000, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940. Students attending LSU may obtain these forms and the bulletin from the Measurement and Evaluation Center, 51 Himes Hall.

Applicants are advised to take the LSAT in the year prior to the year in which admission is sought to the Law Center. The 2001 testing dates are October 6, 2001 and December 1, 2001. Applicants taking the LSAT in February 2002 or June 2002 will be considered for admission for Fall 2002 only to the extent that there are remaining places in the first-year class.

Law School Data Assembly Service—The Law Center participates in the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS), which greatly simplifies the application and admission procedures by providing uniform evaluation of pre-legal scholastic records.

Applicants must register directly with LSDAS. Registration forms and a bulletin of information may be obtained from LSAC, Box 2000, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940 (www.lsac.org). If you are seeking admission for Fall 2001, you should register with LSDAS after August 1, 2000. After proper registration, a transcript from each college or university you attended must be sent directly to LSAC. A cumulative transcript from the last school attended will not suffice.

If you are presently in school, an updated report should be sent when grades for the fall semester preceding the year of desired entry are available.

Final Transcripts—If accepted for admission, one copy of your final official academic records from every college or university attended must be forwarded directly to the Law Center Office of Admissions and Student Records, 102 Law Center, no later than June 30.

First-year students will not be permitted to register for the fall semester without producing an official transcript showing that the student has completed all of the requirements for the student's baccalaureate degree before enrolling in the Law Center.

Immunization Policy—If accepted for admission, a student must submit proof of immunizations to LSU prior to registration. See Immunization Policy Statement 72 herein.

The Law Center Office of Admissions and Student Records is open Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., except University holidays. Information concerning the various aspects of admission may be obtained during business hours, 578-8646; email: admissions@law.lsu.edu

Admission with Advanced Standing

A limited number of students may, at the discretion of the law faculty, be admitted with advanced standing provided they have academic records at least equal to that required for graduation by the law school attended. Applicants must have satisfactorily completed a minimum of 30 semester hours at a law school which is a member of the Association of American Law Schools and accredited by the American Bar Association. The Law Center reserves the right to refuse credit, in whole or in part, and to withdraw credit for previously completed courses. Transfer students must present a statement from the dean of all law schools attended certifying the student's good standing and eligibility for continued enrollment at that school. They must also possess the admission requirements applicable at the Law Center for the year in which they first attended law school. Petitions for admission with advanced standing must be submitted to the faculty Committee on Admissions. Prospective transfer students who are denied admission are encouraged to apply as non-matriculating students since admission as a nonmatriculating student is partly based on approval by the student's dean.

The following information must be submitted to be considered:

- A complete application and nonrefundable application fee of \$25. The deadline to apply for admission for the fall semester is July 1.
- A petition for transfer stating in full the reasons for requesting transfer. Applicants may wish to submit a personal resume in addition to their petition.
- Two letters of recommendation. We prefer that these letters be from college professors who can attest to your ability to enter a competitive professional program. Letters from employers are also acceptable.
- Official transcripts of all work (undergraduate, graduate, and law) undertaken be sent directly to the Law Center.

- A current LSAT record (LSAT results taken prior to June 1997 will not be considered). A copy of the LSAT/LSDAS report is required.
- A letter of good standing must be submitted from each law school attended.
- A completed Proof of Immunization Form must be submitted before a student may register.

Admission of transfer students is a more selective process. Meeting admission credentials does not guarantee admission as a transfer student. Final decisions are made by the Admissions Committee. Prospective transfer students who are denied admission may consider applying as a nonmatriculating student. Students are not admitted with advanced standing for the summer term.

Nonmatriculating Admission

Students from other law schools who wish to apply to the Law Center as a nonmatriculating student must comply with the following regulations:

- A complete application and a nonrefundable application fee of \$25. The deadline to apply for nonmatriculating admission for the fall semester is July 1.
- A petition stating the full reasons for requesting to visit the LSU LAW Center must be submitted along with any additional supporting documents. Applicants should indicate in their petition if they are applying for one or two semesters. A personal resume may also be submitted.
- The applicant must submit a letter from the Dean of the law school currently attending certifying the student's permission to attend as a non-matriculating student.
- A completed Proof of Immunization Form must be submitted before a student may register.

Petitions are granted with the stipulation that credit earned during this enrollment cannot be applied toward a degree from the Law Center in the event that the nonmatriculating student later matriculates.

During residency at LSU, nonmatriculating students from other schools are subject to all academic and disciplinary regulations of the Law Center. Students are specifically informed that exams will be graded and grades will be posted in the same manner and at the same time as LSU students. LSU faculty members are required to comply with only the Law Center's grading deadlines. Students from other law schools are not eligible for financial aid through LSU.

Readmission

Any student who is not continuously enrolled in the Law Center (except for summer terms) must apply to the Faculty Committee on Admissions to reenter the Law Center. Law students applying for reentry are not guaranteed admission. Applicants who have not made satisfactory academic progress and/or do not show sufficient promise for success in the law curriculum may be denied permission to reenter. Applicants must have good moral character which

includes characteristics and traits reflecting honesty and trustworthiness relating to the role of a lawyer in society and the legal profession.

The following materials must be submitted by July 1 to be considered for the fall semester:

- A complete application and nonrefundable application fee of a \$25
- A petition for readmission must be submitted along with any additional supporting documents. Applicants may wish to submit a personal resume in addition to this information.
- Two letters of recommendation. We prefer that these letters be from college professors who can attest to your ability to enter a competitive professional program. Letters from employers are also acceptable.
- An official transcript of any work taken since last enrollment at the Law Center. Official transcripts must be sent directly to the Law Center.
- A completed Proof of Immunization Form must be submitted before a student may register.

The Faculty Committee meets periodically during July, depending upon the number of petitions to review, and applicants are usually notified by letter of their status by July 30.

Readmission After Academic Exclusion

Students who have been academically excluded may petition in writing the Faculty Committee on Admissions for readmission. The deadline for applications and petitions for readmission in the fall semester is July 1. The deadline for the spring and summer semesters is 45 calendar days prior to the beginning of that semester unless the academic dismissal first occurs within the 45-day time period. In the latter case, petitions must be submitted at least five calendar days prior to the beginning of the semester in which an applicant is seeking readmission. Petitions submitted after these deadlines are unlikely to receive a committee review. Students should be aware that immediate readmission is rarely granted.

The Law Center recommends that applicants for readmission wait at least one year before applying for readmission. Most students instinctively have a strong desire to start over without any delay. However, the Law Center feels that in most cases there should be at least a one-year interval before a petition for readmission is granted. The Committee will grant an exception only if there are strong reasons to do so. Furthermore, the Committee is keenly aware of the risks of a premature and hasty decision.

Students are advised that, even after the one-year delay, readmission is never guaranteed. It is at the sole discretion of the Faculty Committee to determine whether a student is granted readmission to the Law Center. Each case is reviewed individually, and there is no quota on the number of spaces available for readmits and readmission is never guaranteed.

Students who are permitted to reenter after exclusion for unsatisfactory academic performance, and who have not completed more than two semesters of study in the Law Center shall:

- forfeit all credits and quality points previously earned;
- be placed on scholastic probation, and required to achieve an average of 2.0 or higher during each of the next two semesters;
- be required to register for and complete all required first-year courses during each of the next two semesters, unless a lesser load is permitted by faculty action because of exceptional circumstances;
- be governed by the curriculum in effect at the time of reentry;
- be subject to the general University rules applicable to students who have been excluded twice for unsatisfactory work; and
- be subject to such conditions as may be established in a particular case by the Faculty Committee on Admissions.

Any student who is, or is placed, on scholastic probation at the end of a semester or summer term and who fails to meet the conditions of probation or who fails to return to the Law Center in the next regular semester is ineligible to return to the Law Center unless permission therefore is granted by the Faculty Committee on Admissions on the written petition of the student, under such conditions as the faculty may impose.

Summer Only Admission

A student in good standing, enrolled in an accredited Law School, who wishes to take summer work at the LSU Law Center and who plans to return to his former law college for the fall semester, may be admitted as a nonmatriculating student for the summer term. This admission will terminate at the end of the summer term. The following information must be submitted to be considered:

- A complete application with a nonrefundable \$25 application fee. The deadline to apply for summer only admission is May 1.
- A letter of good academic standing from the law school attending.
- A completed Proof of Immunization Form must be submitted before a student may register.

Summer Study in Aix-en-Provence, France

The Law Center conducts a summer program in France at the University of Aix-Marseille III Law School, Aix-en-Provence, France.

Strategically located on the route from Europe's northern countries to Italy, Aix-en-Provence was founded in 123 B.C. in a location known for the miraculous virtues of its thermal springs, lovely scenery, and pleasant climate. Aix is a histori-

cal city whose past is everywhere apparent. This city of 130,000 inhabitants lies at the foothills of the French Alps, not far from the Mediterranean Sea. Marseille, Cassis, and the Riviera are its immediate neighbors. Paris, Italy, Switzerland, and Spain are only a few hours away. Through the years, such artists and writers as Cézanne, Zola, and Giraudoux have been inspired by the charm, tranquility, and beauty of Aix.

The University of Aix-en-Provence, founded in 1403, is one of France's oldest universities. From its beginning, it has offered study in such disciplines as law, medicine, theology, and languages. Today, with some 23,000 students, the University of Aix-Marseille III is one of the largest universities in France. The law school is ranked as one of the best in France, and its international reputation is as old and acclaimed as that of many of its famous students, such as Portalis, a drafter of the French civil code of 1804, Mirabeau, and Cézanne.

The LSU summer program has completed 17 years of continuous and successful operation. During these years, the program has attracted many internationally distinguished professors and lecturers. All classes of the six-week summer program are conducted in English and are designed to meet the requirements of the ABA and AALS.

Resident Status

Eligibility for classification as a resident of Louisiana is determined by the Law Center's Office of Admissions and Student Records in accordance with University regulations and is based on evidence provided on the application for admission and related documents. Regulations relate primarily to the location of the home and place of employment. A resident student is defined as one who has abandoned all prior domiciles and has been domiciled in the state of Louisiana continuously for at least one full year (365 days) immediately preceding the first day of classes of the term for which resident classification is sought.

The individual's physical presence within this state for one year must be associated with substantial evidence that such presence was with the intent to maintain a Louisiana domicile. Physical presence within the state solely for educational purposes without substantial evidence of the intent to remain in Louisiana will not be sufficient for resident classification regardless of the length of time within the state. Factors considered in establishing resident classification, although not necessarily conclusive, include financial independence from parents residing in another state or country, reliance on Louisiana resources for financial support, continuous presence in Louisiana during periods when not enrolled as a student, commitments indicating an intent to stay in Louisiana permanently, paying Louisiana income taxes as a resident during the past tax year, and the absence of these indicia in other states during any period for which domicile in Louisiana is asserted. An international student on a student visa is classified as a nonresident.

A copy of the residence regulations (PM 31) of the LSU System may be obtained from the Law Center Office of Admissions and Student Records or www.law.lsu.edu.

Certification of Selective Service Compliance

All persons who are required to register for the federal draft under the federal Military Selective Service act shall be required to certify that they have registered with the Selective Service prior to enrollment. All questions regarding compliance should be directed to the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

Law Study for International Students

The close similarity in origin and development of the basic law of Louisiana to that of continental Europe, Quebec, Latin America, and the Philippines makes LSU a natural center for students desiring to study and practice the law of those areas.

Louisiana's adherence to the principle of codification of the law in those jurisdictions makes the study of Louisiana's legal institutions a useful preparation for those expected to practice in or to deal with the law of those jurisdictions. Instruction designed to familiarize students of the Louisiana civil law with the Anglo-American common law system serves also to introduce students trained in civil law jurisdictions, such as the countries of Latin and South America, to the common law in force in other jurisdictions of North America.

Graduate Programs

Master of Civil Law (M.C.L.) and Master of Laws (LL.M.)

The Law Center conducts a graduate program leading to the degrees of Master of Civil Law (M.C.L.) and Master of Laws (LL.M.). The program is small and highly selective. Only candidates who have exhibited exceptional ability in the past and whose records promise high potential for the future should apply for admission.

Admission Requirements

1. Applicants must have completed with high rank the curriculum prescribed for the Juris Doctor degree or its equivalent in an approved law school. In addition, applicants for the M.C.L. must have previous training in civil law that will qualify them to make an original and advanced contribution in that field.
2. Applicants whose native language is not English must demonstrate to the Graduate Studies Committee their ability to conduct both classroom and research work in the English language. A minimum score of 600 on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) is generally required.
3. Applications for admission are approved by the Graduate Studies Committee. Admission to the graduate program is contingent on the availability of a faculty member whose workload and area of expertise permit supervision of the candidate during his or her graduate studies.
4. Applications for admission accompanied by transcripts, three letters of recommendation and other necessary documents, as well as an application fee of U.S. \$25 must be submitted to the Graduate Studies Committee not later than February 1 of each year. Late applications will not be considered except in unusual circumstances.

Requirements for Awarding of the Degrees

1. To receive either the M.C.L. or LL.M. degree, a minimum of two semesters of full-time study is required. A longer period may be necessary due to the nature of the candidate's particular program of study, prior legal training, the quality of performance at the Law Center, or other factors. In the majority of cases, the residency requirement is extended to include an additional summer session or a third semester.
2. Each candidate's program of study is arranged on an individual basis between the candidate and faculty adviser in consultation with a Faculty Evaluation Committee constituted especially for each candidate, and is subject to the approval of the chairman of the Graduate Studies Committee.
3. During residency, the candidate must earn a minimum of 24 semester hours of credit and must write a thesis on a topic approved by the faculty adviser. The thesis must be a work of publishable quality and must be an original and scholarly contribution to the law. Three copies of the thesis must be submitted to the adviser



and the Faculty Evaluation Committee at least two months before the degree is to be awarded.

4. The 24 semester hours are allotted as follows:
 - a. Six, and exceptionally eight, hours are allotted to the thesis;
 - b. 18 semester hours or, in cases when eight semester hours have been allotted to the thesis, 16 semester hours are allotted to regular courses and seminars;
 - c. Of the semester hours allotted to courses and seminars, two, and exceptionally four, semester hours may be allotted to supervised individual research on a topic other than the thesis topic and must result in a paper of publishable quality.
5. Degrees are awarded by the faculty upon the favorable recommendation of the Faculty Evaluation Committee and the Graduate Studies Committee. To receive a favorable recommendation, the candidate's work as a whole must exhibit sufficiently high quality and scholarly maturity. A minimum grade-point average of 2.4 for regular courses and seminars and 2.8 for the thesis and individual research papers is generally required. In the event that more than six credit hours have been allotted to the thesis, the grade for the thesis must be no lower than 3.0.

For more information consult with the Director of the M.C.L. and LL.M. program.

J.D./B.C.L. - M.B.A. Program

Louisiana State University, through the Paul M. Hebert Law Center and the E. J. Ourso College of Business Administration, has approved a J.D./B.C.L.-M.B.A. Program which allows students to earn both a Juris Doctor/Bachelor of Civil Law and Master of Business

Administration degree concurrently. The process adopted allows students to earn overlapping-credit towards both degrees. The transfer of concurrent credits allows a student to complete the requirements for both degrees in four years. Otherwise, completion of the two degrees would take at least five years. The two faculties feel that granting concurrent credit will enhance the attractiveness of our respective academic programs and provide greater employment opportunities to a number of top quality students.

The respective faculties of the law school and the business school have approved an award of 12 hours of credit toward the J.D./B.C.L. for courses taken in the M.B.A. program and of 18 hours of credit toward the M.B.A. for courses taken in the law school. The course credit will also be counted toward the degree (J.D./B.C.L. or M.B.A.) from the institution in which the courses were taken.

Although the awarding of transfer credit (granting of concurrent credit) may colloquially be referred to as a “joint degree program,” that description is a misnomer from an administrative perspective. Each institution separately awards its degree. A student successfully completing the required courses of study shall receive two degrees, a Juris Doctor/Bachelor of Civil Law awarded by the LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center and a Master of Business Administration awarded by the E. J. Ourso College of Business Administration.

The only change in either degree program is the awarding of concurrent credit. A student will have the option of pursuing parallel degree programs with common areas of study. A student will be required initially to complete either the first year at the law school or the first year at the business school.

A student who wishes to first pursue law may choose to complete either the first or the first and second (i.e. “freshman” and “junior”) years of law school before completing the first year of the business school’s M.B.A. program. Following completion of the first year of the M.B.A. program, the student would follow a combined curriculum of law and business school courses.

A student who wishes to first pursue the M.B.A. curriculum at the business school would complete the first year at the business school followed by the first year of law school. The student would then pursue both law and business courses towards completion of the final requirements of each program.

In order to be approved for the combined credit, a student is required to be admitted to both the E. J. Ourso College of Business Administration and the LSU Law Center. Admission to each will be determined independently and respectively by the faculty of each school. This cooperative agreement between the two faculties leaves each degree program with separate admission requirements, with separate first year requirements, and with separate degree requirements as determined exclusively by the faculty recommending the awarding of the degree.

Tuition and fees will be paid to both the Law Center and the LSU campus according to the number of credit hours for which the student is registered on each campus.

J.D./B.C.L.-M.P.A. Program

Admissions requirements for the J.D./B.C.L.-M.P.A. program include all requirements noted in the **LSU Graduate School Catalog** for the M.P.A. program plus those required for admission to the LSU Law Center. Separate applications to both the LSU Graduate School and LSU Law Center must be made, with appropriate test scores—GRE and LSAT—provided.

Applicants admitted into the J.D./B.C.L.-M.P.A. program will spend the first consecutive fall and spring semesters as a full-time student in the Law Center. After completion of the first year in the Law Center, joint degree students simultaneously schedule both M.P.A. and law courses until the requirements for both degrees are fulfilled. Satisfactory completion of the requirements of the J.D./B.C.L.-M.P.A. program should take approximately three and one half years of full-time study (including summers) and culminates in the awarding of both the M.P.A. and Juris Doctor degrees.

Financial assistance is available to eligible J.D./B.C.L.-M.P.A. Students in the form of graduate assistantships and fellowships. For more information on this program, please consult the **LSU General Catalog**, contact Dr. James Richardson, Director, Public Administration Institute, 3200 CEBA Building, College of Business Administration, LSU, Baton Rouge, LA 70803, telephone 578-6743, or visit LSU’s homepage: www.lsu.edu

If you have additional questions, contact the Office of Admissions and Student Records, 102 Law Center, 225/578-8646.

Academic Policies and Special Regulations

Class Attendance and Proceedings

Regular and punctual class attendance is a prerequisite for receiving credit in a course. Pursuant to the pertinent accreditation requirements imposed by the American Bar Association, the faculty has established guidelines for course absences. The faculty has voted that a student who has more than the number of absences prescribed below shall not be allowed to take the exam or receive credit, regardless of the reasons for the absences.

Fall and Spring Semesters

- 3-hour courses that meet 3 times/week—9 class absences.
- 3-hour courses that meet 2 times/week—7 class absences.
- 2-hour courses that meet 2 times/week—7 class absences.
- 2-hour courses that meet 1 time/week—3 class absences.
- 4-hour courses that meet 4 times/week—14 class absences.
- 4-hour courses that meet 3 times/week—10 class absences.

The requirement to attend 75 percent of classes applies to Legal Research and Writing and Appellate Advocacy, but the number of classes for those courses may vary from the number normally scheduled for other two-hour courses. The maximum absences allowed in those courses will be announced at the beginning of the semester.

Summer Term

- 3-hour courses that meet 5 times/week—8 class absences.
- 2-hour courses that meet 5 times/week—6 class absences.

In seminars and other special courses, the attendance requirement may be higher. Individual professors may impose additional sanctions for absences.

Except in Appellate Advocacy, upperclass students whose attendance falls below the prescribed minimum (in nonrestricted enrollment courses) will be dropped from the course, and a notation will be printed on the official transcript; in Appellate Advocacy, a student who accumulates excessive absences in any course shall receive a grade of .7 in the course and shall be required to repeat the course. A first-year student who accumulates excessive absences in any course shall receive a grade of .7 in the course and shall be required to repeat the course.

A second- or third-year student may, within the time prescribed in the Law Center Academic Calendar and with permission of the Vice Chancellor, withdraw from any course. (Permission will not ordinarily be granted to withdraw from seminars and other courses in which registration was limited.)

Students whose absences exceed the applicable maximum will be dropped from the course (if it is a nonrestricted enrollment course) and a notation to that effect will be printed on the student's official transcript. If the course is a first-year course or a course of restricted enrollment, the student will be assigned a grade of .7.

It is each student's responsibility to make sure to sign the roll sheet in each class in which the student is present. It is a violation of the Honor Code to falsify information on a class roll sheet in any manner. Such falsification includes, but is not limited to, the following: "back-signing" for dates on which the student was not present; signing for another student who is not present; procuring another student to sign for a student who was not present; and signing or initialing a roll sheet to claim attendance when the student was not actually present in the classroom or missed a substantial portion of the class.

Students are not permitted to use tape recorders or any other means of recording classroom proceedings except in unusual circumstances and with the prior approval of each instructor and the Vice Chancellor.

Class Rank

Class rank information is posted to the academic record of each student about two weeks after all final grades are received for the semester/term. Courses with 25 or more students will show a course rank. First-year students will receive course ranks, class ranks, and section ranks. This information is also available via REGGIE and PAWS. Grade reports with the semester average and overall class rank will be mailed to each student after ranks are posted. Please keep your address updated via PAWS or with the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

Class Size

Barring exceptional circumstances, all upperclass courses taught by full-time faculty will be limited to 75 or fewer students. All classes taught by adjunct faculty will be limited to 40 or fewer students. In both instances, registration will be on a first-come basis according to scheduling preferences.

Course Conflicts

Students may not schedule courses for which meeting times overlap or that have final examinations on the same day.

Course Load

The Juris Doctor and Juris Doctor/Bachelor of Civil Law degree programs at the Paul M. Hebert Law Center are offered only on a full-time basis. Full-time status is 12 or more hours in the fall and spring semesters, and five or more hours in the summer term. Incoming freshmen, however, must take 16 hours during the fall semester and 16 hours during the spring semester.

First-Year Sections

Incoming freshmen are separated into three sections for their first-year courses. Students are assigned to the sections at random, and they may not change sections. Freshmen remain with their sections through their second semester.

Each freshman has at least one course in a “small section” consisting of half of one full section.

The Law Center requires that the following courses be scheduled and completed during the first year: **first semester**—Contracts, Torts, Legal Traditions and Systems of the Western World: Louisiana’s Experience, Basic Civil Procedure I, Criminal Law, and Legal Research and Writing I; **second semester**—Obligations, Civil Law Property, Constitutional Law I, Basic Civil Procedure II, Administration of Criminal Justice I, and Legal Research and Writing II.

Students who have successfully completed their first two semesters of work in the Law Center may register for summer school, and may take up to a maximum of nine hours credit. The total number of summer school credits that can be applied to the J.D. degree or to the J.D./B.C.L. dual degree is 16.

The maximum course load for upperclass students is 15 hours per semester. With prior approval of the Vice Chancellor, a student may be allowed to take up to 16 hours. Petition forms to that effect are available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records, 102 Law Center. The petition must include the following: (a) the specific reason(s) why a 16-hour course load is necessary; (b) overall grade-point average and GPA from the preceding semester; and (c) number of hours taken each regular semester since the end of the freshman year.

Upperclass students are allowed to take a part-time course load, but they must complete their degree requirements within four calendar years.

Course Materials

Book lists are posted on the bulletin boards. Most books may be purchased at the following locations: LSU Union Bookstore; Claiborne’s Law Books and Publishing Division (3165 South Acadian Thruway); and the Law Center Publications Institute (Room 193 in the Old Law Center). All books published by the Law Center Publications Institute are sold only at the latter location.

Employment

As provided by the accreditation requirements of the American Bar Association, a law student may not work in excess of 20 hours per week while attending law school on a full-time basis. These restrictions apply during the summer in the same manner as they do during the normal year if a student is enrolled for the summer term. However, first-year students will not be permitted to engage in any outside work without prior written approval of the Vice Chancellor.

Second- or third-year students engaged in outside work to a substantial extent will be required to reduce course loads and to extend their legal education over additional periods in residence, depending upon the circumstances of each individual case. Student employees of the Law Center shall be required, as a condition of employment, to execute a loyalty oath in accordance with the provisions of Act 284 of

1950. This includes student workers, research assistants, Moot Court Board, and Law Review.

Teacher Evaluations

Teacher evaluation forms are issued by the Office of Admissions and Student Records. Faculty members distribute the forms to their classes within two weeks of the last day of classes. Responses are maintained by the Office of Admissions and Student Records and are available for review by students, the faculty member, and administration after the faculty member turns in grades for the course.



Registration

Upperclass law students use LSU's registration system (called REGGIE) to schedule upcoming classes, make any later schedule changes, and to choose additional services fees. These selections are wholly the students' responsibility, with the exception of incoming freshmen, who will not schedule their own classes or make schedule changes their first year.

REGGIE can be accessed via any touch-tone telephone or computer with Internet access using your Personal Excess Web Service (PAWS) logon ID. To register by computer you must have a PAWS account, which can be set up by calling 578-TIGER or 578-4437. It takes at least two hours to have the account set up. Also, as you use your PAWS account, remember to exit the Internet browser when you are finished. If you leave it open, someone else might access your PAWS account.

Students who encounter any difficulty with the system may call the Office of Admissions and Student Records (578-5303) or the Computing Services HELP desk (334-3375) for assistance.

Registration for the summer and fall semesters takes place in the preceding spring semester, and registration for the spring semester takes place in the preceding fall semester. In both cases, scheduling of classes is divided into distinct phases in order both to maximize each student's opportunities to take the desired courses and to protect the preferences assigned to courses.

There are three registration phases that take place in the fall. During the first phase students may register for up to nine hours of their spring semester. During the second phase, students may register for the remaining six hours of their spring semester. In the first two phases, course preferences

are protected; registration is restricted to courses designated with the applicable preference (e.g., juniors may register for only junior-preference courses during the first two phases). During phase three, students may register for any spring courses that have open slots without regard to preferences (not including the designation of senior-only).

There are four phases to registration in the spring. During the first phase students may register for all of their summer courses. Note: Preferences are protected on the first day of course scheduling for the summer, and courses are open on the second night if slots are available. During the second phase of registration in the spring semester, students may register for up to nine hours of their fall courses. During the third phase, students may register for the remaining six hours of their fall semester. In phases two and three, course preferences are protected; scheduling is restricted to courses designated with the applicable preference (e.g., juniors may schedule only junior-preference courses during phases two and three). During phase four, students may schedule any fall courses that have open slots without regard to preferences (not including the designation of senior-only).

After the final phase of registration for each particular semester students may sign a list to request that they be allowed to register for a class which is now full. These lists will be available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records the day after the final phase of registration for each particular semester.

Dates and times of phases, as well as written instructions on how to use REGGIE and/or PAWS, are available to students a few days before the registration period begins, together with copies of the schedule(s) and other instructions.

Your schedule will be subject to review for academic validity and available space in each class. Pay close attention to the preference guide on the course schedule.

Complete instructions are available in the **Registration Regulations and Advance Billing System** booklet available prior to the upcoming registration period.

During the registration phases each course is reviewed by the Vice Chancellor and the Registrar:

- Juniors who register for a senior-only course will be dropped from that course.
- Juniors who register for a senior-preference course during a "protected" phase of registration will be dropped from that course.
- Seniors who register for a junior-preference course during a "protected" phase of registration will be dropped from that course.

Note: Classes with less than 10 registered students are subject to cancellation.

Announcements regarding drops from courses and numbers of students registered in courses will be posted on the bulletin boards after each phase.

If you have completed all course work and need to enroll as a "Degree Only" student please contact the Office of Admissions and Student Records to receive assistance with registration. Students may not register as "Degree Only" through REGGIE or PAWS.

Course Preferences and Sequencing

Upperclass courses have been classified by the faculty as “senior-only,” “senior-preference,” and “junior-preference.” In exceptional circumstances, the faculty may change the preference classification for a course.

Juniors may not register for senior-only courses. Seniors and juniors may register for courses that have a preference favoring the other class during the final phase of registration if slots are available.

For both academic and practical reasons, it is in your best interest to take junior-preference courses during your junior year and senior-preference courses during your senior year. For example, if you do not take a junior-preference course during your junior year, you may be unable to fit that course into your senior-year schedule because, given the limited number of time slots, that course will likely be scheduled “against” senior courses. Even if that is not the case, you may be precluded from taking that course during your senior year because junior students will have priority in taking it.

Second-Year Students

In the following courses, second-year students (juniors) will be given preference to others if the course is oversubscribed. The indications of FALL (or SUMMER), SPRING, and EITHER SEMESTER are the recommended terms for taking the courses; the junior preference applies regardless of when the courses are offered.

Fall (or Summer)

5201	Family Law
5300	Business Associations I
5605	Evidence
5204	Sales and Real Estate Transactions

Spring

5301	Business Associations II
5701	Louisiana Civil Procedure I
5202	Matrimonial Regimes

Either Semester

5401	Administration of Criminal Justice II
5402	Administrative Law
5304	Commercial Paper
5421	Constitutional Law II
5411	Introduction to Environmental Law
5501	Income Taxation I
5510	Income Taxation II
5308	Insurance
5403	Labor Law
5721	Legal Profession
5205	Mineral Rights
5307	Worker Injury Claims

Senior-Only Courses

The following courses are available only to students with senior status:

5418	Comparative Maritime Law
5503	Estate & Gift Tax
5823	Law Office Practice
5881	Pre-Trial Litigation Practice
5882	Advanced Litigation Practice
5702	Louisiana Civil Procedure II
5314	Securities Regulation
5704	Security Devices
5703	Successions & Donations

Senior Preference Courses

In all other courses, senior students will have preference over junior students.

Overlapping Courses

The following courses overlap, and students will only be allowed to take one or the other:

- Maritime Personal Injury (5424) and Admiralty (5417);
- Employment Law (5400) and Worker Injury Claims (5307);
- UCC Sales (5319) and American & International Sales Law (5319) (taught in the Aix Program);
- Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar (5856) and Comp. Constitutional Law (5915) (taught in the Aix Program);
- Alternative Dispute Resolution (5474) and Alternative Dispute Resolution (5946) (taught in the Aix Program);
- Conflict of Laws (5705) and Private International Law (3 hrs.) (5705 taught in the Aix Program);
- Advanced Trial and Evidence I (5826) and Advanced Trial and Evidence II (5827) (students taking 5826 must also take 5827), and Pre-Trial Litigation Practice (5881) and Advanced Litigation Practice (5822);
- European Union: A New Constitutional Order (5438) and European Union: Commercial and Business Law (5439), and Introduction to European Union Law (5952) (taught in the Aix Program);
- Higher Education Desegregation (5817) and Legal Aspects of Higher Education (5816);
- Family Law (5201) and Family Law: The Law of Persons and the Family (5208);
- Louisiana Civil Law System (5005) and Louisiana Civil Law System (5700).

Prerequisites

Some courses may have prerequisites. If you register for a course and do not meet all prerequisites, your enrollment in that course may be canceled. Check the course description (herein) before registering for the course.

Cancellation of Registration

If you complete registration (pay fees) by the payment due date, and decide, before the first class day, to not attend LSU, you are not allowed to drop all of your classes using REGGIE or PAWS.

You must notify the Office of Admissions and Student Records that you are canceling your registration. If you cancel your registration before the first class day, you will receive a 100 percent refund (minus the \$10 registration fee), and no entry regarding the term will appear on your record or transcript. Such students must apply to re-enter the Law Center before they can register for a subsequent semester or summer term.

Completion of Registration

You are not considered registered until you have paid fees and/or returned your fee bill remittance stub. As noted you will be mailed a fee bill and pay fees by mail. If you are a continuing student at LSU and do not pay fees by the payment deadline, you will have to complete registration during Late Registration. If you miss the payment due date you will be assessed, and pay, the \$75 late registration service charge. After payment is made and/or your remittance stub is returned, you should verify your registration status via REGGIE or PAWS.

All official records of registration and grades are kept by the Office of Admissions and Student Records, 102 Law Center. It is the responsibility of each student to ensure that he/she is properly registered. No credit will be given for any course in which a student is not officially registered even though the student may have attended class and taken the exam. Furthermore, a grade of .7 will be given to any student who has not officially dropped a course even though the student did not attend class and did not take the exam. All inquiries about registration and enrollment are handled through the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

Enrollment Status

Adding and Dropping Courses—You may add and drop courses from the beginning of registration through the final day for adding classes in any given semester or term, with one exception. Between the time fee bills are printed and you have returned your fee bill remittance stub with any payment due and are considered registered, you can drop, but not add courses. After you are considered registered, you can both drop and add courses once again. Check REGGIE or PAWS for your registration status.

Charges and credits created by dropping and/or adding courses (changing from part-time to full-time and vice versa) after you pay fees will be posted to your account daily.

Classes which are dropped after the last day to add are noted on the transcript with a “W” (withdrew) grade. Students have until two weeks prior to the last day of classes to drop a class. All such transactions (except resignations) should be handled through PAWS or REGGIE.

There are some limited enrollment classes and seminars that students may not drop without written permission from the professor and the Vice Chancellor. These classes are designated on the course schedule sheet.

You may call REGGIE and/or check PAWS to list your schedule of classes. Your fee bill will also reflect your course schedule. When you return to campus for the term, bring your schedule with you.

Required Academic Performance

Your registration depends on your successful academic performance during the current semester; your schedule is subject to cancellation if you do not meet the required standards, and you will be issued a refund of 100 percent.

Resigning from the Law Center

If you complete registration, and decide on the first class day or thereafter not to attend the Law Center, you must report to the Office of Admissions and Student Records in the Law Center, to initiate the procedure to resign from the Law Center. Resignations are part of your permanent record and appear on your transcript.

The last day to resign from the Law Center is the last day to drop classes. In exceptional circumstances, the Vice Chancellor may allow freshmen to resign at a later time, but not after a freshman begins the first examination. **Students who withdraw after the foregoing dates will receive a grade of .7.**

Special Enrollment and/or Course Designations

Auditing Courses

If you wish to audit a course, you must submit a written petition for consideration of the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs. Upon approval, the audit designation/course will be added to your schedule by personnel in the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

Students who audit a course are subject to the same class-attendance requirements as other students and are expected to be prepared for and to participate in class discussion. They will not take the exam and do not receive credit, but the audited course is indicated on the student's transcript.

For full-time students, no extra fee is charged. Part-time students who audit a course are charged the same fees as those charged for courses taken for credit.

Practicing attorneys who wish to audit a class must obtain permission from the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and the instructor to enroll as "Audit Only." Application forms and the fee schedule for "audit only" are available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records. If the class is not full, permission is normally granted. Processing of admission forms and registration is handled by personnel in the Office of Admissions and Student Records. The payment of fees is required and cannot be waived.

Independent Research

The following guidelines have been adopted, by the faculty, for students who wish to do independent research:

- No student on academic probation may register for individual supervised research.
- A detailed written outline of the topic along with a preliminary bibliography shall be furnished prior to a faculty member's and Vice Chancellor's written approval and shall indicate the number of credit hours to be given upon successful completion.
- A faculty member may deny permission for any reason.
- The Vice Chancellor may deny permission based upon the topic, the workload of the student, the workload of the professor, or any other relevant factor.
- Normally a research project shall receive one (1) hour credit. In exceptional circumstances, two (2) hours credit may be awarded. No more than two hours credit may be awarded for an independent research project.
- No student may receive more than three (3) hours research credit in meeting his/her graduation requirements.
- Meetings with the student to examine research and writing progress should be scheduled and should take place at intervals of at least every two weeks.
- Papers should be due no less than three (3) weeks prior to the last day of classes. Rewrites (normally expected) should be due by the last day of classes.



- All papers shall be deposited in the library for faculty review only.
- Every paper shall be reviewed by two (2) full-time faculty members. The faculty member who approved the topic shall assign the grade.

Forms to request enrollment in Independent Research are available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

Individual Supervised Externship

This is a brief summary of the Supervisory Guidelines have been adopted by the faculty for students who wish to participate in an Individual Supervised Externship.

The students' Externship must be done in connection with a substantive course covering the subject matter to which the Externship will relate. The experience and work of a student are intended to be different from that in a clerkship.

The Faculty Committee on Externships has the responsibility for approving the courses in which students are given the opportunity to earn externship credits and the agencies and attorneys with which law student externs may be placed.

A student is normally required to register for the additional one-hour credit for the individual supervised externship in conjunction with the course during the registration period and, once registered, will not be permitted to drop the externship or the course with which the externship is associated. This course (LAW 5905) will be scheduled for you and you will be considered registered once this form is approved and submitted to personnel in The Office of Admissions and Student Records.

A student may register for only one externship per semester and may only earn two externship credits. No more than five (5) students may register for individual supervised externship in a single course. Registration for an externship is a "senior preference" basis.

The externship will be graded on a pass/fail basis. The evaluation will be based on the student's satisfactory performance of the tasks assigned by the supervising attorney, the maintenance of a journal (which is mandatory component), and the student's meeting at least twice during the semester with the faculty member, either in a one-on-one conference

or in a joint meeting with other Externs. At these conferences the students will discuss their field placement experiences with the supervising faculty member.

The student will be expected to work on projects assigned by the supervising attorney for about four (4) hours per week for 8 to 10 weeks during the semester. The total work hours of the student in the field placement will be a minimum of 35 hours, in addition to the time spent preparing the journal entries describing the externship experiences and the time spent in the student-faculty meetings.

Determination of successful completion of the program will be the responsibility of the supervising faculty member, who will consult with the supervising attorney.

A copy of the detailed Supervisory Guidelines and the form is available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

LSU - Southern University Co-Op Program

Full-time LSU law students may apply to participate in the LSU-Southern Co-Op Program during the fall and spring semesters. Credit is given for approved courses in which a grade of "C" or better is earned. All credit is transferred on a pass/fail basis. Applications must be approved by the Vice Chancellor and forms are available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records. To complete registration at Southern University, students must present their approved application and a copy of the current semester's paid fee bill to the Southern Law School Registrar's Office for processing.

LSU Law Students Taking Undergraduate Level Courses

Students wishing to pursue course work in other departments of the University must obtain special permission from the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

LSU Law Students Taking Graduate Level Courses

Students may take graduate level courses in other departments of the University for credit toward the J.D. degree. Such credit is limited to six hours. A student may not take these hours in addition to those taken in joint degree programs. Any paper(s) written in such a course will not satisfy the upperclass legal writing requirement of the Law Center. The Law Center will assign a grade of "P" (pass) and award course credit for any such course in which the student receives a grade for which the student would receive graduate credit. For such courses in which the student receives a grade for which graduate credit would not be given, the student will not receive credit for the hours toward the J.D. degree, and the grade indicated on the transcript will be "F" (fail). Courses in other departments undertaken for Law Center credit require approval of the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

LSU Law Students (Study At Another Law School)

Law Center students wishing to attend another law school on a nonmatriculating basis must meet the following requirements:

1. The other law school must be accredited by the American Bar Association and be a member of the Association of American Law Schools. The Southern Law School is exempted from this requirement.
2. Students must obtain the approval of the Vice Chancellor, by submitting a petition, available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records outlining the reason(s) for the request and attaching a copy of the academic program of the other school. Students on probation (overall average below 2.0) or watch group (semester average below 2.0) are not eligible.
3. Students may take no more than 15 credit hours per semester, nine credit hours per summer session, or 31 credit hours total at another law school. The course selection must be previously approved by the Vice Chancellor.
4. The Law Center will accept approved credit of a "C" or above, according to the grading scale of the visited institution, but no quality points are awarded. An official transcript must be forwarded to the Law Center at the end of the program to receive credit. Graduating seniors must register with the Law Center for their last semester as "Degree Only" (paying diploma fee and any accounts receivable with the University) and must coordinate with the visited school to have all grades reported to the Office of Admissions and Student Records within the grade deadlines set forth by the Paul M. Hebert Law Center. Grades received after the deadline will delay graduation until the following semester. To graduate, a student must also complete the Law Center's Appellate Advocacy (offered prior to Spring 2001) and Trial Advocacy programs and complete degree requirements within four calendar years.

Students are not eligible for financial aid through the visiting school. LSU will only award aid if approved by the Director of the Office of Student Aid and Scholarships.

Examinations, Grading, and Transcript of Academic Record

Examinations

Anonymous Exam Taking and Grading—Generally, examinations are given and graded anonymously. Before the end of each semester, each student is assigned a random number with which to identify his or her examination paper in all exams for that semester. The papers are graded and the grades are posted with that number only. Any deliberate breach of anonymity is a violation of the Honor Code. The number you are assigned changes each semester.

Some professors prefer using the social security numbers (in lieu of the random numbers) and will announce their intention to do so before the exam period. In those cases, students should identify their papers with only their social security numbers. Again, any deliberate breach of anonymity is a violation of the Honor Code.

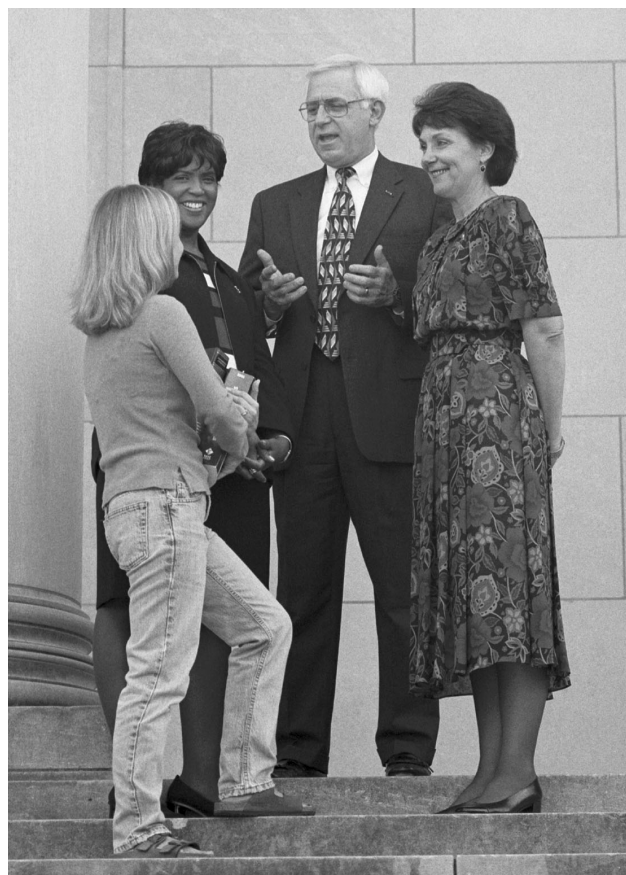
Computers—The use of computers is not allowed except with the prior permission of the Vice Chancellor. Such permission is ordinarily granted only in cases of students who need accommodations because of disabilities.

Exam Schedule—The examination schedule for each semester is contained in the registration information distributed by the Office of Admissions and Student Records and is also posted on the bulletin boards. Students may not schedule courses with examinations on the same day. The schedule may not be changed without the approval of the Vice Chancellor. Freshman exams begin at 1:30 p.m., and upperclass exams at 8:30 a.m.

Honor Code—The conduct of examinations is governed by the provisions of the Honor Code. Students are not allowed to use or bring to the examination room any material not expressly authorized by the instructor. Once the exam has been given out, students may not leave the room without the instructor's permission. Students should avoid even the appearance of a violation of the Code and should report to the Vice Chancellor any facts that may amount to such a violation.

Typewriters—The use of typewriters is permitted, provided that the typewriter does not have a memory. Students who intend to use typewriters for typing their exams must sign up in the Office of Admissions and Student Records to that effect, at least one week before the examinations begin. Students should arrange to supply their own typewriter and needed supplies (extra ribbon, etc.). The professor's permission is not required, and in order to preserve the anonymity of the exam process, students are specifically instructed not to inform their professors about the use of typewriters. Students should pick up the exam in the same classroom as the other students and return it to that room at the end of that exam period.

Rescheduling Exams—A student who is physically unable to take an exam due to serious illness or other extreme emergency may be permitted by the Vice Chancellor to reschedule the exam for a later time. In order to preserve the anonymity of the exam process, the student should not inform the professor. The student must call the Vice



Chancellor or the Office of Admissions and Student Records before the exam is scheduled to begin. A doctor's written excuse is required in all cases of illness. The doctor may be requested later to verify the seriousness of the student's illness. Except in extraordinary circumstances, make-up exams must be scheduled prior to the end of the examination period. Make-up examinations for students with approval are handled by the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

Review of Exam Papers—Once the examinations are graded and final grades posted, students are allowed to review their exams. The procedure for reviewing exams usually differs with each professor. Professors normally post instructions for reviewing exams on their office doors.

Grading

Students who entered the Law Center prior to August 2000 received numerical course grades which have the following significance:

- "A"= 82 - 89 Excellent
- "B"= 76 - 81 Superior
- "C"= 65 - 75 Satisfactory
- "D"= 55 - 64 Unsatisfactory, but course credit given
- "F"= 0 - 54 Unsatisfactory, and no course credit given

Grading Scale Effective August 2000:

4.0	89-88
3.9	87
3.8	86
3.7	85
3.6	84
3.5	83
3.4	82
3.3	81
3.2	80
3.1	79
3.0	78
2.9	77
2.8	76
2.7	75
2.6	74
2.5	73
2.4	72
2.3	71
2.2	70
2.1	69
2.0	68
1.9	67
1.8	66
1.7	65
1.6	64
1.5	63
1.4	62
1.3	61
1.2	60
1.1	59
1.0	58-55
.7	54-45

A student who fails to take the regular examination in any course without the Vice Chancellor's prior approval of absence will receive a .7 in that course. In case of illness, a medical certificate will be required.

- Incomplete ("I") grades are permitted only with the approval of the Vice Chancellor. All "I" grades must be removed within the period allowed for adding courses in the next regular semester in which the student is enrolled unless this time is extended by the Vice Chancellor. Failure to remove an "I" grade within the allotted time will result in its conversion to a .7.
- In computing numerical averages, a grade of less than 1.0 is counted as .7.
- A course which is repeated is considered as having been pursued twice, and both grades will be computed in the student's average. Required courses for which credit is not received must be repeated, and electives for which credit is not received may be repeated only with permission of the Vice Chancellor.
- Grades can be accessed via REGGIE or Personal Access Web Services (PAWS) as they are posted. Posting is according to course number not title.

- Any grievance concerning grades will be handled by the Vice Chancellor's Office. Grades may not be changed. They may be corrected only in the case of a demonstrated mathematical or clerical error certified in writing by the professor and approved by both the Vice Chancellor and the Chancellor.

Skills Courses Grading

The following courses receive no numerical grades: Advanced Litigation Practice (5882); Trial and Appellate Practice (5604); Family Law Mediation (5824); Law Office Practice (5823); Legal Negotiations (5822); Pre-Trial Litigation Practice (5881), Advanced Trial and Evidence I (5826); and Advanced Trial and Evidence II (5827). These courses are graded as follows: "E" (Excellent); "HP" (High Pass); "P" (Pass); and "F" (Fail). These nonnumerical grades do not affect grade point average.

Transcript of Academic Record

Upon written or electronic request, former and currently enrolled students may obtain an official transcript of their law school academic record from the Office of Admissions and Student Records, 102 Law Center. Students may request their transcript on-line via their PAWS desktop or by submitting a written request (mailed or faxed). The written request should include the following information: your name, social security and telephone number, dates of attendance, the number of copies requested, name and address to whom the transcript(s) should be sent, and your signature. Telephone and email requests cannot be honored. PAWS transcript requests are generated and processed the next day, so please allow 24 hours to process either request. Note: Should there be any outstanding accounts receivable with the University, the request will be held until the matter is cleared.



Probation, Exclusion, and Nonacademic Discipline

Probation

Upperclass students, eligible to continue at the Law Center, are placed on scholastic probation if their cumulative weighted average at the end of any semester or summer term is less than 2.0. Students on probation must register for and complete a minimum of 14 hours, and: (1) must earn a weighted average sufficient to bring the cumulative weighted average to at least 2.0; or (2) must earn a weighted average of at least 2.2 until the cumulative weighted average is at least 2.0. The faculty may establish special terms of probation in individual cases. Students on probation who wish to attend summer term must register for and complete a minimum of five (5) hours that summer term.

Students are responsible for determining their eligibility to register and the conditions under which they may register for any semester or summer term. If grades are available in sufficient time, the Office of Admissions and Student Records will advise students of exclusion and probation action prior to registration.

Exclusion

Exclusion for Unsatisfactory Scholastic Performance—Students shall be excluded from the Law Center when they have:

- a. a weighted average of below 1.7 at the end of the first semester; or
- b. a cumulative weighted average of less than 2.0 at the end of the first two semesters; or

- c. during any semester or summer term while on probation, they have: (1) failed to earn a weighted average sufficient to bring their cumulative weighted average to at least 2.0, or (2) failed to earn a weighted average of at least 2.2 until their cumulative weighted average is at least 2.0; or
- d. failed to earn an average of at least 2.0 in each of two successive semesters after completion of the first year or of a successive semester and summer term, regardless of the cumulative weighted average.

Exclusion for Reasons Other than Unsatisfactory Scholastic Performance—Students who fulfill the academic requirements may be dropped from the Law Center for just cause, after notice and hearing.

Nonacademic Discipline

The continuance of each student in the Law Center, receipt of academic credit, and graduation are subject to the disciplinary powers conferred upon the Chancellor of the Law Center. The Law Center reserves the right to deny admission, reentry, or readmission to any applicant, to exclude any student at any time, and to withhold the degree of any student, if, in the judgment of the Chancellor and the law faculty, such action would be deemed to be in the best interest of the student or of the Law Center, in accordance with the regulations and procedures of LSU.

Degree and Graduation Requirements

Juris Doctor (J.D.) Degree Course Credit Requirements

For students enrolled prior to August 2001:

Students at the Law Center are enrolled in a required curriculum for the first two semesters. After the second semester, the required courses are: Evidence (5605) — must be taken before Trial Advocacy (5608), Trial Advocacy (5608) (conducted over a three-day period one week before fall of the third year); Appellate Advocacy (5607) (all juniors, except Law Review associates who successfully complete the requirements of the first year of Law Review (includes production work and writing a case note or comment that is approved)); The Legal Profession (5721); and a seminar, individual supervised research, or paper-option course that satisfies the upperclass legal writing requirement. All other courses are electives. The total number of credit hours required for graduation is 97. The Rules of the Supreme Court of Louisiana require a law student to successfully complete the ethics course (The Legal Profession - 5721) before taking the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE).

In addition to all first-year courses, the following courses are required for graduation:

1. Legal Writing and Research (all students)
2. Evidence (all juniors) (MUST BE TAKEN BEFORE SENIOR YEAR);
3. Trial Advocacy (all seniors);
4. Appellate Advocacy (all juniors, except Law Review associates who satisfy Law Review requirements);
5. Legal Profession (all students) (Must be completed before taking the MPRE—Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination); and,
6. An upperclass legal writing requirement (all students, except those who complete the publishable paper required for Law Review candidacy).

Juris Doctor/Bachelor of Civil Law (J.D./B.C.L.) Degree Course Credit Requirements

For students entering as of August 2001:

The first year curriculum is prescribed and all entering students are assigned to a section and take all first year courses together. At least one first year course in each section in each semester, is divided into two subsections so that all first year students will experience one class per semester with a smaller number of students.

FIRST YEAR CURRICULUM

Fall

Basic Civil Procedure I (5007)	2
Contracts (5001)	3
Criminal Law (5009)	3
Legal Research & Writing (5021)	2
Legal Traditions and Systems (5015)	3
Torts (5003)	3
16 hours	

Spring

Admin. of Criminal Justice I (5010)	3
Basic Civil Procedure II (5017)	2
Civil Law Property (5006)	3
Constitutional Law I (5008)	3
Legal Research & Writing (5022)	2
Obligations (5002)	3
16 hours	

The following upper courses comprise those which are offered on a regular basis (every two years) to upperclass students. These courses comprise the upperclass offerings from which students must select the balance of their 97 hours. Evidence (3), Legal Profession (2), Trial Advocacy (1), and the upperclass legal writing requirement are required. All others are elective, with the requirement that a prescribed number of hours of coursework from the four groupings of courses (referred to as “baskets”) must be selected. Those four “baskets” will be described in the next section.

The first year (32 hours) is prescribed and provided in the prior section.

The second and third year courses are selected by the students. This complicates the process of describing in exact fashion either the sequence or specific course choices of all upperclass students. The only specifically required courses of upperclass students are Evidence (3), Legal Profession (2), and Trial Advocacy (1). In order to satisfy the credit hour requirement for the dual degree (as described above), students must select courses from the “baskets”. Even after those selections, only 62 of the 97 hours are covered. Thus, students have a remaining requirement of earning 35 credits from a wide variety of other courses and seminars. Included in these are the “skills courses” which afford an insight into the practice of law, such as Legal Negotiation, Litigation Practice, Law Office Practice, and Family Law Mediation.

Mandatory Upperclass Law Courses

Legal Profession (5721)

Evidence (5605)

Trial Advocacy (5608)

*Courses which satisfy requirements for the dual J.D./B.C.L. degree.**

The baskets are as follows:

The baskets are as follows:	
	Hours
Advanced Civil Law: Civil Law Tradition.....	11
Family Law: The Law of Persons and the Family (5208)	3
Family Law Seminar (5843)	2
Louisiana Civil Law System (5700)**.....	3
Matrimonial Regimes (5202).....	2
Sales (5204)	3
Security Devices (5704)	3
Successions and Donations (5703)	3
	Hours
Public Law.....	5
Administrative Law (5402)	3
Administration of Criminal Justice II (5401)	3
Constitutional Law II (5421)	3
Copyright, Trademarks, and Intellectual Property (5434)	3
Corporate & White Collar Crime (5435)	2
Employment Discrimination (5422)	3
Federal Courts (5603)	3
Hazardous Waste Litigation and Policy (5433)	3
Higher Education Desegregation Law (5817)	2
Labor Law (5403)	3
Land Use Planning (5412).....	2
Legal Aspects of Environmental Control Seminar (5802)	2
Legal Aspects of Higher Education (5816)	2
Legislation Seminar (5815)	2
Income Taxation I (5501).....	3
Income Taxation II (5510)	3
Introduction to Environmental Law (5411).....	3
Law and Medicine (5313)	3
Tax Policy (5512).....	2
Tax Practice and Procedure (5506)	2
	Hours
Advanced Common Law: Anglo-American Tradition.....	9
Admiralty (5417)	3
Anti-Trust (5405)	3
Bankruptcy (5710)	3
Commercial Paper (5304)	3
Common Law Real Property (5309)	3
Decedent's Estates (5311)	3
Employment Law (5400)	3
Evidence (5605)	3
Maritime Personal Injury (5424)	2
Relational Interests (5306)	2
Remedies (5706)	3
Toxic Torts (5800)	3
UCC Sales (5319)	3
UCC Security Devices (5320)	2
	Hours
Perspectives: Global Law and Advanced Legal Theory	5
All Summer Aix-en-Provence, France courses (hrs. vary)	
American Legal History (5318)	3
Comparative Criminal Justice Seminar (5825)	2
European Union Law: A New Constitutional Order (5438)	3
European Union Law: Commercial and Business Law (5439).....	2
International Aspects of United States Income Taxation (5507)	3
International Civil Litigation (5437)	2
International Human Rights Law Seminar (5865).....	2
International Law (5416)	3
International Law Seminar (5860)	2
International Trade Law Seminar (5861)	2
Jurisprudence (5801)	3
U.S. Constitutional History (5436)	3

**the dual J.D./B.C.L. degree is optional for the class of 2002 and the class of 2003, and Appellate Advocacy (5607) is a required upper-class course for each of these classes.*

***course WILL NOT be available to students who have taken this course as a first-year course LAW 5005*

Additional Degree Requirements for All Students

- **Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement**—All students are required, as a condition for graduation, to successfully complete, after their first year of study, at least one seminar (other than the Legal Writing Seminar) in which they are required to write a paper. Other ways of satisfying the upperclass legal writing requirement are as follows: (a) writing a law review article under faculty supervision and certified by such faculty as being of publishable quality; (b) with prior approval of the Vice Chancellor, writing an independent research paper in conformity with the regulations governing such research; or, (c) writing a paper in a designated paper-option course that the faculty member grading the paper certifies as satisfying the legal writing requirement.
- No more than a total of 16 hours may be earned in summer school, and no more than 31 hours may be earned at another law school in nonmatriculating status.
- In order to graduate, a student must earn a cumulative weighted average of 2.0 or above (1) on all coursework undertaken; and (2) on all coursework undertaken during the last two semesters of study (including summer terms). Seven semesters of resident study are required for the degree.

This requirement may be met by attending seven regular semesters or six regular semesters and one summer term. The last 30 hours (fall and spring semesters) must be completed in residence. The resident study requirement must be completed within four calendar years. The Chancellor may, where appropriate, grant additional time.

- Seniors must complete and return an application for degree during their last semester. This form will be available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records and must be received within the first three weeks of class.
- A commencement ceremony is held only in May. Students who graduate in August or December may participate in the May commencement of the following year but must notify the Office of Admissions and Student Records at least two months in advance of the May ceremony. Students who graduate at the end of summer school will not be able to take the Louisiana Bar Examination in the same summer.



Louisiana Bar Examination

The requisites for admission to the practice of law in Louisiana as prescribed by the Supreme Court may be found in Rule XVII of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. Under the provisions of the present rule, graduates of the Law Center are required to score 80 or higher on the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE) and pass the Louisiana State Bar Examination to gain admission to practice in Louisiana. Students must successfully complete Legal Profession (Law 5721) prior to sitting for the MPRE. Students are individually responsible for obtaining the MPRE application from the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

The rules for admission to the Louisiana State Bar require that law students who are prospective applicants must participate in the Law Student Registration Program administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners (NCBE). The student must submit an application and fee to the NCBE no later than October 1 of the second year of law school. You should keep a copy of this completed form for future reference. The NCBE will conduct a character-and-fitness investigation and submit a preliminary report to the Louisiana Committee on Bar Admissions. The NCBE forms are available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

Different states may require character-and-fitness investigations prior to admission to the State Bar. Please contact the appropriate State Bar for information.

Applicants for the bar examination who have participated in the Law Student Registration Program must submit a supplemental report to the Committee on Bar Admissions on a form provided by the NCBE on or before February 1 for the July bar exam, or on or before November 1 for the February bar exam. Once completed, forms are returned to: Committee on Bar Admissions, 601 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, LA 70130, with the fee payable to National Conference of Bar Examiners.

Louisiana Bar Courses

The following courses are covered on the Louisiana Bar Examination:

Administration of Criminal Justice I.....	(5010)
Administration of Criminal Justice II	(5401)
Business Associations I.....	(5300)
Business Associations II	(5301)
Civil Law Property	(5006)
Commercial Paper	(5304)
Conflict of Laws	(5705)
Constitutional Law I.....	(5008)
Constitutional Law II	(5421)
Criminal Law	(5009)
Evidence	(5605)
Family Law	(5201 or 5208)
Federal Courts	(5603)
Louisiana Civil Procedure I	(5701)
Louisiana Civil Procedure II	(5702)
Legal Profession	(5721)
Matrimonial Regimes	(5202)
Obligations	(5002)
Sales	(5204)
Security Devices	(5704)
Successions.....	(5703)
Torts	(5003)
UCC Security Devices	(5320)

These courses are arranged as follows in the Bar exams:

Bar Designation	LSU Courses
Civil Code 1	Civil Law Property; Family Law; Matrimonial Regimes; and Conflict of Laws
Civil Code II	Successions and Conflict of Laws
Civil Code III	Obligations; Sales; Security Devices; UCC Security Devices; Civil Law Property (Possession and Prescription); and Conflict of Laws
Torts	Torts and Conflict of Laws
NIL and Corporations	Commercial Paper; Business Associations I; and Business Associations II
La. Code of Civil Proc.	La. Civil Procedure I; and La. Civil Procedure II
Constitutional Law	Constitutional Law I; and Constitutional Law II
Criminal Law Procedure	Criminal Law; Administration of Criminal Justice I; Administration of and Evidence Criminal Justice II; and Evidence
Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure	Federal Courts
Professional Responsibility	The Legal Profession



Tuition, Fees, and Expenses

Application Fee

A nonrefundable application fee of \$25 (check or money order made payable to the LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center) must accompany the application form. There are no provisions for a waiver of this application fee. An additional nonrefundable \$25 late fee will be assessed for all applications received by the Law Center Office of Admissions and Student Records after the deadline of February 1.

The application fee for transfer, nonmatriculating, re-entry, summer only and audit only applicants is \$25. The deadline for summer only applications is May 1 and July 1 for transfer, nonmatriculating, and re-entry applicants.

Seat-Deposit Fee

A seat deposit fee of \$500, payable in two installments, must accompany each applicant's notice of intent to enroll in the Law Center. This fee will be applied toward the regular fees for those applicants who do enroll, but will not be refunded if an applicant does not enroll.

Mandatory Fees for Law Students

Law Center students pay fees according to the following tuition and fee schedules. Included in University fees for full-time students are one subscription to *The Reveille*, the campus newspaper; one class picture to be placed in the yearbook, *L'Avocat*, when the fees are paid for the fall semester; a copy of *L'Avocat* when fees are paid for the spring semester; an allocation to the Student Bar Association; admission to various athletic events; and membership in the LSU Union.

In addition, student allocations include the following fees: mass transit, student recreational sports complex, auxiliary enterprise and student services maintenance fund, student media, Union and sports fees.

All full-time students are required to pay a Student Health Center fee each semester/term. This fee entitles the student

to use the Student Health Center. No charge is made to visit a primary care physician, but minimum charges are assessed for specialty clinics and treatments, pharmaceuticals, X-rays, and laboratory work. Students who use the mental health services are allowed three free visits.

Part-time students and non-student spouses have the option of paying this fee, either at registration or later, which entitles them to the same services as full-time students for the entire semester, or paying a per-visit charge. Please contact the Student Health Center for additional information.

Student Technology Fee—\$5 per credit hour per semester.

Late Registration Service Charge—\$75 for students completing registration after the payment due date for registration in any semester.

Motor Vehicle Registration Fee—All students (full-time, part-time, night, and auditors) who operate or expect to operate a motor vehicle on campus regularly or occasionally are required to register the vehicle with the Office of Parking, Traffic, and Transportation.

Diploma Fee—\$40 if you are a graduating senior and indicate via REGGIE or the Office of Admissions and Student Records that you plan to graduate at the end of the upcoming term, this fee will automatically be assessed.

If you pay the diploma fee, and decide not to graduate, you will receive a full credit for the fee provided you indicate this via REGGIE, PAWS, or by contacting the Office of Admissions and Student Records by the final date to receive full credit for the diploma order.

If you do not inform the University by the deadline that you are not graduating, you will have the difference between the diploma fee and duplicate diploma fee (\$20) credited to your account. The next time you indicate that you are going to graduate, you will be assessed the full diploma fee.

Duplicate Diploma Fee—\$20 (charged if a diploma is ordered and the student does not graduate at that commencement).

Replacement Diploma Fee—\$30

Payment of Tuition and Fees

All fees and other University charges are due prior to the beginning of the semester or summer term. Fee bills are mailed by the LSU Office of Bursar Operations, 125 Thomas Boyd Hall, Baton Rouge, LA 70803 (578-3357) to the home address of students who have scheduled courses prior to the beginning of each semester or summer term. The payment due date is indicated on the fee bill. The fee bill remittance stub and payment should be made by mail ten days prior to the due date using either a cashier's check, a personal check, or a money order. Do not use Federal Express, etc. Payment may also be made by credit card via your PAWS account. Your credit card company will charge you an additional service charge.

Students in good financial standing with the University may elect to defer payment of one-half of the fees using REGGIE. Information is also available concerning budget plans designed for parents/students who wish to pay fall and

spring fees on a monthly basis (including room and cafeteria fees). Note: Since the Law Center academic calendar differs from that of the Baton Rouge campus, law students may have to pay extra fees to stay in University residence halls during the spring break.

Students who do not return their fee bill remittance stub and/or pay fees by the payment due date are subject to having their courses purged. In addition the student must pay a \$75 late registration service charge when subsequently registering.

Refund of Tuition and Fees

A student who receives financial aid and subsequently resigns from the University, may be required to return all or part of the funds received to the financial aid programs. These funds are returned to the programs in the following order: Federal Family Education Loans, Federal Perkins Loans, and scholarships. The refund schedule for financial aid recipients extends through 60 percent of the semester/term. Specific refund schedules are established each semester/term by the Office of Admissions and Student Records and may be obtained from that office.

Prior to August 2000 academic fees were refunded as follows:

1. Refund of tuition, nonresident fee, and/or mandatory fees, will be made on the following basis upon official withdrawal of the student. "Days of classes" are days on which regular classes are scheduled before classes begin, 100 percent; during the first 6 days of classes (first three days in summer term), 90 percent; from day 7 through day 24 of classes (day 4 through day 12 in summer term), 50 percent; from day 25 of classes (day 13 in summer term) to the end of the semester, none.
2. The \$10 registration fee is not refundable.
3. No refunds for resignations will be processed for at least six weeks after registration.
4. No refunds will be made to anyone who owes the University. Student-initiated resignations will not be completed until all money owed to the University is paid.
5. Reductions and increases of fees resulting from student schedule changes will be refunded or charged in accordance with the above schedule.
6. All full-time students who become part-time students after the last day to receive refunds will continue to be eligible for all student activity privileges.
7. Students in good standing at the University, registered in any semester or summer term, who volunteer for military service or who are called to active duty in the armed forces before the day midsemester examinations begin will have the University fee, nonresident fee, and Student Health Center fee refunded. Students in good standing at the University who volunteer for military service, or who are called to active duty in the armed services after midsemester examinations begin will be refunded 50 percent of the University fee, nonresident fee, and Student Health Center fee.

Information pertaining to refund of room rent and board plan refunds can be obtained from the Department of Residential Life, 99 Grace King Hall and Residence Food Services, P.O. Box 16270-A, Baton Rouge, LA 578-6642.

Financial Obligation to the University

A student will be subject to being dropped from the Law Center as a result of failure to pay fees and/or other charges when due or when a check offered by the student in satisfaction of an obligation to the University is not honored by the bank on which it was drawn. Due notice of the delinquency shall be given to the student by the Office of Bursar Operations; there will be an insufficient funds charge of \$25 per check. All transcripts and grades will be withheld, and an application for readmission will not be considered, until full payment is made.

Tuition and Fee Schedule 2001-2002

2001 Fall Semester	Full-time 12 or more hrs.	7-11 hrs.	Part-time 4-6 hrs.	1-3 hrs.
Resident Students				
Tuition	\$3,293.00	\$2,400.00	\$1,871.00	\$1,313.00
Mandatory Fees	219.00	8.50	8.50	8.50
Registration Fee	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Total Resident Students	\$3,522.00	\$2,418.50	\$1,889.50	\$1,331.50
Nonresident Students				
Tuition	\$3,293.00	\$2,400.00	\$1,871.00	\$1,313.00
Mandatory Fees	219.00	8.50	8.50	8.50
Registration Fee	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Nonresident Fee	\$2,920.50	\$2,129.00	\$1,659.00	\$1,165.00
Total Nonresident Students	\$6,442.50	\$4,547.50	\$3,548.50	\$2,496.50

Note: The Student Technology Fee, \$5 per credit hour, will be added.

2002 Spring Semester	Full-time 12 or more hrs.	7-11 hrs.	Part-time 4-6 hrs.	1-3 hrs.
Resident Students				
Tuition	\$3,293.00	\$2,400.00	\$1,871.00	\$1,313.00
Mandatory Fees	222.75			
Registration Fee	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Total Resident Students	\$3,525.75	\$2,410.00	\$1,881.00	\$1,323.00
Nonresident Students				
Tuition	\$3,293.00	\$2,400.00	\$1,871.00	\$1,313.00
Mandatory Fees	222.75			
Registration Fee	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Nonresident Fee	\$2,920.50	\$2,129.00	\$1,659.00	\$1,165.00
Total Nonresident Students	\$6,446.25	\$4,539.00	\$3,540.00	\$2,488.00

Note: The Student Technology Fee, \$5 per credit hour, will be added.

2002 Summer Semester	9 Hours	8 Hours	Full-time 7 Hours	6 Hours	5 Hours	4 Hours	Part-time 3 Hours	2 Hours	1 Hour
Resident Students									
Tuition	\$2,695	\$2,395	\$2,096	\$1,796	\$1,497	\$1,197	\$898	\$599	\$299
Mandatory Fees	95	95	95	95	95				
Student Technology Fee	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5
Registration Fee	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total Resident Students	\$2,845	\$2,540	\$2,236	\$1,931	\$1,627	\$1,227	\$923	\$619	\$314
Nonresident Students									
Tuition	\$2,695	\$2,395	\$2,096	\$1,796	\$1,497	\$1,197	\$898	\$599	\$299
Mandatory Fees	95	95	95	95	95				
Registration Fee	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Nonresident Fee	\$2,390	\$2,124	\$1,859	\$1,593	\$1,328	\$1,062	\$797	\$531	\$266
Student Technology Fee	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5
Total Nonresident Students	\$5,235	\$4,664	\$4,095	\$3,524	\$2,955	\$2,289	\$1,720	\$1,150	\$580

Note—First-year students must take the prescribed 16 hours during the fall and spring semesters.

Upperclass students are allowed to take a part-time course load, but they must complete their degree requirements within four calendar years.

Mandatory fees include all fees restricted for support of student activities, including Student Health Service.

The LSU Board of Supervisors may adjust tuition, fees, board, and/or housing rates at any time without advance notice.

Visit the website for updated information — http://www.law.lsu.edu/f_ads07.htm

Financial Aid - Law Center Scholarships and Awards

Financial Aid

Office of Student Aid & Scholarships

202 Himes Hall.....578-3103

The Office of Student Aid & Scholarships administers a number of federally funded financial aid programs to help students finance their education. All programs are subject to regulations authorized by the United States Department of Education, as well as University policies consistent with these federal regulations.

Among the loan programs available to law students are the Perkins Loan, Stafford Loan, (both subsidized and unsubsidized) and alternative loans for Law School students who may not meet the financial eligibility requirements of the federally sponsored programs.

To apply for federal loans, complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) no later than March 1. In order to receive any assistance under these programs, you must be making satisfactory academic progress.

It is most important for you to complete the financial aid application process early enough each year so that the amount of aid you have been awarded will appear on your fee bill as an anticipated financial credit. Otherwise, you will be responsible for the payment of your fees when you receive your bill. If payment is not received by the deadline indicated on your bill, your courses will be purged, and you will be required to pay the \$75 late registration service charge. Duplication of your original course schedule is not guaranteed if courses are purged for nonpayment.

For additional information, visit or call the Office of Student Aid and Scholarships, 202 Himes Hall, 578-3103, or visit the website: www.lsu.edu/financialaid

Special Notice to Financial Aid Recipients

Most major lenders transmit Federal Stafford and Unsubsidized Stafford loan funds electronically to the University to be credited directly to your student account. This process is known as ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER (EFT). Not all lenders use this process, however, but rather issue individual loan checks which must be signed by the student before applying the funds to your account. Your financial aid award notice will provide you with detailed information regarding the process your particular lender utilizes in the delivery of these loan funds.

Additionally, Perkins Loan funds will also be applied directly to your student account. For all financial aid programs, however, you must have accepted the award(s) and you must enroll for at least the number of hours upon which your financial aid was based. Adjustments to credited amounts will be made based on your enrollment status after the last day to add courses.



Special Notice to LSU Scholarship Recipients

LSU Board of Supervisors Scholarships, Tuition Waivers, and Fee Exemptions will be applied directly to your student account provided you meet the specific program requirements. These programs will appear on your fee bill each semester or term as a credit provided you have scheduled the number of hours required by the scholarship. Scholarship programs which include cash awards will be disbursed after classes begin.

Refunds of overpayments will automatically be mailed to the student's billing address at the time statements are prepared if the overpayment exceeds \$10. Overpayments of less than \$10 will be retained in the account and applied against future charges unless a refund is specifically requested by the student.

Disbursement of Financial Aid Balance

If the amount of your financial aid is greater than the amount owed to the University, you will be issued a check for the balance. Financial aid balances which exist on the first day of class for a semester/term will be mailed the first week of class and continue as credit balances occur on the student's account.

Your check will be mailed to the first address found on the LSU Directory database in the following priority order—local mailing, home. (Note: mail is not delivered to on-campus residential housing; however, you may rent a P.O. Box at the U.S. Post Office located in the LSU Union.)

Students depending on their financial aid award to cover book costs may contact the Office of Student Aid and Scholarships for an Emergency Loan if you have not received your financial aid balance check.

Disbursement of Other Checks

Loan checks issued by lenders not participating in the Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) process will be available at the Office of Bursar Operations beginning the first week of class. Checks for other programs will be available at the Office of Bursar Operations upon their receipt.

Law Center Scholarships and Awards

A number of scholarships and awards are available for freshman law students. Applications for the scholarships are contained in the admission application and must be returned to the Law Center Office of Admissions and Student Records, 102 Law Center, by February 1.

For students who have completed at least one year of law school work, announcements of available scholarships are posted by April 15 along with the deadline for applications. The scholarship application is valid for one academic year, and students will be considered for all available scholarships for both fall and spring semesters. Applications can be obtained from and should be returned to the Office of Admissions and Student Records, 102 Law Center.

For additional information concerning scholarships and awards, visit the website —<http://www.law.lsu.edu>

Scholarships

Some of the available scholarships:

Conrad S. Adkins Memorial Scholarship One scholarship of \$1,000 (\$500 per semester) will be awarded on the basis of financial need and demonstrated scholastic achievement.

Alexandria Bar Association Auxiliary Scholarship Scholarships of \$200 are awarded each semester for the purpose of purchasing textbooks. Selection for these awards is on the basis of need and ability. Preference is given to residents of the Central Louisiana area.

American Board of Trial Advocates Scholarship This \$500 annual scholarship was established in 1986 by ABOTA in memory of Judge Albert Tate, Jr. This scholarship is awarded to an upperclass student demonstrating excellence in the area of trial advocacy and financial need.

The Erick Vincent Anderson Memorial Scholarship An annual scholarship of \$1,500 (\$750 per semester) awarded to a freshman with preference given to applicants who are members of Sigma Chi Fraternity. The recipient will retain this scholarship for up to three years. The value of this award increases to \$2,000 (\$1,000 per semester) in the senior year. This scholarship is awarded by the Faculty Scholarship Committee on the basis of academic achievement and financial need.

The George M. Armstrong, Jr. Memorial Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established in memory of the late Professor Armstrong who was a member of the law faculty from 1984-90. The scholarship is awarded to a first-year student on the basis of academic scholarship and financial need.

Baton Rouge Association of Women Attorneys

Scholarship An annual scholarship is awarded to a female second- or third- year law student who has demonstrated financial need and involvement or leadership in community or civil activities which benefit or affect women. Special consideration is given to students who would not otherwise receive a scholarship. Students apply direct to the Association for this particular scholarship.

Baton Rouge Legal Scholarship A scholarship in the amount of \$1,500 is awarded in the spring semester to an upperclass student on the basis of financial need, academic achievement, community service and exemplary character. This scholarship is jointly sponsored by the Baton Rouge Bar Association, Inc., and the Bar Auxiliary.

Blanchard, Walker, O'Quin, and Roberts Scholarship

This endowed scholarship was established by the law firm of Blanchard, Walker, O'Quin, and Roberts in memory of the late Joseph W. Milner, a former firm member and an outstanding member of the law Class of 1960. The scholarship grants \$600 in the fall semester to a junior from Caddo, Bossier, Webster, DeSoto, Bienville, Red River, Natchitoches, Claiborne, or Sabine parishes.

Justice Fred A. Blanche Memorial Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established in memory of Justice Fred A. Blanche by his former law clerks. The scholarship is awarded to a student based on academic achievement and financial need. **Sidney M. and Carol Anne Blitzer Scholarship** This annual merit scholarship is awarded to a second- or third- year student who ranks scholastically in the top 10 percent of the class, based on the student's cumulative average. The student must possess integrity and be respected by both classmates and faculty for legal ability.

Sidney M. and Carol Anne Blitzer Scholarship This endowed scholarship is given to a second or third year student who ranks academically in the top 10% of their class. The student must possess integrity and be respected by both classmates and faculty for legal ability.

Board of Supervisors Scholarship The Board of Supervisors annually makes available several scholarships for use by the Law Center. These scholarships vary in amount and are awarded on the basis of financial need and scholastic ability.

Jane Bode Scholarship This endowed scholarship is awarded to an upperclass student who is an active SBA officer, class representative and/or a Moot Court Board officer or member.

Breazeale, Sachse, and Wilson Scholarship These scholarships were established in 1979 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the law firm and to honor its founding partners, H. Payne Breazeale, Sr. and Victor A. Sachse, Jr. Two scholarships of \$2,000 (\$1,000 per semester) are awarded to members of the first-year class whose families live in Louisiana. The scholarships are awarded on the basis of strong academic achievement and financial need. To retain the scholarships for the second semester, recipients must earn an average of not less than 2.8 for the first semester in the Law Center.

Class of 1931 Hebert Memorial Scholarship This scholarship was created by the Class of 1931 in memory of the late Dean Paul M. Hebert. An award in the amount of \$500 is made annually to a second- or third-year student on the basis of financial need and demonstrated excellent scholastic performance indicating promise of success in the field of law.

Sidney E. Cook Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established in memory of the late Sidney E. Cook by the law firm of Cook, Yancey, King & Galloway of Shreveport. An award of \$1,000 (\$500 per semester) is made annually based on financial need and demonstrated scholastic achievement, with preference given to a freshman from the Shreveport/Bossier, North Louisiana area.

The Henry Plauché Dart Memorial Scholarship An annual scholarship of \$500 is awarded on the basis of academic achievement and financial need.

Gordon, Arata, McCollam & Duplantis Scholarship One scholarship of \$1,000 (distributed at the beginning of the fall semester) is awarded to a second-year Law Review student. The award is based upon superior academic achievement and financial need.

Katherine and Camille Gravel Scholarship These endowed scholarships were established by the family of Camille and Katherine David Gravel in memory of Camille and the late Mrs. Katherine David Gravel. Awards are made in the fall semester and are based on scholastic achievement and financial need.

Reid Eskridge Grigsby Sigma Chi Law Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established by Mr. and Mrs. Reid M. Grigsby in memory of their son. One scholarship of \$3,000 (\$1,500 per semester) is awarded to a first-year student, with preference given to applicants who are members of Sigma Chi fraternity. Selection is made on the basis of the student's financial need and promise of high academic achievement.

John R. Fridge and Rose Pitre Bahlinger Scholarship The largest donation in Law Center history, created this annual scholarship endowed in memory of Rose Bahlinger and her first husband, John Fridge, a member of the Law Class of 1925. Recipients are chosen on the basis of academic excellence and financial need.

Gold, Weems, Bruser, Sues & Rundell Scholarship in Memory of Leo Gold One scholarship of \$3,000 (\$1,500 per semester) is awarded to an upperclassman who has demonstrated high academic achievement and has financial need.

James Kenneth Harrison, Jr. Memorial Scholarship This scholarship was established by Mr. and Mrs. James Kenneth Harrison, Sr. in memory of their son. Three scholarships of \$500 each are awarded in the spring semester to second- or third-year students on the basis of financial need and strong academic achievement.

Rosemary Neal Hawkland Scholarship This scholarship was established by family and friends as a memorial for Rosemary Neal Hawkland, spouse of LSU Law Center Chancellor Emeritus William D. Hawkland (1979-1989). Rosemary Hawkland's love and support for her husband and family and her support for those who study the law will

continue through this scholarship. Preference will be given to the Student Bar Association President.

Gene Hearn Memorial Scholarship An endowed scholarship is awarded to a deserving student on the basis of demonstrated academic achievement and financial need.

Dean Hebert Scholarship Two scholarships of \$2,000 each (\$1,000 per semester) to honor the memory of the late Dean Paul M. Hebert. The awards are made to second- and third-year students on the basis of strong academic achievement.

American Indian Special Scholarship Program in Law Administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, this scholarship program is available to American Indians and Alaska natives of one-quarter or more blood quantum of federally recognized tribes. Application forms are available from the American Indian Law Center, Inc., P. O. Box 4456, Station A, 1117 Stanford, N.E., Albuquerque, New Mexico 87196.

Harry A. Johnson Memorial Scholarship An award in the amount of \$1,300 is made based on financial need and demonstrated scholastic achievement.

Kantrow, Spaht, Weaver & Blitzer Scholarship An award in the amount of \$1,000 (\$500 per semester) is awarded to a second-year student who ranks scholastically among the top 10 percent in the class at the end of the freshman year, who possesses integrity, and whose legal abilities are respected by the student's classmates and faculty.

Kean, Miller, Hawthorne, D'Armond, McCowan & Jarman Scholarship A scholarship in the amount of \$4,000 (\$2,000 per semester) is awarded to a second-year student on the basis of academic achievement and financial need.

C. E. LaBorde, Jr. Memorial Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established by Mrs. C. E. LaBorde, Jr. and her nine children in memory of their father/spouse. The scholarship will be awarded annually to a junior or senior with a cumulative average of no less than a 2.8.

Lafayette Bar Association Auxiliary Scholarship A scholarship established by the Lafayette Bar Association Auxiliary for a second-semester first-year student from Lafayette Parish attending any law school in Louisiana. The award is given by the auxiliary to a deserving student based on need and scholarship, as evidenced by performance at the completion of the first semester.

Jules F. Landry Memorial Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established in honor and memory of Jules F. Landry, a law graduate of 1932, and benefactor of LSU and of the Law Center. A scholarship in the amount of \$1,200, payable \$600 per semester, is awarded based on scholastic achievement and financial need. Preference is given to students with a degree in finance or other bank-related field, who have an interest in entering the banking profession.

John T. Laycock Memorial Scholarship Proceeds from a memorial fund established in the memory of Mr. John T. Laycock, a distinguished alumnus, are awarded to a full-time Louisiana resident law student who has demonstrated both academic ability and need for financial assistance.

Austin W. Lewis Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established by donations from friends of Austin W. Lewis who was instrumental in establishing the Paul M. Hebert Law Center's annual Mineral Law Institute. The \$1,000 scholarship is awarded in the spring semester to a second- or third-year student with financial need who received a high grade in Law 5205.

Frank L. Maraist Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established by the Louisiana Association of Defense Counsel honoring Frank L. Maraist in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the legal profession and education. The award will be funded from the earnings on the endowment. The scholarship will be awarded annually to a full-time third-year law student based on merit and need.

Henry George McMahon Memorial Scholarship Two scholarships of \$1,000 (\$500 per semester) each were established in memory of the late Boyd Professor Henry McMahon. The awards are made to students who have a creditable average during the first two years of law school. Financial need is also considered.

The William Meyers Endowed Scholarship The William M. Meyers family established this endowed scholarship to be awarded to a full-time third-year student who has at least an overall grade point average of seventy-five (75) for law school work and who completed and passed the course in Ethics with at least a grade of seventy-five (75). Financial need will be a consideration. The award will be for only one year (two semesters).

Ben R. Miller Scholarship An award in the amount of \$600 (\$300 per semester) is made to a freshman student based on financial need and promise of success in law school. Retention in the second semester requires a first-semester grade-point average of 2.6 or above.

Moore, Walters & Thompson Scholarship A scholarship in the amount of \$1,500 (\$750 per semester) is awarded annually to a second-year student ranked in the top one-third of the class. The recipient must be a Louisiana resident and may not be receiving any other scholarship. Financial need will also be considered.

J. Michael Morrow Memorial Scholarship One scholarship of \$1,000 (\$500 per semester) will be awarded to an outstanding student on the basis of academic achievement and demonstrated financial need.

The Hermann Moyse, Sr. Scholarship This annual scholarship in the amount of \$1,500 (\$750 per semester) was established in 1970 in perpetuity through a donation to the LSU Foundation by Mrs. Hermann Moyse, Sr. and others in her behalf as a present to her husband who was a distinguished alumnus of the law class of 1912. The scholarship is awarded on recommendation of the Chancellor to a second- or third-year student selected on the basis of scholastic achievement and financial need.

Marcia Thomas Pendleton Memorial Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established by the parents of Marcia Thomas Pendleton, a law graduate of 1976, in memory of their daughter. An award in the amount of \$3,000 (\$1,500 per semester) is made to an entering freshman woman student based on financial need and promise

of success in law school. Retention in the second semester requires a 2.6 first-semester grade-point average or above.

Phelps Dunbar Scholarship An award of \$3,500 (\$1,750 per semester) is made to a freshman who is a Louisiana resident and has demonstrated academic excellence. Preference is given to a student with financial need if candidates possess equal academic excellence. The recipient will continue to receive this award, for up to three years, if in the judgment of the Faculty Scholarship Committee the recipient demonstrates continued outstanding academic performance.

Henry A. Politz Scholarship A fund given to the Law Center through the generous donations of the friends and former law clerks of Judge Henry A. Politz in dedication of his outstanding contributions to the legal profession and education. The endowed scholarship awards \$1,000 (\$500 each semester) to a first-year minority student to aid in book costs.

Preis, Kraft and Roy Scholarship In the interest of promoting the practice of law, the firm of Preis, Kraft and Roy has established a \$7,020 scholarship (\$3,510 each semester) to be awarded annually to a student who has demonstrated financial need for scholarship funding and outstanding academic performance.

The Provosty, Sadler, deLaunay, Fiorenza and Sobel Scholarship In an effort to recruit and retain students who have strong connections to Central Louisiana, the firm of Provosty, Sadler, deLaunay, Fiorenza and Sobel has established a \$1,000 scholarship (\$500 each semester) to be awarded annually to a second-year law student who is a resident of one of the following parishes: Allen, Avoyelles, Catahoula, Grant, LaSalle, Natchitoches, Rapides, Concordia, or Sabine. The recipient will retain the scholarship during his/her senior year provided he/she meets eligibility requirements and funds are available.

River Parishes Claimants' 1988 Refinery Explosion Memorial Scholarship The Law Center's Scholarship Committee will select between one and five students residing in the River Parishes who demonstrate both financial and scholastic merit to receive this award. The amount and number of scholarships available will be determined on the basis of the earnings on the endowment.

Judge Alvin B. Rubin Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established through the efforts and contributions of the former law clerks of Judge Alvin B. Rubin in dedication to him. The award of \$2,000 (\$1,000 per semester) is given annually to a top first-year student to encourage and reward academic excellence and assist deserving students.

The J. Y. Sanders, Jr. Scholarship An annual scholarship of \$1,000 (\$500 per semester) is awarded to a second-year student on the basis of financial need. The scholarship continues through the senior year, if in the judgement of the Faculty Scholarship Committee, the recipient demonstrates continued academic excellence. This endowed scholarship is derived from the income of the J. Y. Sanders, Jr. Memorial Fund, established in memory of J. Y. Sanders, Jr., a 1912 graduate of LSU.

A. J. Spedale Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established as a legacy from the late Mr. Angelo Joseph Spedale, a highly respected leader in the Baton Rouge Bar, and a strong supporter of the LSU Law Center. The scholarship award of \$500 is made annually to a deserving and qualified student.

Taylor, Porter, Brooks & Phillips Memorial Scholarship One scholarship of \$4,000 is awarded annually to a second- or third-year student who ranks scholastically among the top 10 percent in the class, has financial need, and has contributed to Law Center scholarly activities. The scholarship program was established through the LSU Foundation by members of the law firm of Taylor, Porter, Brooks, and Phillips in memory of their late partners, Benjamin B. Taylor, Sr., and Charles V. Porter.

Law Center Tuition Waivers As an aid in recruiting, and to provide assistance to those with great financial need, tuition waiver grants are made to students of the Paul M. Hebert Law Center. These grants cover tuition but not student activity fees.

Tullis Fellowship in Civil Law A scholarship established as a means of assisting a worthy student who has done superior work in civil law.

Tullis-Herget Scholarship Two scholarships for third-year students of \$750 each were established under the terms of a trust fund donated by the late Mrs. Octavia Tullis. Selection is made on the basis of ability and need.

Judge Earl Veron Scholarship Established by friends and former law clerks in memory of U.S. District Judge Earl Veron for his distinctive service on both the federal and state district benches. Judge Veron was a 1959 graduate of the Law Center.

Vinson and Elkins Scholarship Four scholarships in the amount of \$1,200 each (\$600 per semester) are awarded—three for second-year students who have been selected as associates for the Law Review and one for a second-year minority student.

Carolyn Brassett Walker Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established in memory of Carolyn Brassett Walker to honor her dedication and service to Louisiana State University. This scholarship is awarded annually to an upperclass student who has a cumulative grade point average of 3.0 or higher and has demonstrated financial need.

The Earl Warren Legal Training Program, Inc. A limited number of scholarship grants are awarded annually to black law school applicants. Applications for the academic year must be submitted by March 15 to The Earl Warren Legal Training Program, 10 Columbia Circle, Suite 2030, New York, New York 10019.

Richard D. Westbrook Memorial Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established by Mrs. Ernestine P. Westbrook in memory of her son. An award in the amount of \$1,600 (\$800 per semester) is made to a freshman student based on financial need and promise of success in law school. Retention in the second semester requires a 2.6 first semester grade-point average or better.

Awards

Some of the available awards:

Aubrey Bacon Memorial Prize The award of a treatise on constitutional law is given to the student certified by the Chancellor and faculty of the Law Center as having the highest grade in Constitutional Law. The law class of 1942 established this award in memory of Aubrey Bacon, LL.B. 1942, an honor graduate, who was killed in action while serving in the Navy during World War II.

CALI Excellence for the Future Award CALI, the Center for Computer-Assisted Legal Instruction, presents a certificate to the student achieving the top grade in each law school course. CALI is a consortium of the nation's law schools which provides research and development and a distribution network for computer-assisted instruction in the law.

Chancellor's List Recognition of outstanding academic achievement in an individual semester to law students who complete 13 or more semester hours of credit and earn an 3.2 semester average or above. Notation of this honor is posted on the student's academic transcript.

CLEO Program The Law Center, in cooperation with the Council on Legal Education Opportunity, assists disadvantaged students who successfully complete the summer institutes sponsored by CLEO. For information, write the Council on Legal Education Opportunity, 2000 P Street, N.W., Suite 300, Washington, DC 20036.

Delia Cobb Moot Court Award This endowed scholarship was established in memory of Delia Kathleen Cobb and is awarded to a female finalist in Tullis Moot Court Competition.

David L. and Bertha B. Herman Award in Professional Responsibility Awarded annually to the student with the highest grade in the course The Legal Profession. The award was given by Mrs. Herman and her son Shael Herman as a dedication of their support of the Law Center.

David L. Herman Prize Established by the family of the late David L. Herman, a 1937 graduate of the LSU Law Center, in recognition of high professional standards in the law. This prize will be awarded annually to the student who has earned the highest grade in Civil Law Property. Throughout his lifetime, Mr. Herman had an abiding interest in the LSU Law Center. His practice areas included those regulated by the Civil Code.

Liskow and Lewis Scholarship Fund Award Five awards are funded annually by the firm of Liskow and Lewis. Two of the five awards are awarded to the top two students by academic ranking at the conclusion of the junior year, and the other three are awarded to three students in the top 10 percent of the class at the end of the junior year who indicate financial need.

Phi Alpha Delta Award to Outstanding Law Graduate The name of the outstanding member of the senior class, as selected by members of the class, is inscribed on the Phi Alpha Delta plaque in the main reading room of the Law Library. Qualities considered by members of the senior class in selecting the recipient of this award are integrity, sincerity, leadership, personality, ability, and contributions to

the Law Center and to the profession. The award is given annually by a representative of the donor—the Edward Douglass White Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta fraternity.

Phi Delta Phi Scholastic Award The international legal fraternity Phi Delta Phi presents a certificate each year to the student having the highest scholastic average during the two semesters of the first year. The name of the winner is inscribed on the Phi Delta Phi scholarship plaque in the main reading room of the Law Library. The award is made by Martin Inn of Phi Delta Phi. Phi Delta Phi also presents an annual award of \$100 to the fraternity member attaining the highest scholastic average during the first year.

U.S. Law Week Prize A year's subscription to the *U. S. Law Week* is awarded to the graduating student showing the most satisfactory scholastic progress during the senior year. The prize is awarded by the Bureau of National Affairs.

Vinson and Elkins Outstanding Law Review Casenote Award A cash award of \$500 for the most outstanding published Casenote by a Law Review candidate.

West Publishing Company Outstanding Scholastic Achievement Award West Publishing Company recognizes four students for outstanding scholastic achievement. Each student receives an award book and certificate.

For additional information concerning scholarships and awards, visit our website — <http://www.law.lsu.edu>.



Library Services

Libraries

Law Center Library.....578-4042
116 Law Center

Operating hours for the 2001 - 2002 academic year:

7 a.m.-11 p.m., Monday - Thursday

7 a.m.-9 p.m., Friday

9 a.m.-9 p.m., Saturday

12 noon-11 p.m., Sunday

Middleton Library578-5652

7:15 a.m.-2 a.m., Monday - Thursday

7:15 a.m.-10 p.m., Friday

10 a.m.-5 p.m., Saturday

12 noon-2 a.m., Sunday

Hill Memorial Library578-6568

9 a.m.-5 p.m., Monday - Friday

9 a.m.-1 p.m., Saturday

The LSU Law Library is one of the 22 largest academic law libraries in the United States and now holds 406,308 volumes, almost 890,000 microforms, and 125,841 court records. In addition to the standard Anglo-American legal materials, the library has substantial collections of foreign, international, and comparative law. It is a selective depository for U.S. Government Documents, and a depository for Louisiana Supreme Court and Court of Appeal briefs and records. Computer services provide on-line access to legal information data bases. Information about and guides to the Law Library are available on the "Free" Materials table, at the Reference Desk, and on the Law Library website (<http://www.law.lsu.edu/library>).

Special hours are arranged for final examinations, semester breaks, and holidays. Current operating hours are posted

outside the main entrance to the Library and on the Law Library website.

Reference Services—The reference staff provides all manner of legal research assistance including answering impromptu questions at the reference desk, meeting one-on-one with patrons in prearranged research appointments, and addressing law classes concerning subject-related research strategies, problems, and issues. Generally, reference assistance is available when school is in session from 8 a.m. - 8 p.m., Monday through Friday including eight hours of reference assistance on the weekends. Hours vary between semesters. Madeline Hebert is the senior reference librarian and can be reached at 578-4952 or contact the Reference Desk at 578-4042.

Computing Services—The Law Library subscribes to LEXIS, WESTLAW, and AttorneyJobsOnline offered by WESTLAW but access is limited to LSU law students. All users have access to the Law Library's online catalog, LOIS, and to the statewide bibliographic network, LOUIS. The Internet, LSU email, and word processing are also available. There are three computer labs in the library and wired study carrels on the third and fourth floors of the library where users may plug in their personal computers to the Law Center network.

Internet Services—The Law Library provides Internet access to all of its online services and to the World Wide Web. The Law Library's website is located at <http://www.law.lsu.edu/library>

Audio-Visual Services—Assistance is available at the Media Department of the Law Library 9 a.m.- 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. Audio tapes in the Reserve Reading Room can be checked out by LSU law students for three days unless on class reserve.

Videotapes are kept in the Reserve Reading Room, where there are two audio stations for listening to cassettes and one video station for viewing tapes. Rita Parham is Media Librarian and can be reached at 578-4043.

Copy Services—The Law Library provides copy service to anyone with a correct citation. Call Janice Bradford, 578-4041 for charges. The office is open from 7:30 a.m. until 4 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Law Library Regulations

Access—The LSU Law Library is oriented to the research and study needs of the faculty, staff, and students of the Law Center. Anyone is welcome to come and use the library but circulation privileges are given only to LSU Law Center faculty, students, staff, LSU faculty, staff, and graduate students. The Law Library participates in academic interlibrary loan and offers reciprocal circulation privileges to other Louisiana academic institutions through the LaLinc program.

Circulation—LSU law students, others registered in LSU Law Center classes, and LSU graduate students may borrow books from the Law Library as follows:

Two hours—Books and materials on reserve may be checked out during library hours and returned within two hours of the time checked out.

Overnight—Books and materials on reserve and designated for overnight use may be charged out during the last two hours the library is open and must be returned during the first two hours of the next day the library is open.

28 days—Any volume having a card pocket or a date due slip which is not stamped “Library Use Only” or designated as a reserve book. The pocket or slip is usually located inside the back book cover. These books are subject to recall if required by another person. If there is no pocket or slip, please ask the Circulation Supervisor or Librarian.

- LSU law faculty may borrow any Law Library materials.
- Other LSU faculty may borrow monographs from the general collection for a period of four weeks.
- Faculty from other universities must present a university identification card.
- Other patrons do not have circulation privileges. They may borrow reserve books for two hours only by leaving identification at the Circulation Desk.
- Bar Review students are treated as “other patrons”.

Research—Books required over a period of time for research in the library may generally be charged to a carrel on the third or fourth floors by using blue carrel charge cards. For further details please ask at the Circulation Desk.

Reserve Reading Room—Books and other materials in the Reserve Reading Room may be used in that room or checked out for use elsewhere in the library for a period of two hours.

An ID deposit is required for any borrower who is not a Law Center student.

Fines—Fines are not charged. For details inquire at the circulation desk.

Lost or Damaged Items—The cost of replacement or repair of a damaged item must be paid by the person who charged out the item.

Reshelving Books—Books used in the library must be returned to their proper shelf after use. This is a courtesy owed to fellow students.

Tobacco—Tobacco (chewing and smoking) is not permitted in the library.

Computers and Telephones—Please use your private telephones outside the library. If you bring a personal computer into the library, please be aware of the noise it makes, please do not run cables where they will be a hazard to other people. There are wired study carrels on the 3rd and 4th floors where personal computers may be used.

Examination of Property—The library reserves the right to examine briefcases and other property of all persons leaving the library or the Reserve Reading Room.

Use of Facilities for Studying—The Law Library is available as a study facility for Law Center students only. Others may use the collection for reference and research.

Circulation Fine System

Use of the Law Library constitutes an agreement to abide by the Law Library Guidelines.

Law Center faculty and students and LSU Baton Rouge campus faculty and graduate students must present a valid LSU ID card at the circulation desk to borrow materials. Other persons allowed to use the library may not check out materials, but may make copies as appropriate. If the materials to be copied are in the Reserve Reading Room, they may be checked out for not more than two hours upon depositing with the appropriate personnel a valid driver's license or photo-identification card, which shall be considered pledged until the materials are returned.

Reserve Room Materials—The nature of reserve room materials requires that they be reasonably available in the Reserve Reading Room. The privilege of withdrawal must be limited. Materials may be renewed twice unless others are waiting to use the materials.

28-Day Circulation Materials—These materials may be renewed twice unless others are waiting to use them. They may also be recalled before the due date if needed to be put on reserve.

“Lost” Materials—If the Circulation Supervisor is notified that an item is lost, the amount due will be the total of the reorder/cataloging fee (\$20) and the replacement cost.

If the “lost” item is found and returned after the fees have been paid the total paid will be refunded within 30 days.

Student Services

Banking and Check Cashing

- **Automated Teller Machines outside the LSU Union.**
- **Office of Bursar's Operations**578-3357
125 Thomas Boyd Hall

Note: One must be a full-time student to cash checks at the Office of Bursar Operations.

- **Campus Federal Credit Union**578-8841
LSU Union Branch
Nicholson Extension Branch
6230 Perkins Road Main Branch

Bookstores

LSU Union Bookstore578-5137
Regular hours during the fall and spring semesters are as follows:

8 a.m.–8 p.m., Monday–Thursday and 8 a.m.–5 p.m. Friday. Hours vary during the summer term and between semesters.

Claitor's Law Books and Publishing Division..344-0476
3165 South Acadian Thruway

8 a.m.–4:30 p.m., Monday–Friday
During the first week of school; open on Saturday

Law Center Publications Institute578-8279
193 Law Center

Books published by the Law Center Publications Institute are sold two days before classes begin. For the first week of the semester, the Institute maintains full-time hours to accommodate students.

Communication with Students

Upperclass and freshman notices are posted in or near the bulletin boards on the first floor. Notices will also be posted on the Law Center's website under For students: "Academic Bulletin Board." These boards should be checked daily, and if you are requested to report to a certain office please do so immediately. Assignments, academic notices, and any other general student information are posted there as well.

Additionally, each student has an individual mail file in the Student Locker Area, Room 111, on the first floor of the Law Center. Emergency messages taken in the Office of Admissions and Student Records and responses to students' academic requests will be placed there. Students can also leave messages for other students by this means.

Student Bar Association news and any other general information are posted on the free standing bulletin boards located near the entrance of the Law Center.

Career services information is posted on the bulletin boards outside Room 102 and the Career Services Office boards in Room 310. Most notices pertain to employment opportunities that have come through the office.



Copy Services

Copy Shop Express578-5954
LSU Union Information Desk

Law Library578-4041
106 Law Center

Kinko's Copies344-7296
159 West State Street

Serve U Center768-7742
4410 Highland Road, Suite A9

Dining Plans

Rates for dining plans vary from \$413 to \$948 per semester. Students may choose one-semester dining contracts for dining services beginning the first day of orientation and continuing through the final examination period. Please note that dining plan rates are subject to change at the beginning of a semester or summer term. For information about meal plans, contact Contracted Auxiliary Services, P.O. Box 25056, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70893, telephone 578-8505. Additional information may be obtained by visiting the LSU website—<http://www.lsu.edu>

Dining Services

578-6642

Law Center Snack Bar Room 218578-8565
7 a.m.–3 p.m. Monday–Friday (when classes are in session)
The Snack Bar is an extension of the University Dining Administration.

LSU Union

Tiger Lair Food Court (main floor)
7 a.m.–8 p.m. Monday–Thursday
7 a.m.–6 p.m. Friday
11 a.m.–4 p.m. Saturday

Sidepocket Snack Bar (ground floor)
11 a.m.–10 p.m. Monday–Friday
1 p.m.–10 p.m. Saturday–Sunday

Magnolia Room Restaurant (third floor)

All you can eat buffet.

11:30 a.m.–1:20 p.m., Monday–Friday

McDonald's (ground floor)

7 a.m.–9 p.m. Monday–Friday

8 a.m.–8 p.m. Saturday

11 a.m.–4 p.m. Sunday

W. W. Cinnamon's Bakery (ground floor)

7 a.m.–4 p.m. Monday–Friday

eCommons Café (Bookstore, ground floor)

8 a.m.–8 p.m. Monday–Thursday

8 a.m.–6 p.m. Friday

10 a.m.–4 p.m. Saturday

The Faculty Club578-2356

11:30 a.m.–1:30 p.m., Monday–Friday

Caters to a more formal dining atmosphere.

Highland Dining Hall578-5908*East Campus Drive*

7 a.m.–9:30 a.m. Breakfast (main)

10:30 a.m.–1:30 p.m. Lunch (main)

10:30 a.m.–3:30 p.m. Lunch (grill)

4:15 p.m.–7 p.m. Dinner (main)

4:30 p.m.–8 p.m. Dinner (grill)

Identification Cards

Campus Card Operations provides the LSU identification card, the debit card system (Tiger Express), and voter registration services. The LSU ID is a multipurpose card used to procure services, activities, and privileges available to students. The ID card is used to gain access to many events on campus, to check out library materials, for Tiger Express and meal plans, and for access into certain facilities on campus.

New students are issued their first ID card at no cost. The ID card is the property of the University and must be retained for each subsequent term of enrollment. The card should be carried by the student at all times and must be presented upon request of any University official. The card is nontransferable.

ID cards are produced in Room 221 of the LSU Union, Monday through Friday 7:15 a.m. - 6 p.m. and at the satellite location in the Pentagon Cyber Café, mid-afternoon until 9 p.m. most days. Exceptions occur during special periods such as Late Registration, Spring Testing, and Freshman Advising. During those times pictures for ID cards are made at special locations.

Lost or stolen cards must be reported to Campus Card Operations, Room 221 LSU Union, or the satellite location as soon as the loss or theft is discovered. Students who do not report lost or stolen cards in a timely manner may be held responsible for any charges incurred on the cards. A charge is assessed to replace a lost, stolen, or defaced ID card, even if the student is re-enrolling after an interruption of study. If a replacement card is issued, the original card is no longer valid and cannot be made valid.

It is a violation of the Honor Code to alter or intentionally deface a University card, use the card of another or allow

others to use your ID card. For additional information, contact Campus Card Operations at 578-4300; PO Box 25052, Baton Rouge, LA 70894; or visit the website at <http://student.lsu.edu/ccop>.

Lockers

The lockers on the first floor of the Law Center are administered by the Student Bar Association. Students can request a locker during the first week of class.

Motor Vehicle Registration

All students (full-time, part-time, night students, and auditors) who operate or expect to operate a motor vehicle on campus regularly or occasionally are required to register with the Office of Parking, Traffic, and Transportation. A registration fee will be charged for each permit issued.

The first time you call REGGIE, you will be asked if you will park a vehicle on campus. If you indicate that you will, you will automatically be assessed for a one-year automobile parking plan. The cost for fall and spring is \$39; summer term is \$20. If your situation warrants, you may want to choose a one-semester permit.

This permit is valid, however, for that semester only, and no credit will be carried over to future purchases.

Law students are allowed to park in the two main parking lots in front of the Law Center, in the adjacent lot to the right of the building, and along the street in front of the building. Consult the Traffic and Parking Regulations map on which law student parking (Zone 4) is noted in purple.

If you have a vehicle that cannot be secured, you may exchange your hang tag at no charge for a special windshield decal at the Office of Parking, Traffic and Transportation.

The charge to operation of a motorcycle on campus is \$9. Please note there is no charge for a motorcycle permit if you also have a vehicle permit. The motorcycle permit must be picked up from the Office of Parking, Traffic, & Transportation, Public Safety after the Late Registration Service Center begins.

Those students who have a medical or physical condition that requires special parking should initially select the Law Center (Zone 4) and, beginning the first day of class, present verification of need from the Student Health Center to the Office of Parking, Traffic, & Transportation.

Vehicle hang tags and motorcycle stickers will be distributed by the Office of Admissions and Student Records, at the Law Center, after the first week of class. Students registered for on-campus housing, who want their hang tag delivered to the Law Center, must report this to the Office of Admissions and Student Records in order to have the Office of Parking, Traffic & Transportation add the Law Center to the on-campus tag. If the Office of Admissions and Student Records is not contacted, the hang tag will need to be picked up at the Mattox Field House during the late registration period for the Baton Rouge campus. Thereafter, tags

may be obtained in the Office of Parking, Traffic & Transportation, Public Safety. For additional information concerning parking on campus, visit the Parking Office or call 578-5000.

Ombudsman

An Ombudsman, usually an upperclass law student, is employed through the Baton Rouge Campus Student Government Association and is available to provide legal advice to University employees and students on University-related matters. The ombudsman can be reached at 578-5825.

Post Offices

University Station387-1546
111 *LSU Union*

Other closely located U.S. Post Office branches are:

Downtown Station336-0208
750 *Florida Blvd.*

Southeast Station925-2106
4535 *Bennington Avenue*

University Station, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803-9998 is a federal government post office located in the LSU Union. Mail service is provided to students and faculty members who are post office box holders or who receive mail through University departments. The office is open from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday and closed on weekends and federal holidays. The window hours are adjusted during the holiday season and between semesters. The lobby, however, remains open when the office is closed so that mail may be picked up from post offices boxes.

A post office box may be rented for the year or for one or more semesters. Post office boxes may be shared only with spouses and brothers and/or sisters having the same last name. Rental fee information may be obtained by writing to Manager, University Station, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803. General delivery service is not available. Please note: post office boxes numbered 16000-19999 should carry the 70893 zip code and those numbered 20000-55000 should carry 70894. All department mail should carry the 70803 zip code.

All mail, including "Special Delivery" and Express Mail" must be addressed to the student's box number since the University does not provide mail service to residence halls. Delivery service to the University-owned apartment complexes on Nicholson Drive and West Roosevelt Street is provided by the Downtown Post Office, 750 Florida Blvd., Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802.

Public Safety

124 Public Safety Building578-3231

The University is dedicated to preserving a peaceful and safe environment for the entire University community. Students, faculty, staff, and visitors are urged to be aware of and alert to the possible existence of criminal activity on

campus and to report all crimes or suspicious activity to the University Police.

The University Police Department is staffed 24 hours a day. Police officers assigned to patrol areas throughout the campus will respond promptly to any call and have the capacity to request municipal fire, EMS, or police support, as required. The department has 70 full-time officers and each has completed a minimum of 285 hours of formal police training and is certified by the Police Officers Standards and Training Council. The department provides a full range of law enforcement services, including criminal investigations, emergency services, and crime prevention services, for a campus population larger than most cities in the state. Administrative responsibility for safety, security, and police service rests with the Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administrative Services through the Executive Director of Public Safety.

The University Right to Know/Campus Security Act report is available on the Internet at www.lsu.edu/police. The web page includes crime statistics, crime alerts, the daily blotter, and security policies and procedures. A copy of the report may be obtained by contacting the Office of Public Safety or the University Police Department.

Recreational Facilities

The *Department of Recreational Sports* provides all members of the University community access to a variety of recreational sports activities. To meet the diverse needs and interests of the University community, a multifaceted recreational sports program is offered that includes aquatics, sports clubs, information recreation, fitness programs, instructional sports, intramural sports, extramural sports, outdoor recreation, special event activities, and athletic medicine.

The department also coordinates use of the Gym Armory Building, the Huey P. Long Swimming Pool and Complex, the Recreation Center-Special Olympics Swimming Pool, the Outdoor Tennis Complex, the Natatorium, a number of field spaces on campus, and the Student Recreational Sports Complex. In addition, a wide variety of sports and outdoor recreation equipment is available for use on a check out or rental basis.

The Student Recreational Sports Complex is a state-of-the-art facility. Full-time students are automatically assessed a fee for the use of the Recreational Sports facilities. Part-time students may take advantage of these facilities and services by selecting this option via REGGIE. For additional information visit the web site:

<http://appl003.lsu.edu/slas/recsports.nsf/index> or call the Department of Recreational Sports, 102 Student Recreational Sports Complex at 578-8601.

LSU Golf Course/Driving Range —For information call 578-3394 or 578-8808.

Tiger Pause Games Area in the Union provides bowling, billiards, and a video arcade. 8:30 a.m.–10:30 p.m., Monday–Friday; 11 a.m.–10:30 p.m., Saturday and Sunday. For more information call 578-5131.

Religious Centers

Baptist Collegiate Ministry343-0408
Steve Masters, Director
Amber Vaden, Associate Director
Highland Road at the South Gates

Beth Shalom Synagogue.....924-6773
Stanton Zanek, Rabbi
9111 Jefferson Hwy. (70809)

B'nai Israel Temple343-0111
Barry Weinstein, Rabbi
3354 Kleinert Ave. (70806)

Catholic Student Center.....344-8595
Father Than Vu, Campus Minister and Pastor
Father Jerry Martin, Campus Minister/Associate Pastor
Sarah Neau, Campus Minister
Highland Road at Dalrymple

Chapel of the Cross.....383-2962
University Lutheran Center
Rev. Gary Peterson, Pastor
3235 Dalrymple Drive (70802)

Chapel on the Campus387-4416
Dennis Eenigenburg, Pastor
Bradley Aucoin, Collegiate Pastor
3355 Dalrymple Drive (70802)

St. Alban's Chapel343-2070
Episcopal Student Center
Father Patrick L. Smith
Highland Road at Dalrymple

University United Methodist Church344-0343
Rev. Ken Irby, Minister
3350 Dalrymple Drive (70802)

University Presbyterian Church383-0345
Carla Pratt Keyes, Associate Pastor
Sharon Andrews, Campus Minister
Betsy Irvin, Campus Minister
3240 Dalrymple Drive (70802)

Reserving a Room, the Courtyard, or Lobby

Students may reserve classrooms in the Law Center for group study sessions or Law Center functions. To do so, students must complete a room request form, obtain approval and a key from the Chancellor's Office.

Any student organization wishing to hold a function in the Courtyard must submit a written request to the Chancellor's Office.

Any student organization wishing to set up a table in the lobby must reserve the space with the Director of Admissions/Student Affairs, Room 102. The request must name the organization and state the purpose of the function.

Residential Life

LSU has 19 residence halls with architectural styles ranging from northern Italian Renaissance, typical of the older campus, to modern high-rise buildings. Also, for single students

there are 184 apartments in a brand-new complex called the East Campus Apartments. For married students and single parents there are 578 apartments in the Nicholson and Edward Gay Apartments. Please contact the Department of Residential Life, 99 Grace King Hall, 578-8663, for information and application forms. Additional information may be obtained by visiting the LSU homepage —<http://www.lsu.edu>

Student Affairs

102 Law Center.....578-8646

The Director of Admissions/Student Affairs oversees student services, including implementing school policies governing students, advising students on a broad range of issues, supporting the activities and programs of student organizations, serving as a student advocate to the administration, and advising the Chancellor on issues involving students.

Student Health Center

Corner of Infirmary Road and West Chimes Street....578-6271

The Student Health Center provides quality health care to LSU students. The center is fully accredited by the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care (AAAHC). Facilities include a large outpatient medical clinic, a full-service pharmacy, a laboratory, a x-ray department, mental health services, and a wellness education department. All visits and inquiries are confidential. The student health service fee, paid during registration, entitles students to unlimited visits to a primary care physician during the regular semester. The first three visits to the Mental Health service are also included in the prepaid fee. Any subsequent visits are based on a sliding fee scale after consultation with the patient. There are additional charges for lab, x-ray, medication, supplies, and specialty clinics.

The Student Health Center Medical Clinic has six full-time primary care physicians, one full-time gynecologist, and two nurses. In addition, part-time specialty services are offered in orthopedics, dermatology, ear/nose/throat, and ophthalmology. A dental screening clinic is available, but no dental procedures are performed on the premises. Routine allergy shots and injectable medicines order by physicians are provided.

The Mental Health Service provides crisis intervention, individual and group therapy, psychological testing, and varied preventive therapy clinics on a continuing basis. These services are rendered by mental health providers experienced in treating emotional problems and stresses experienced by University students.

The Student Health Center also has an extensive Wellness Education Department. Services provided include a resource room an interactive web page at www.lsu.edu/wellness. Individual appointments are available for consultations on nutrition and weight management; stress and time management; sexual and reproductive health concerns; alcohol and other drug abuse; smoking cessation; sexual assault and violence; and many other areas of concern to university students. Group educational programs and large campus

awareness events are available throughout the academic year. Several peer education groups offer service learning experiences and leadership development experiences.

Student Accident and Sickness Insurance Plan

All students who pay the Student Health Center fee are eligible to use the services of the center. However, a reasonable level of supplemental health insurance, particularly coverage for hospital care, is strongly recommended for all students.

A special plan is offered to students through an insurance company approved by the University. This coverage is strongly recommended to relieve students of possible financial strain in meeting expenses for medical services that the Student Health Center does not provide.

Dependent coverage is also available by completing the application in the insurance brochure. Students may visit or call the Student Health Center for applications or call the insurance company at 1-800-285-8133. Mail the payment and application directly to the address on the application.

International Student Insurance Compliance

It is mandatory that all nonimmigrant international students have health insurance which is acceptable to the University. Nonimmigrant international students enrolled in courses will be automatically assessed on their fee bills for health insurance plus a \$5 repatriation fee unless one of the following situations applies:

- They are currently enrolled in any approved insurance plan or the LSU Student Accident & Sickness Insurance Plan (SASIP) effective and paid; or
- Proof of private insurance is received and approved in the International Services Office (ISO) by April for Summer or July for fall, to avoid automatic insurance assessment on the fee bill.

Under the LSU SASIP, students holding F-1 visas will be assessed the cost of the basic medical plan and the repatriation fee. Those holding J-1 visas will be assessed the cost of the basic medical plan plus major medical and the repatriation fee.

Sponsored students who want to add their dependents insurance charges to the fee bill should also contact the ISO by April for fall. International students needing further information may visit the International Services Office, 108 Hatcher Hall, or call 578-3191.

Tickets

LSU Athletic Tickets

The SBA handles group seating football tickets for senior law students. If tickets become available in August, they will be placed on sale at the Athletic Ticket Office.

Basketball, baseball, softball, track, gymnastics, etc. tickets for law students are available at the Athletic Ticket Office. In most athletic events your LSU ID is required to purchase student tickets. A valid, full-time ID card will admit students to some other athletic events on campus. In all cases, the use of another student's I.D. card is a violation of the Honor Code by both the user and the owner. For further information contact the Athletic Ticket Office which is open 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Monday - Friday.

TicketMaster

The LSU Union houses a Box Office, which also serves as a TicketMaster outlet. Tickets to LSU theatrical productions and most cultural and athletic events in the area can be purchased there. The Box Office hours are 11:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. For more information, call 578-5128.

Tiger Express

Tiger Express is a debit card system which allows students, faculty, and staff to make purchases using their LSU ID cards. It provides a fast, safe, and convenient method for making purchases at more than 125 locations on campus. Tiger Express can be used for books, supplies, snacks, meals and campus entertainment. It is accepted by many vending machines, laundry machines, and duplicating equipment in Middleton Library. There is no minimum deposit or semester fee. Accounts may be closed at any time by spending the balance down to zero; otherwise, accounts roll over from semester to semester until the student graduates or resigns. Cash withdrawals cannot be made from the accounts. Applications, an informative brochure, and a complete listing of all participating locations may be obtained at Campus Card Operations, 221 Union or by calling 578-4300.

Courses of Instruction

Listed below are faculty-approved courses, and the credit hours awarded for each course. The Law Center provides a balanced and organized selection of these courses each term, considering student needs and faculty availability. It cannot guarantee, however, that all of these courses will be available to all students. If you are interested in pursuing specialized training in a field, it is recommended that you inquire as to faculty availability in a given academic year.

Numerical Listing

First-Year Courses

5000 Legal Methods (3) An intensive study and practice of case analysis and synthesis. Student analysis will be monitored and critiqued on a frequent and regular basis. Clarity of written and oral communication will be emphasized. This course cannot be taken without the express approval of the Faculty Committee on Admissions.

5001 Contracts (3) Anglo-American law of contract relating to offer and acceptance, form and consideration, assignment and discharge, legal analysis and methodology.

5002 Obligations (3) Louisiana Civil Code Articles 1756-2057, 2891-2925, 2982-2984, 3071-3083. Civil law of conventional obligations including certain aspects of the contract of donation; classification of contracts; consent; offer and acceptance; vices of consent and lesion; cause; effect of obligations; damages; conditions; proof, discharge and quasi-contracts; including comparative point of view; Roman and French materials.

5003 Torts (3) Intentional and negligent injuries and no-fault liability; liability of operators of motor vehicles, landowners, occupiers of premises, manufacturers and vendors, and others.

5006 Civil Law Property (3) Louisiana Civil Code Articles 448-796, 3412-3504; includes things, ownership, usufruct, servitudes, occupancy, possession, prescription.

5007 Basic Civil Procedure I (2) Analysis of the principles and basic concepts that govern civil litigation especially jurisdiction, venue, service of process and the constitutional limitations of Due Process and Full Faith and Credit.

5008 Constitutional Law I (3) Leading principles and traditional doctrines of U.S. constitutional law.

5009 Criminal Law (3) Analysis of the field of criminal law, including elements of the various crimes, general principles of culpability and justification, and interpretation of penal statutes; emphasis on comprehensive analysis of the Louisiana Criminal Code and prior jurisprudence in Louisiana and elsewhere.

5010 Administration of Criminal Justice I (3) Basic constitutional problems involving administration of criminal justice, with emphasis on the impact of recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions on administration of criminal justice; arrest, investigation of crime, problems relative to publicity, speedy trial, public trial, right to counsel, right to jury, self-incrimination, and illegally obtained evidence.

5015 Legal Traditions and Systems of the Western World: Louisiana's Experience (3) This course will examine the impacts of the Roman civil law and the Anglo-American common law, the two great legal cultures of the Western world, on the Louisiana legal system. The course will first describe the distinctive methodologies of the civil law and the common law and the historical contents in which those methodologies emerged. It will then explore how these two cultures have influenced Louisiana law. In particular, the latter

portion of the course will focus on the significance of merging a private law governed by a civil code with public law and judicial institutions with Anglo-American roots as well as the scope of content of Louisiana's Civil Code. To the extent time permits, the course will also make appropriate comparisons with other jurisdictions (e.g., Quebec and Puerto Rico) that have combined private law governed by the civilian tradition and a public law with roots in the Anglo tradition.

5017 Basic Civil Procedure II (2) Analysis of the principles and basic concepts that govern civil litigation especially pleadings, discovery, trial, appeal and res judicata.

5021 Legal Research and Writing I (2) Introduction to legal research skills and preparation of objective memoranda. Each student is required to research two different legal problems and to prepare memoranda analyzing the problems. Instructors conduct individual conferences after students have prepared draft memoranda. Following the conferences, students revise their drafts into final memoranda.

5022 Legal Research and Writing II (2) Additional instruction in legal research skills and introduction to persuasive writing and oral argument. Each student must research a legal problem, prepare an appellate brief based on analysis of the issues, and participate in an oral argument. Students gain receive individual conferencing on their draft briefs before preparing the final version.

Upperclass Courses

5201 Family Law (3) Marriage, separation, and divorce; filiation, including adoption; paternal authority; emancipation; interdiction; tutorship; curatorship of interdicts; commitment of the insane and others; support and other intra-family rights and obligations.

5202 Matrimonial Regimes (2) Patrimonial rights and obligations between husband and wife. Includes community property, separation of property, marriage contracts, comparisons with other matrimonial regime laws of civil and Anglo-American systems.

5204 Sales and Real Estate Transactions (3) Louisiana Civil Code provisions relating to sales, leases, and other particular contracts; comparison of foreign law and the Uniform Commercial Code.

5205 Mineral Rights (3) The Louisiana Mineral Code, including its civil law sources and historical development; general principles of mineral law; oil and gas conservation, principally unitization law and practice; miscellaneous mineral contract and energy supply problems. The course employs the case method, code analysis, and problem-solving approaches.

5207 Advanced Mineral Law (3) Operational mineral contracts, including unit agreements, farm outs, operating agreements, assignments and subleases; financial contracts; forms of business organization; tax consequences of mineral operations; energy supply and price regulation, state and federal; Louisiana and federal public lands lease administration law and practice; advanced conservation problems.

5208 Family Law: The Law of Persons and the Family (3) Law, including constitutional law, impacting on persons and the family. The course covers: marriage, separation, and divorce; filiation, including adoption; paternal authority; emancipation; interdiction; tutorship; curatorship of interdicts; commitment of the insane and others; support and other intra-family rights and obligations.

5300 Business Associations I (3) Basic principles of business associations, including partnership, joint ventures, corporations and Sub S corporations. Topics include problems of formation, judicial disregard of corporateness, issuance of stock, problems of shareholder meetings, restrictions on transfer of interests, authority and responsibilities of directors and officers, and special problems of closely held corporations.

5301 Business Associations II (3) Advanced problems of business associations, especially those involved in managing publicly held corporations. Includes Sub S corporations in detail, new venture offerings, regulations of management-shareholder relations, takeover bids, insider trading, public offerings, mergers, tax consequences, and the role of a director in a public corporation.

5303 Corporate Finance (2) Economic and legal problems arising in connection with financing decisions of publicly held corporations, including valuation of the enterprise and its securities, determination of securities structure and dividend policy, and decisions on investment opportunities, whether by internal expansion or by merger or take-over; application of federal securities regulation, as well as state law, to corporate decisions.

5304 Commercial Paper and Bank Deposits and Collections (3) Function of negotiable instruments in commercial transactions and financing; interpretation and consideration of pertinent provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code, and of other uniform statutes; makers, drawers, and indorsers; the bank collection process; allocation of fraud losses.

5305 Law of Consumer Protection (3) Common problems and abuses confronting consumers, and evaluation of existing and proposed societal responses to these concerns; including deceptive and misleading practices, and the efficacy of existing agencies (e.g., FTC, Attorney General) assigned to monitor these areas; problems of consumer credit, including a comparison of the protections offered under the Federal Truth in Lending Act, current state legislation, and the UCC; product safety problems.

5306 Relational Interests (2) An examination of the tort law, both in Louisiana and the common law states, including: apportionment of fault, the nature of tort obligations, professional negligence, product liability and its relation to contract claims, defamation, invasion of privacy, malicious prosecution, interference with contract, and market place and other tortious falsehoods.

5307 Worker Injury Claims (2) Problems involved in application and interpretation of modern Workers' Compensation Acts; emphasis on the Louisiana statute and decisions.

5308 Insurance (2) Current problems, principles, and concepts of insurance law; interests to be protected by insurance; selection and control of risks (through exceptions, warranties, representations, and avoidance of concealment); marketing of insurance; pertinent Louisiana statutes and jurisprudential rules peculiar to Louisiana.

5309 Common Law Property (3) A study of common law property concepts and rules, traditional and modern. The course emphasizes legal developments in American common law jurisdictions. Particular topics include possession, present and future estates, concurrent ownership, easements, the landlord-tenant relationship, and private land use controls.

5310 Equity (3) Equity in the English and American courts; specific performance of contracts; restitution of benefits, injunctions.

5311 Decedents Estates (3) A study of the various means for transmission of property upon death, including intestate succession, estate succession, and testamentary trusts, as well as inter vivos trusts, gifts, powers of appointment and will substitutes. This course will compare the resolution of the problems encountered in such transactions under Louisiana law and under the Uniform Probate Code which is now in effect, in whole or in part, in most American jurisdictions.

5312 Law and Accounting (3) Analysis of financial statements and underlying accounting principles for individual and corporate enterprise; the role of accounting in regulation of corporate and individual enterprise.

5313 Law and Medicine (3) Survey of the major legal issues involved in the provision of health care including: payment for health care, access to health care, licensing, malpractice, tort reform, and informed consent.

5314 Securities Regulation (2) Registration and distribution of corporate securities under the Securities Act of 1933, 1934; public offerings, secondary distributions; state "blue sky" laws, attendant civil liabilities under SEC acts. It is recommended that students complete the two courses in Business Associations before undertaking this course.

5315 Trade Regulation (2) Commercial torts; practices unfair to consumer; trade practices unfair to other commercial entities; includes trademarks, copyright, trade secrets, interference with contractual and precontractual relations, false advertising and unfair pricing practices.

5316 History of the Common Law (2) Development of English law from Anglo-Saxon times to the 20th century; includes origin of the central courts, procedure and pleading, the legal profession, equity, legislation, professional literature, crime and tort, real property, succession, contract.

5318 American Legal History (3) Survey of the development of American law and consideration of the extent to which that development can be accurately explained by reference to historical themes. Limited attention to the English background of American law and colonial law; focus on the impact of the American Revolution and maturing of American law in the 19th and 20th centuries. Analysis of development of both public law and private law doctrines, Louisiana's distinctive legal heritage, impact of race relations on American law and role of the legal profession.

5319 Uniform Commercial Code Sales (3) An in-depth consideration of Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code dealing with the sale of movable property, with some comparisons with the Louisiana law of sales and leases.

5320 Uniform Commercial Code Security Devices (2) A detailed discussion of Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code dealing with security interests in movable property, with some comparisons with the Louisiana law of security devices.

5400 Employment Law (3) Rights of all workers and employers, organized or not. Topics may include employment at will and wrongful termination; privacy rights of job applicants and current employees, statutes and common law doctrines affecting wages and working conditions, unemployment rights and retirement rights.

5401 Administration of Criminal Justice II (3) Procedures governing trial of criminal cases covering institution of prosecution by indictment or information jury, trial motions and procedures, the verdict, sentencing, appeal, and other post-conviction remedies; stresses a comparative study of general Anglo-American procedures and specific procedures under the Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure.

5402 Administrative Law (3) Powers and procedures of administrative agencies, both federal and state; the allowable area of legislative delegation of functions to such agencies; conclusiveness of administrative determinations; and judicial review of administrative action.

5403 Labor Law (3) Forces—economic, social, and legal—that influence and shape modern labor relations; analysis of the place of organized labor in a free-enterprise democracy; establishment of the collective bargaining relationship including provisions of the Labor Management Relations Act relating to representation proceedings and the duty to bargain; process of collective bargaining, including drafting and administration of collective bargaining agreements, together with public interest in industrial disputes and provisions of state and federal legislation; limitations on use of economic or other pressures by employers, workers, unions, and others—unfair labor practices, statutory as well as those evolved by the courts in absence of legislation; appropriate comparative studies of foreign law.

5404 Regulated Industries (3) Laws governing the right to do business, with emphasis on federal and state statutes granting fran-

chises and certificates of convenience and necessity; problems of public utility regulation, radio and television communications, and regulation of airlines, truck lines, and intermodal competition.

5405 Anti-Trust Law (3) Applicable antitrust legislation, patent and copyright laws; monopoly power, horizontal and vertical restraints, mergers, price discrimination, price controls by private agreement under fair-trade laws and patent licensing; problems of labor unions under the antitrust legislation; and direct governmental controls over prices and production.

5408 Social Legislation (2) Legislative approaches by state and federal governments to deal with such problems as old age, unemployment, illegitimacy, mental illness, poverty, population control, and family breakdown; approaches of other countries compared; emphasis on both the choice of legislation as the vehicle for dealing with these problems and the substantive content of present social security, medicare, and state unemployment compensation legislation; impact of such legislation on preexisting private law rules and principles.

5409 Law and Poverty (2) Social, economic, political, anthropological, and legal implications of poverty; emphasis on legal problems of the indigent, including consumer law, welfare law, and discrimination in employment.

5410 Local Government Law (3) Types and objectives of local governmental units; intergovernmental relations; corporate organization and changes; personnel; lawmaking by local bodies; community planning, control and development; protection of economic and social interests; local finance; legal responsibility of local governmental units; remedial sanctions.

5411 Introduction to Environmental Law (3) Using one or more federal or state statutes, this course provides an overview of various techniques used in legal regulations of environmental problems. It will also cover alternatives to command and control regulations and selected problems of judicial enforcement. As time permits, the instructor will also address other aspects of environmental law including the role of private law remedies, basic principles of constitutional and administrative law, and the special problems that arise when governmental entities are responsible for pollution.

5412 Land Use Planning (2) Common legal devices controlling land use including nuisance doctrine, servitudes, contractual restraints, zoning, subdivision controls, expropriation, housing codes, and others; new developments in land use, including regional and federal land use planning, environmental planning concepts, open space and recreational use planning, and urban redevelopment.

5413 Water Rights (3) Allocation and legal control of water resources, riparian rights, prior appropriation, related legal problems of interstate and federal-state relations.

5414 Marine Resources Law (3) Legal, political, economic, and scientific aspects of the exploitation of ocean resources and of the use of ocean space, including analysis of the concepts of freedom of the high seas, territorial waters, special contiguous zones, ocean boundaries, navigation in the territorial sea and on the high seas, the continental shelf, deep seabed mining, domestic and international fisheries management, oceanographic research, military interests, pollution of the marine environment, dispute settlement, marine technology transfer, and development of United States oceans policy; special emphasis on the work of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea.

5416 International Law (3) Analysis of basic concepts of public international law including the nature of the international legal system; sources of international law; states and recognition; jurisdiction (territory; nationality; objective territorial, protective, and other bases of jurisdiction; vessels and ocean space; aircraft; outer space; polar regions); international agreements; jurisdictional immunities; international boundaries; the act of state doctrine; diplomatic immunity; force and war; and international organizations.

5417 Admiralty (3) Jurisdiction; maritime liens, bottomry, and respondentia obligations; general average, salvage, maritime torts; limited liability; modern statutes affecting maritime rights and admiralty proceedings; procedure in admiralty. Students cannot take both this course and L-5424 Maritime Personal Injuries.

5418 Comparative Maritime Law (2) Admiralty jurisdiction, development of substantive maritime law in historical perspective, creation and discharge of maritime liens, maritime torts, carriage of goods, limitation of liability, international conventions affecting maritime operations and international conflicts of law, procedure in admiralty.

5419 Law of International Trade (2) Principal legal problems encountered by American businesses engaged in foreign trade, with particular reference to the impact of the European Common Market.

5420 Post-Conviction Procedures (2) Protection and implementation of individual rights following conviction; appellate and supervisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Louisiana in criminal cases; analysis of state and federal post-conviction review through the writ of habeas corpus and civil rights actions, including prisoner attacks on detainees; the sentencing process, with emphasis on comparative studies of Louisiana law and sentencing procedures in other jurisdictions, including appellate review of sentencing, the "indeterminate" sentence, probation and its revocation, credit for time served in custody, presentence investigation, and parole and its revocation. Students registering for this course must have completed Administration of Criminal Justice II.

5421 Constitutional Law II (3) Personal rights and liberties under the U.S. Constitution, with emphasis on the Bill of Rights and the Reconstruction Amendments.

5422 Employment Discrimination (3) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other laws dealing with discrimination in employment on grounds of race, sex, color, religion, national origin, and age.

5423 Labor Arbitration and Collective Bargaining (2) Labor arbitration and collective bargaining, including enforceability and scope of arbitration provisions in collective bargaining agreements; arbitration procedure; arbitration decisions in discharge, seniority, and wage and hour cases; negotiation and content of the collective bargaining agreement; management rights; and union security. Students registering in this course must have completed Labor Law.

5424 Maritime Personal Injuries (2) Principles of law applicable to maritime personal injury litigation; extent of admiralty jurisdiction with respect to personal injury cases; rules of law applicable to industrial accidents, including scope of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act as amended, and its relationship to state workmen's compensation laws; general principles of tort applied in maritime personal injury litigation; remedies available to particular classes of persons, such as seamen, constructive seamen, longshoremen and harbor workers, and passengers; recent Supreme Court jurisprudence in connection with wrongful death actions; nature and extent of damages recoverable in various kinds of actions; principles of law applicable to injuries occurring on or near fixed off-shore platforms, and scope and application of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act. Students cannot take both this course and L-5417 Admiralty.

5425 Socialist Law (2) Study of distinguishing characteristics of the socialist legal systems by tracing its civil law origins and emphasizing its unique qualitative features; includes common core of constitutional law of communist party states, socialist legal institutions, criminal law, constitutional criminal procedure, role of the communist party within the socialist constitutional system, interaction of law and communist morality, law and economic regulation, and administration of socialist justice; laws of the Marxian socialist states examined; special emphasis on Soviet law as the prototype model.

5426 Law of Banking and Other Financial Institutions (2) Laws relating to banks and other financial institutions, including nature of money, history of banking, federal and state regulation, and lawyer's role in the financing process.

5427 Comparative Criminal Law (2) Comparative study of interestingly disparate aspects of the criminal codes of France, Germany, the proposed U.S. criminal code, and the Louisiana criminal code; substantive law analyzed within its procedural context to provide understanding of the impact of substantive conceptualization on the function of the criminal justice system.

5428 Comparative Criminal Justice (2) Study of administration of criminal justice in the U.S. and its underlying policies from investigation through corrections; study of the systems of other countries, especially France; emphasis on recent law review and other commentary about American and foreign systems.

5429 Quasi Contracts and Special Contracts (2) A continuation of the study of the law of obligations focusing on the quasi contractual remedies designed to prevent unjust enrichment (management of another's affairs, payment of a thing not due, etc.) and emphasizing a few contracts such as deposit, loan for use, loan for consumption, mandate, etc.

5430 Media Law (2) Legal problems of the mass media. Includes defamation, invasion of privacy, reporter access to information, controls on the press, advertising and commercial speech, and related problems.

5432 Law and Economics (3) Introduction to the basic tools of economic reasoning, their use in the analysis of legal rules, and their application in private law practice.

5433 Hazardous Waste Litigation and Policy (3) Will address aspects of environmental law not normally covered in Law 5411. It will focus on command and control regulations of state and federal law, but it will also consider other methods of protecting the environment. Prerequisite: Introduction to Environmental Law; Administrative Law; or permission of the instructor.

5434 Copyright, Trademarks, and Intellectual Property (3) State, federal, and international schemes for protecting literary and artistic works, trade names, trade dress, and other intellectual properties other than patents. Unfair trade practices, commercial torts, false advertising, and unfair pricing practices will also be covered.

5435 Corporate and White Collar Criminal Law (2) The course covers a broad range of important topics, such as the following: corporate and organizational liability; personal liability in an organizational setting; federal jurisdiction over crime and the problem of overcriminalization; conspiracy; RICO; mail fraud; securities fraud, and false claims; false statements, perjury, and false declarations; obstruction of justice, bribery, public corruption, and civil rights offenses; drug trafficking and money laundering; and various regulatory offenses. Interwoven with the discussion of specific offenses would be an ongoing treatment of complex issues in federal criminal procedure, grand jury practice, evidence, sentencing, and the role of the lawyer in the criminal justice system.

5436 United States Constitutional History (3) A survey of the development of major constitutional principles from the Revolutionary War to the present. In addition to exploring important constitutional doctrines, the course will also focus on the roles of the Supreme Court, the Congress, and the President in establishing constitutional policy.

5437 International Civil Litigation (2) The course explores some of the major problems encountered in civil litigation of cases with significant international elements. Among the topics to be covered are: Extraterritorial application of United States law; suits by or against foreign parties, including foreign governments in American courts; forum-Selection and arbitration clauses; act of State doctrine; foreign sovereign immunity; service of process and taking of

evidence abroad; liability for international aviation accidents; and recognition of foreign judgments.

5438 The European Union: A New Constitutional Order (3) Formation and Enlargement: the Communities and the European Union; Citizenship of the EU; Institutions of the Communities and the European Union; sources of Law and the Legal System; the member States and Community Law; external relations; common foreign and security policy; Justice and Home Affairs.

5439 The European Union: Commercial and Business Law (2) The Internal Market: the four freedoms (goods, persons, services, establishment): competition policy; agriculture; fisheries; consumer protection; social policy; development co-operation; EU-US commercial relations; Commercial and Monetary policies: commercial policy of the Community (WTO, agreements); The Monetary Union: history; institutions; the Euro.

5450 Sports and Entertainment Law (3) Detailed analysis of legal issues associated with the sports and entertainment industry. Topics include labor law, amateurism, sexual discrimination, antitrust, enforcement and drafting of contracts, licensing of intellectual properties, and torts.

5500 Partnership Taxation (3) Federal taxation of partnerships and pass-through entities, including Sub S corporations and real estate investment trusts. Normally, completion of the course in Federal Income Taxation is a prerequisite.

5501 Income Taxation I (3) Substantive and procedural aspects of federal income taxation.

5502 Corporate Taxation (3) Particular federal income tax problems of corporations and corporate shareholders; tax considerations in the choice of business entity. Students registering in this course must have completed Income Taxation.

5503 Estate and Gift Tax (3) A study of the factors influencing the choice of basic estate planning arrangements, such as, wills, trusts, life insurance, and deferred compensation plans, with primary emphasis on tax considerations. Coverage will include federal and state estate and gift tax statutes and the taxation of trusts. Completion of Income Tax is required.

5504 State and Local Taxation (2) Current problems effecting state and local tax systems as well as principles governing the exercise of the taxing power; modern state excise taxes and limitations imposed thereon by negative implications of the commerce clause of the federal Constitution; property tax and its administration, including matters of levy, assessment, return, exemptions, valuation, classification, and taxpayers' remedies; Louisiana law relating to tax sales, redemption, and title controversies growing out of such transactions.

5506 Tax Practice and Procedure (2) Course examines the administration and enforcement of the Internal Revenue Code. Emphasis is placed on federal tax procedure at the administrative level before the Internal Revenue Service and in litigation of federal tax claims in the Tax Court, district courts, and the Court of Federal Claims. Topics include audit procedures, ruling requests, assessment and collection of tax deficiencies, and settlement procedures. Course also evaluates various forums for the litigation of federal tax claims including jurisdictional and procedural considerations and discusses pleadings, discovery, and practical aspects of the litigation of civil and criminal tax proceedings. Students registering for this course must have completed or be currently enrolled in Income Taxation I.

5507 International Aspects of United States Income Taxation (3) Consideration of federal income tax laws relating to foreign income of U.S. taxpayers and U.S. income of foreign taxpayers including the relationships between the Internal Revenue Code and U.S. tax treaties and the underlying issues of U.S. tax policy. Students registering in this course must have completed Income Taxation.

5508 Transactions in Industrial Property (3) An introduction to the law of patents and trademarks and an intensive examination of state law relating to trade secrets and misappropriation of proprietary information constitute the first portion of the course. The remainder consists of the study of contractual transfers of technology, domestically and internationally.

5509 Patent Law (2) Conditions for a valid patent; subject matter patentable under the statute; procedures in the Patent Office; infringement; design patents; plant patents; property and contract interests in patents.

5510 Income Taxation II (3) An advanced study of income taxation including capital gains and losses, depreciation, installment sales, nonrecognition provisions, and federal tax procedure.

5511 Pension and Employee Benefit Law (3) An overview of federal regulation of employee benefits, including pension regulatory law, pension fiduciary law, and pension under taxation under ERISA. Coverage will include preemption, antidiscrimination, spousal and other third-party interest, fiduciary investing and decision making, as well as pension taxation. Normally, completion of the course in Federal Income Tax is a prerequisite.

5512 Tax Policy (2) Current issues in tax policy. Selected readings concerning topics such as the use of tax provisions to influence social or economic behavior, the proper definition of income for tax purposes, progressive tax rates, taxation of the family, taxation of corporate income, the progressive rate structure, capital gains and losses. The substantive content will vary from year to year. In addition to reading material assigned for individual classes, each student is required to complete a research paper approved by the instructor. Prerequisite: Income Taxation I or permission of the instructor.

5540 Research Methods in Law (2) This course covers traditional and electronic methods of advanced legal research in environment law, labor, administrative, foreign and international, and other areas of law, and in, selected law-related subjects. Students will complete in-class exercises as well as an individual substantial research project on a area of interest to them. Other topics to be discussed are the philosophy of legal bibliography, patterns of legal publication, and the appropriate selection of legal materials for various employment environments (e.g. sole practitioner, small firm, large firm and agency).

5603 Federal Courts (3) The federal judicial system; jurisdiction of federal courts; removal of cases from state to federal courts; venue in civil cases in federal courts; the substantive law applied in federal courts; selected aspects of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; the appellate jurisdiction of the Circuit Court of Appeals; the appellate jurisdiction of the U.S. Supreme Court in cases coming from lower federal courts and also in cases coming from state courts when federal questions are involved; methods of appellate procedure, appeals, certification, and certiorari.

5604 Trial and Appellate Practice (2) Civil and criminal litigation, with emphasis on trial problems, simulated problems dealing with basic trial strategy, ethics, direct and cross examination, investigation, preparation of witnesses, discovery, negotiation, selection of juries, opening and closing statements, the burden of proof and the sequence of evidence, examination of expert witnesses, and briefing; problems used as vehicle for research into numerous tactical, legal, and psychological questions related to advocacy; student performance criticized.

5605 Evidence (3) General character of the law of evidence, real evidence, circumstantial evidence, qualifications of witnesses, impeachment of witnesses, corroboration, admissions and confessions, the so-called "best evidence" rule, the "hearsay" rule and its exceptions, rules of conditional exclusion, privilege, mode and order of introducing evidence, presumptions, judicial notice, and authentication of documents.

5606 Civil Rights Litigation (2) Interpretation of civil rights legislation adopted to protect constitutional rights, principally 42 U.S.C. §1983, and civil rights legislation establishing rights beyond those protected by the constitution such as the statutes pertaining to housing and contractual relations, discrimination and employment and voting rights legislation. In addition to covering interpretation of the statutes, the course will introduce students to techniques of handling litigation and the prosecution and defense of such actions. Current enrollment or completion of Federal Courts is required.

5607 Appellate Advocacy (2) Appellate practice, including preparation of appellate briefs and oral arguments. Required for those enrolled prior to August 2001. Law Review associates are exempt from Appellate Advocacy if successfully complete the requirements of the first year of Law Review (includes production work and writing a case note or comment that is approved).

5608 Trial Advocacy (1) Trial practice, including preparation, pleadings, and the conduct of a trial. Prerequisite: Evidence. Required by all students for graduation.

5700 Louisiana Civil Law System (3) Philosophy, history, and development of the civil law and its relation to the legal system in Louisiana. Offered as LAW 5005 prior to August 2001.

5701 Louisiana Civil Procedure I (3) Procedure in the trial and appellate courts of Louisiana; the La. Code of Civil Procedure, pertinent constitutional and statutory provisions, applicable rules of court, doctrinal material, and leading Louisiana cases; original jurisdiction of the Louisiana courts, pleading (the petition, exceptions, rules and motions in the nature of exceptions, the answer, and incidental demands), procedure for procuring evidence, and trial procedure.

5702 Louisiana Civil Procedure II (3) Modification of judgments in the trial court; appeals and appellate jurisdiction and procedure; supervisory jurisdiction and procedure; enforcement of judgments; the conservatory writs; the real actions; executory process; and succession procedure.

5703 Successions and Donations (3) Louisiana Civil Code Articles 870-1466 (Of Successions) Articles 1467-1755 (Of Donations Inter Vivos and Mortis Causa) Articles 57-59 (absentees). Louisiana Trust Law considered in connection with Civil Code Articles 1519-1522. Includes Spanish and French doctrinal material and a comprehensive survey of the Louisiana jurisprudence; problems involving drafting of the necessary pleadings for placing heirs and legatees in possession of both testate and intestate successions.

5704 Security Devices (3) Louisiana Civil Code provisions and statutes relating to suretyship, pledge, privileges, mortgages, chattel mortgages, deposit, and sequestration.

5705 Conflict of Laws (3) A study of the problems encountered when a transaction or occurrence cuts across state or national boundaries. The course explores the principles underlying the choice of the law applicable to multistate problems in the sphere of private law; federal constitutional limitations on state choice-of-law decisions; interstate and international jurisdiction; and recognition and enforcement of sister-state and foreign-country judgments.

5706 Remedies (3) A comprehensive examination of the nature and scope of relief available in civil litigation. The course provides an examination of Anglo-American and Louisiana treatment of (1) damages remedies and the judicial collection process, (2) restitutionary remedies, (3) coercive remedies, and (4) declaratory remedies.

5710 Bankruptcy (3) Enforcement of judgments, debtors' exemptions, fraudulent conveyances, composition with creditors, the bankruptcy case; title to property and powers of the trustee; administration of the estate; discharge in bankruptcy; wage earners' plans.

5711 Products Liability (2) Evolution of the concept of defect, causation, defenses, proof of defect and of negligence. Louisiana doctrine and jurisprudence relating to the action of tort, Louisiana law of redhibition as related to products liability.

5721 The Legal Profession (2) Role of the lawyer and legal profession in modern society, organization and ethics of the legal profession. Required for graduation.

5730 Federal Natural Resources and Public Land Law (2) This course reviews the statutory, administrative and emerging case law governing the federal government's management of the nation's public lands and natural resources. Addressed in particular is the modern tension between the "extractive use" of these lands and resources for, e.g., timber, mining, grazing and hydroelectric power/flood control uses and the "preservation/recreation use" of these lands and resources. To this end, key federal statutes examined will include the Endangered Species Act, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and the National Forest Management Act. Also addressed will be tensions deriving from the division of legislative jurisdiction between the federal and state governments.

5747 Alternative Dispute Resolution (3) Study of various methods and procedures for resolving conflicts and the role of the lawyer in each process. Principal alternatives to trial to be examined are negotiation, mediation and arbitration. Also consideration of mini-trials and summary jury trials to resolve complex litigation. Focus will be primarily on private law disputes, including consumer, commercial, family and tort controversies.

5800 Toxic Torts (3) A detailed discussion of the special issues presented in the litigation of toxic torts and the role of torts in environmental protection. Topics include the use of risk-based evidence, certification and use of class actions and other procedural devices, and the role of government enforcement actions in private civil litigation.

5801 Jurisprudence (3) (I) Prerequisites to a concern with criteria for law; (II) principal ancient and modern thought regarding criteria for law; (III) law as the institutional means of providing order with justice; (IV) various particular institutions through which law is given specification in the civil and Anglo-American law.

5822 Legal Negotiations (2) Selected readings and written work focused on different aspects of and techniques used in the negotiation process, with concepts amplified by guest lecturers and class discussion; an opportunity to perfect an individual's own negotiation style in six to nine simulated legal negotiations, each involving a different area of the practice of law. Throughout the course, a special emphasis is placed on the Rules of Professional Responsibility as they apply to negotiations and on the lawyer's duty to conduct himself or herself during negotiations in a professional manner.

5823 Law Office Practice (2) Techniques in legal writing and preparation of legal instruments; problems involving preparation of contracts, wills, trusts, pleadings, legal opinions, and other documents used in practice; discussion of techniques to be used in solving the problem and critical analysis of the form, style, and substance of the documents; lectures on law office management methods and practice.

5824 Family Law Mediation (2) Explores the use of mediation in family disputes as an alternative to litigation. The substantive content of the course covers interdisciplinary readings on the role of a mediator and the theory and application of mediation principles to child custody and visitation conflicts. Each student will have the opportunity to apply the skills of mediation in simulated exercises. An analytical paper further exploring some approved topic of the mediation process is required. Prerequisite: Family Law.

5826 Advanced Trial and Evidence I (2) A skills course that combines Pre-Trial Litigation Practice and Advanced Litigation Practice. The course follows a case from the day it comes into a law office through the close of trial. Students enrolled in the course are divided into two law firms, with the instructors acting as senior partners. If you register for this course in the fall semester, you must also register for it in the spring.

5827 Advanced Trial and Evidence II (2) part II of course listed above.

5833 Legislation (3) Principles of statutory interpretation, draftsmanship, and legislative policy.

5853 French Law (1) Recent developments in the private law in France; comparison with the current law of Louisiana.

5864 Transnational Contracts (1) Analysis of the main controversial issues resulting from contracts between states and foreign private persons and from related agreements concluded by either private parties or public authorities (treaties). The issues to be considered are the specificity of types of agreements, applicable law, specific clauses, settlement of disputes, and state responsibility.

5881 Pre-Trial Litigation Practice (2) Exclusive emphasis on the pretrial phase of the litigation process: (1) drafting of pleadings and pretrial motions; (2) discovery issues; (3) preparation and use of expert witnesses; and (4) pretrial conference and pretrial order. Prerequisites: Evidence; Trial Advocacy.

5882 Advanced Litigation Practice (2) Further development of the advocacy skills introduced during the intersession Trial Advocacy program. Focus will be on other basic skills and techniques utilized during the trial of cases (both civil and criminal), such as jury selection techniques, opening arguments, use of demonstrative evidence; presentation of documentary evidence, charts, summaries, developing a theory of the case and organizing the "fact witnesses"—direct examination, presentation of expert testimony, use of different types of experts, cross examination of opposing experts, closing argument, and jury instruction. Prerequisites: Evidence; Trial Advocacy.

5885 Inter-School Moot Court (1) Participation in inter-school moot court competitions. Pass/fail grading. Maximum two hours credit during a student's law school career.

5901, 5902, 5903, 5904 Individual Supervised Research (1-2, J.D. students; 1-6, graduate students) Credit arranged at registration in each course in accordance with student's research program. Preparation of an acceptable paper required. Research work in a specifically approved area of the law under the direction of a full-time member of the law faculty. Requires consent of the instructor and Vice Chancellor.

5905 Individual Supervised Externship (1) Research and transactional work in a specifically approved placement under the direction of a field supervisor attorney and a full-time member of the law faculty. Participants are expected to work at least 35 hours for the semester in the assigned placement. Requires consent of the instructor and the Vice Chancellor.

Seminars

5802 Legal Aspects of Environmental Control (2) This seminar addresses current problems in environmental law as selected by the instructor. The substantive content will vary from year to year. In addition to reading materials assigned for individual classes, each student is required to complete a research paper on a topic approved by the instructor. Prerequisite: Introduction to Environmental Law; Administrative Law; or permission of the instructor.

5803 Coastal Zone Management (2) Also offered as Marine Sciences 4465. Non-law students encouraged to participate. Written and oral presentation required; special projects relating to the primary field of interest permitted. Multidisciplinary investigation into specific resources allocation and environmental quality issues arising in coastal and estuaries zones of the U.S.; resource manager's role in evaluating alternative solutions to topical coastal zone issues and preparing legal devices for meeting the issues, such as legislation, regulations, contract provisions, and deed restrictions; aspects of

traditional law courses in water law, environmental law, natural-resources law, and land-use planning as applied to the coastal zone.

5804 Public Land Management (2) General structure of the federal land management system and of typical coastal state land-management systems and selected foreign systems, interlocking federal administrative agencies affecting users of public lands, and policy problems in public land management.

5805 Oil and Gas Law (2) Selected problems in the law of oil and gas, including regulatory practice of the Louisiana Conservation Commission. Prerequisite: Mineral Rights.

5806 Urban Legal Problems (2) Existing and emerging legal problems relating to the growing urbanization of the state and nation; individually selected research projects culminating in a major piece of written work and seminar presentation; interdisciplinary methodology and content, including field work, where suitable to the topic.

5807 Computers and the Law (2) Computer technology; consequences of increased governmental use of computers; major legal issues and problems caused by or resulting from use of computers by clients; and present state of the expanding use of computers in law office management, legal research, preparation of legal documents, and other areas of the practice of law.

5808 Bankruptcy Reorganization (2) Emphasis on Chapter 11 reorganizations, including the process of drafting and negotiating successful Chapter 11 plans; and analyzing the financial and societal issues of bankruptcy reorganizations.

5811 Advanced Torts Litigation (2) Provide an in-depth study of the processing of a tort suit through state and federal court, with special emphasis on selection of theories and courts, discovery and trials and an examination of tort and insurance law and of developing areas of tort law, such as mental anguish claims and toxic torts.

5812 Media Law (2) Legal problems of the mass media. Includes defamation, invasion of privacy, reporter access to information, controls on the press, advertising and commercial speech, and related problems.

5815 Legislation Seminar (2) Study of the nature of U.S. and Louisiana legislative powers and process; the interaction of legislation and the Common Law and Civil Law traditions' particular emphasis upon the law relating to legislation in Louisiana, including constitutional principles and limitations and their impact upon the practice of private and public law; study of the principles of drafting and exercises therein. A paper and drafting exercises will be required.

5816 Legal Aspects of Higher Education (2) The course shall begin with an overview of the university's legal structure, then shall progress to more specific legal issues in such areas as negligence, student rights, employment rights, and discrimination. Student rights regrading contract issues, due process and discipline, First Amendment rights, and student organizations will be discussed. Employment issues such as tenure, due process, dismissal for cause, retention, and academic freedom will be covered. Also, covered will be civil rights issues like the Americans with Disabilities Acts, sexual harassment and sex/race discrimination, and the present state of affirmative action.

5817 Higher Education Desegregation (2) Following the 1954 *Brown v. Topeka*, Kansas Board of Education Supreme Court decision, large numbers of African-American students shifted from historically Black colleges and universities to predominately white colleges and universities, primarily during the period 1960-1980. Participants in this course will look at the events that led up to the 1954 decision - beginning with the origin of higher education in the United States, the decision itself, and the state of desegregation following the decision up the present. To a lesser extent, the course will focus on the Louisiana higher education desegregation case. Throughout the course, an underlying theme will be the implications of desegregation in higher education for lawyers, education leaders

and policymakers. This course was offered as ELRC 7890 Section 4-Spring 2000.

5820 Administration of Criminal Justice (2) Problems of administration of criminal justice in the areas of arrest, search and seizure, illegally obtained evidence, confessions, right to counsel, self-incrimination, trial publicity, police interrogation, etc.; comparative consideration of foreign materials used to sharpen the issues and point up various solutions toward resolving the inevitable conflict between police power and individual freedom.

5821 Problems of Proof (2) Evidentiary problems, with emphasis on critical analysis and evaluation of the operation of the traditional rules in actual practice and proposals for reform, including the proposed uniform rules of evidence.

5825 Comparative Criminal Justice (2) Comparison of the systems of criminal justice of the United States with that of various other nations, emphasizing the "adversarial" bases of the systems. It will cover the pre-trial, trial, and post-trial arenas. This will include, among other things, the nature and role of investigating, prosecuting, defense, and judicial authorities. The seminar will compare the law and practice relating to search and seizure, arrest and detention, bail, examination of the body and mind of the defendant and witnesses, obtaining evidence, use of evidence at trial, role of prosecution, defense, judge, defendant, and victims both before and at trial. It will also compare the law and practice of appeal, habeas corpus, double jeopardy, intergovernmental cooperation in criminal matters. Students will prepare and present papers on aspects of these topics of their choice.

5829 Religion Clauses of U.S. Constitution (2) A brief history of religious liberty and establishment in the American colonies, the development and limitations of state constitutional guarantees, and the drafting of the First Amendment. Further discussion of the history of interpretation of the clauses prior to the passage of the Fourteenth Amendment, changes wrought by the Fourteenth Amendment, theories of incorporation, the modern development of Establishment and Free Exercise doctrines and the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993.

5830 Constitutional Law (2) Selected aspects of U.S. constitutional law.

5831 Administrative Law (2) Applicability of and conformance to standards of the new Louisiana Administrative Procedure Code by state agencies.

5832 Labor Law (2) Selected problems involved in application and interpretation of legislation dealing with industrial relations in the U.S.

5834 State Constitutional Law (2) Selected aspects of Louisiana constitutional law arising out of the implementation of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974; concentrated primary research in the original documents of the 1973 Constitutional Convention.

5835 EEC Law (2)

5840 Conflict of Laws (2) A comparative, in-depth study of contemporary legislative, judicial, and academic approaches to the choice-of-law problem. Prerequisite: Conflict of Laws.

5841 Legal Process (2) Specific problems which illustrate the lawyer's role in legislation, reasons for legislative action, impact of judge-made and legislative law on the freedom of private persons to arrange their own affairs.

5842 Matrimonial Regimes (2) Selected American and foreign matrimonial regime laws.

5843 Family Law (2) Important legal problems in family law; areas for legislative treatment and reform. Prerequisite: Family Law.

5844 Torts (2) Current problems in advanced areas of the law of torts; emphasis on special problems related to automobile law.

5845 Civil Law Property (2) Selected civil law property institutions; Louisiana law, with comparison to institutions prevailing in civil law as well as common law jurisdictions; doctrinal study and resolution of current practical problems.

5846 Uniform Commercial Code (2) Selected problems in commercial law.

5847 Juvenile Law (2) Major legal issues relating to children, including responsibilities and rights within the parent-child relationship and within the child's relationship to the community and community institutions, such as juvenile courts and schools. Interdisciplinary content, as well as the Louisiana Code of Juvenile Procedure. Individual research projects required, including seminar presentation and a significant written paper.

5850 Foreign and Comparative Law (2) Assigned readings. Basic concepts and their use in civil and common law.

5851 Comparative Civil Procedure (2) Comparison of procedural devices utilized in several legal systems to achieve justice.

5856 Comparative Constitutional Law (2) This seminar compares constitutional arrangements in the United States with those obtained in foreign countries. It will focus on some or all of the following substantive areas: the acceptance of and mechanisms for constitutional review; "federalism," in the broad sense of the allocation of authority among supra-national, national, and sub-national units of various kinds; and constitutional protection of civil and human rights, particularly second generation "positive" rights. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law I; Constitutional Law II.

5857 Advanced Topics in Intellectual Property (2) Addresses problems and issues in intellectual property as selected by the instructor. The content will vary from year to year. Prerequisite: Copyright, Trademarks and Intellectual Property; Patent Law; or permission of instructor.

5860 International Law (2) In-depth analysis, including preparation and presentation in a comprehensive memorandum of law, of selected topics of current interest in international law.

5861 International Trade Law (2) Legal aspects of International Trade Law including: legal climate of the countries of Europe; regional grouping of Europe in the framework of world trade; institutional organization and functional significance of the European economic community (Common Market); harmonization and unification of the law of international trade; select problems of public and private international law relating to world trade; location of American subsidiaries in Europe; anti-trust and taxation factors relating to American subsidiaries in Europe; doing business abroad—I (the international contract of sale); doing business abroad—II (finance, transport, insurance); and counseling on problems of international trade law.

5865 International Human Rights Law (2) Legal protection of basic human rights provided by international agreements and customary law. The course covers protections provided by sources other than domestic constitutional and statutory law; customary international law, United Nations instruments, and regional treaties. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law II (or current enrollment).

5870, 5871 Legal Writing (2) Faculty and student discussion of current research projects and law review articles. Students will be selected by the instructor, giving preference to juniors writing law review articles or supervised research papers.

Course Offerings by Subject Matter Area

Editor's note—Required courses appear in ALL CAPITAL LETTERS

Civil and International Law

Business Associations I (5300)-junior preference
 CIVIL LAW PROPERTY (5006)
 Comparative Constitutional Law (5856)
 Comparative Criminal Justice (5428)
 Comparative Criminal Law (5427)
 Comparative Family Law (Aix only)
 Comparative Maritime Law (5418)
 Conflict of Laws (5705)
 Conflict of Laws Seminar (5840)
 EEC Law Seminar (5835)
 European Union: A New Constitutional Order (5438)
 European Union: Commercial and Business Law (5439)
 Family Law (5201) junior preference
 Family Law: The Law of Persons and the Family (5208)-junior preference
 Family Law Seminar (5843)
 International Aspects of U.S. Income Taxation (5507)
 International Civil Litigation (5437)
 International Human Rights Law Seminar (5862)
 International Law (5416)
 International Law Seminar (5860)
 LEGAL RESEARCH AND WRITING I (5021)
 LEGAL RESEARCH AND WRITING II (5022)
 LEGAL TRADITIONS AND SYSTEMS OF THE WESTERN WORLD:
 LOUISIANA'S EXPERIENCE (5015)
 Louisiana Civil Law System (5700)
 Matrimonial Regimes (5202)-junior preference
 OBLIGATIONS (5002)
 Sales & Real Estate Transactions (5204)-junior preference
 Security Devices (5704)-senior only
 Successions and Donations (5703) - senior only

Commercial Law

Anti-Trust Law (5405)
 Bankruptcy (5710)
 Bankruptcy Reorganization Seminar (5808)
 Business Associations I (5300)-junior preference
 Business Associations II (5301)-junior preference
 Commercial Paper, Bank Deposits & Collections (5304)-junior preference
 CONTRACTS (5001)
 Corporate Finance (5303)
 Corporation Taxation (5502)
 Estate and Gift Tax (5503)-senior only
 Income Taxation I (5501)-junior preference
 Income Taxation II (5510)-junior preference
 International Aspects of U.S. Income Taxation (5507)
 OBLIGATIONS (5002)
 Partnership Taxation (5500)
 Sales & Real Estate Transactions (5204)-junior preference
 Securities Regulation (5314)-senior only
 Security Devices (5704)-senior only
 State and Local Taxation (5504)
 *Tax Policy (5512)
 Tax Practice and Procedure (5506)
 Uniform Commercial Code-Sales (5319)
 Uniform Commercial Code-Security Devices (5320)

Constitutional and Administrative Law

Administrative Law (5402)-junior preference
 Civil Rights Litigation (5606)
 Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar (5856)
 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I (5008)
 Constitutional Law II (5421)-junior preference
 Constitutional Law Seminar (5830)
 Higher Education Desegregation (5817)
 Legal Aspects of Higher Education (5816)
 Legislation (5833)
 Legislation Seminar (5815)
 Local Government Law (5410)
 Media Law (5430)
 State Constitutional Law Seminar (5834)

* indicates courses used for writing requirement.

Criminal Law and Procedure

ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE I (5010)
Administration of Criminal Justice II (5401)-junior preference
Comparative Criminal Law (5427)
Corporate and White Collar Crime (5435)
CRIMINAL LAW (5009)

Environmental Law

Federal Natural Resources and Public Land Law (5730)
Hazardous Waste Litigation and Policy (5433)
Introduction to Environmental Law (5411)-junior preference
Land Use Planning (5412)
Legal Aspects of Environmental Control Seminar (5802)
Toxic Torts (5800)

Family Law

Comparative Family Law (Aix only)
Family Law (5201)-junior preference
Family Law: The Law of Persons and the Family (5208)-junior preference
Family Law Mediation (5824)
Family Law Seminar (5843)
Matrimonial Regimes (5202)-junior preference

Intellectual Property

Advanced Topics in Intellectual Property Seminar (5857)
Copyright, Trademarks, and Intellectual Property (5434)
Patent Law (5509)
Sports and Entertainment Law (5450)

Labor and Employment Law

Employment Discrimination (5422)
Employment Law (5400)
Labor Law (5403)-junior preference

Procedure, Evidence and Federal Courts

BASIC CIVIL PROCEDURE I (5007)
BASIC CIVIL PROCEDURE II (5017)
EVIDENCE (5605)
Federal Courts (5603)
Louisiana Civil Procedure I (5701)-junior preference
Louisiana Civil Procedure II (5702)-senior only
Problems of Proof Seminar (5821)
Trial and Appellate Practice (5604)

Professional Responsibility and the Practice

Advanced Trial and Evidence I (5826)
Advanced Trial and Evidence II (5827)
Advanced Litigation Practice (5882)-senior only
Alternative Dispute Resolution (5747)
APPELLATE ADVOCACY (5607)-(junior preference; offered prior to August 2001)
Family Law Mediation (5824)
Law Office Practice (5823)-senior only
Legal Negotiations (5822)
LEGAL PROFESSION, THE (5721)-junior preference
Pretrial Litigation Practice (5581)-senior only
TRIAL ADVOCACY (5608)-junior preference

Property: Real and Estates

CIVIL LAW PROPERTY (5006)
Common Law Property (5309)
Decedents Estates (5311)
Estate and Gift Tax (5503)-senior only
Land Use Planning (5412)
Matrimonial Regimes (5202)-junior preference
Mineral Rights (5205)-junior preference
Oil and Gas Law Seminar (5805)
Successions and Donations (5703)-senior only

Torts, Admiralty and Insurance

Admiralty (5417)
Advanced Torts Litigation Seminar (5811)
Insurance (5308)-junior preference
Maritime Personal Injury (5424)
Products Liability (5711)
Relational Interests (5306)
TORTS (5003)
Torts Seminar (5844)

Unclassified

* American Legal History (5318)
Computers & the Law Seminar (5807)
* History of the Common Law (5316)
* Jurisprudence (5801)
Law and Economics (5432)
Law and Medicine (5313)
LEGAL RESEARCH AND WRITING (5021, 5022)
Legal Writing Seminar (5870, 5871)
* Research Methods in Law (5540)
* U.S. Constitutional History (5436)
** Indicates courses used for writing requirement*

Alphabetical Listing

First-Year Courses

5010 Administration of Criminal Justice I
5007 Basic Civil Procedure I
5017 Basic Civil Procedure II
5006 Civil Law Property
5008 Constitutional Law I
5001 Contracts
5009 Criminal Law
5021 Legal Research and Writing I
5022 Legal Research and Writing II
5015 Legal Traditions and Systems of the Western World: Louisiana's Experience
5002 Obligations
5003 Torts

Upperclass Courses

5401 Administration of Criminal Justice II
5402 Administrative Law
5417 Admiralty
5882 Advanced Litigation Practice
5207 Advanced Mineral Law
5826 Advanced Trial and Evidence I
5827 Advanced Trial and Evidence II
5318 American Legal History
5405 Anti-Trust Law
5607 Appellate Advocacy
5747 Alternative Dispute Resolution
5710 Bankruptcy
5300 Business Associations I
5301 Business Associations II
5606 Civil Rights Litigation
5304 Commercial Paper and Bank Deposits and Collections
5309 Common Law Property
5428 Comparative Criminal Justice
5427 Comparative Criminal Law
5418 Comparative Maritime Law
5705 Conflict of Laws
5421 Constitutional Law II
5434 Copyright, Trademarks, and Intellectual Property
5435 Corporate and White Collar Criminal Law
5303 Corporate Finance
5502 Corporate Taxation
5311 Decedents Estates
5422 Employment Discrimination
5400 Employment Law
5310 Equity
5503 Estate and Gift Tax
5438 European Union: A New Constitutional Order
5439 European Union: Commercial and Business Law

5605 Evidence
5201 Family Law
5208 Family Law: The Law of Persons and the Family
5824 Family Law Mediation
5603 Federal Courts
5730 Federal Natural Resources and Public Land Law
5853 French Law
5433 Hazardous Waste Litigation and Policy
5316 History of the Common Law
5501 Income Taxation I
5510 Income Taxation II
5905 Individual Supervised Externship
5901, 5902, 5903, 5904 Individual Supervised Research
5308 Insurance
5885 Inter-School Moot Court
5507 International Aspects of United States Income Taxation
5437 International Civil Litigation
5416 International Law
5411 Introduction to Environmental Law
5801 Jurisprudence
5423 Labor Arbitration and Collective Bargaining
5403 Labor Law
5412 Land Use Planning
5312 Law and Accounting
5432 Law and Economics
5313 Law and Medicine
5409 Law and Poverty
5426 Law of Banking and Other Financial Institutions
5305 Law of Consumer Protection
5419 Law of International Trade
5823 Law Office Practice
5000 Legal Methods
5822 Legal Negotiations
5721 Legal Profession, The
5833 Legislation
5410 Local Government Law
5700 Louisiana Civil Law System
5701 Louisiana Civil Procedure I
5702 Louisiana Civil Procedure II
5414 Marine Resources Law
5424 Maritime Personal Injuries
5202 Matrimonial Regimes
5430 Media Law
5205 Mineral Rights
5500 Partnership Tax
5509 Patent Law
5511 Pension and Employment Benefit Law
5420 Post-Conviction Procedures
5881 Pre-Trial Litigation Practice
5711 Products Liability
5429 Quasi Contracts and Special Contracts
5404 Regulated Industries
5306 Relational Interests
5706 Remedies
5540 Research Methods in Law
5204 Sales and Real Estate Transactions
5314 Securities Regulation
5704 Security Devices
5408 Social Legislation
5425 Socialist Law
5450 Sports and Entertainment Law
5504 State and Local Taxation
5703 Successions and Donations
5512 Tax Policy
5506 Tax Practice and Procedure
5800 Toxic Torts
5315 Trade Regulation
5508 Transactions in Industrial Property
5864 Transnational Contracts
5608 Trial Advocacy
5604 Trial and Appellate Practice
5319 Uniform Commercial Code Sales
5320 Uniform Commercial Code Security Devices
5436 United States Constitutional History
5413 Water Rights
5307 Worker Injury Claims

Seminars

5820 Administration of Criminal Justice
5831 Administrative Law
5857 Advanced Topics in Intellectual Property
5811 Advanced Torts Litigation
5808 Bankruptcy Reorganization
5845 Civil Law Property
5803 Coastal Zone Management
5851 Comparative Civil Procedure
5856 Comparative Constitutional Law
5825 Comparative Criminal Justice
5807 Computers and the Law
5840 Conflict of Laws
5830 Constitutional Law
5835 EEC Law
5843 Family Law
5850 Foreign and Comparative Law
5817 Higher Education Desegregation
5865 International Human Rights Law
5860 International Law
5861 International Trade Law
5847 Juvenile Law
5832 Labor Law
5802 Legal Aspects of Environmental Control
5816 Legal Aspects of Higher Education
5841 Legal Process
5870, 5871 Legal Writing
5815 Legislation Seminar
5842 Matrimonial Regimes
5812 Media Law
5805 Oil and Gas Law
5821 Problems of Proof
5804 Public Land Management
5829 Religion Clauses of U.S. Constitution
5834 State Constitutional Law
5844 Torts
5846 Uniform Commercial Code
5806 Urban Legal Problems

Professorships and Lectureships

Professorships

In 1953, the LSU Board of Supervisors established the Boyd Professorship. This professorship is named in honor of brothers David F. and Thomas D. Boyd, presidents of LSU in its formative years. The Boyd Professorship, the highest professorial rank awarded by the University, is given only to professors who have attained national or international distinction for outstanding teaching, research or other creative achievement. Law professors holding the Boyd Professor rank include Henry George McMahon, 1963-66, Wex S. Malone, 1966-88, Saul Litvinoff, 1985- , and William D. Hawkland, 1989- .

In 1971, the LSU Board of Supervisors accepted a donation from the Campanile Charities, Inc. which has now established two professorships. One bearing the name of Campanile Professor of Law, (H. Gary Knight was the first incumbent from 1971-85 and Thomas A. Harrell is the present incumbent), and the other Campanile Professor of Mineral Law. Patrick H. Martin is the first incumbent of this chair.

Other distinguished Law Center professorships include the following:

The *J. B. Nachman Endowed Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1984 in honor of the late J. B. Nachman, a member of the law class of 1920. This professorship was made possible by donations from the family of J. B. Nachman: Mrs. Mary Anna L. Nachman, Mrs. Ann N. Finkelstein, Leonard R. Nachman, II, Esq., and Dr. Lisso Nachman. George W. Pugh was the first incumbent of the chair from 1984-1994. P. Raymond Lamonica is now the incumbent of the chair.

The *James J. Bailey Endowed Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1985 in honor of the late James J. Bailey, a member of the law class of 1934. This professorship was made possible by donations from the children of James J. Bailey: Mrs. James J. Bailey, III, Mr. Prescott Foster Bailey and Mrs. Virginia Bailey Noland. William E. Crawford is the first incumbent of the chair.

The *Nolan J. Edwards Endowed Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1985 in honor of the late Nolan J. Edwards, a member of the law class of 1956. This professorship was made possible by gifts from 96 donors (names are listed on a plaque in the Hall of Fame) of one thousand dollars or more. Frank L. Maraist is the first incumbent of the chair.

The *Pan American Life Insurance Company Endowed Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1986. This professorship was made possible by the generous action of the Board of Directors of the Pan American Life Insurance Co. under the able leadership of its Chairman, G. Frank Purvis, Jr. Sidney A. Champagne was the first incumbent of the chair from 1986-1987, followed by Thomas A. Harrell from 1987-1988. Winston R. Day is now the incumbent of the chair.

The *Erick Vincent Anderson Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1988. Erick V. Anderson for whom the professorship is named, was a promising graduate of the Law Center who was tragically killed in a skiing accident. As a tribute to him, this professorship was made possible by donations from friends and in particular his family: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Anderson (mother and father) and Miss Karen Anderson (sister). Cheney C. Joseph, Jr. is the first incumbent of this chair.



The *Henry Plauché Dart Endowed Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1988 in honor of the late Henry Plauché Dart who was a distinguished member of the Louisiana Bar and the first president of the Louisiana Bar Association. This professorship was made possible by the legacy of his daughter Sally Dart. Howard W. L'Enfant is the first incumbent of the chair.

The *Wex S. Malone Endowed Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1988 in honor of the late Professor Malone who was a member of the law faculty for many years and was named a Boyd Professor of Law in 1966. This professorship was made possible by donations from friends of Wex S. Malone. W. Lee Hargrave was the first incumbent of the chair.

The *Vinson & Elkins Endowed Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1989. This professorship was made possible by the generous contributions of the members of the Vinson and Elkins Law Firm, Houston, Texas and honors the late Judge James Anderson Elkins, a distinguished jurist and a founder of the firm. Lucy McGough is the first incumbent of the chair.

The *Albert Tate, Jr. Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1989 in honor of the late Judge Tate who was a judge on the Louisiana Court of Appeal, the Louisiana Supreme Court and the U.S. Court of Appeal for the Fifth Circuit. This professorship was made possible by donations from numerous friends of the late Judge Albert Tate, Jr. through the efforts of the Albert Tate, Jr. Foundation. Symeon Symeonides was the first incumbent of this chair. The incumbent of this chair is now John J. Costonis.

The *Jules F. and Frances L. Landry Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1989. This professorship was made possible by the generous contributions of the late Jules F. Landry and his wife Frances L. Landry, who are distinguished members of the legal profession and members of the classes of 1932 and 1934 respectively. They practiced law together in the firm of Landry and Landry in Baton Rouge for many years and have been generous benefactors in time and energy to the Law Center. Katherine S. Spaht is the first incumbent of this chair.

The *J.Y. Sanders Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1991. Mary Elizabeth Sanders, daughter of the late J.Y. Sanders, Jr., funded this professorship in recognition of her father for his distinguished career in all phases of law and public service. Sanders served in the Louisiana House of Representative, State Senate, and was also a founding partner of the local firm of Sanders, Miller, Downing, Kean and Rubin. Christopher Blakesley is the first incumbent of this chair.

The *George M. Armstrong, Jr. Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1991. George M. Armstrong was a valuable member of the faculty of the Law Center from 1984-1990 and was an outstanding young teacher and scholar. This professorship was established in his memory by his family and friends. Paul R. Baier is the first incumbent of this chair.

The *Hermann Moyse Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1991. Hermann Moyse was important in the life of the law and banking in Louisiana and was a distinguished alumnus of the Law Center who had a major impact on the development of banking law in the state. This professorship was made possible by the generous contributions of Mrs. Moyse, her children and their families, the Louisiana Bankers Association and its Bank Counsel Committee. Alain A. Levasseur is the first incumbent of this chair.

The *Judge Alvin B. Rubin Visiting Professorship of Law* was established in 1992 by the LSU Board of Supervisors. This professorship came at a particularly appropriate time since it marked the 200th anniversary of the First Amendment of which Judge Rubin was a strong advocate of the rights that this amendment guarantees. This professorship was made possible by the family and friends of Judge Rubin in honor of his distinguished career in the legal profession and his wide respect and admiration through America. The current incumbent is Madame Justice Claire L-Heureaux-Dubé, Second Seat of the Supreme Court of Canada. Prior incumbents have included the Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist, Justice Anthony M. Kennedy, and Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg of the Supreme Court of the United States, Justice Richard Goldstone of the Constitutional Court of South Africa, and Professor Geoffrey C. Hazard, Jr., University of Pennsylvania Law School.

The *Janice Rubin Visiting Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1993. Family and friends of Janice Rubin contributed to the establishments of this endowed professorship to honor the dual contributions of Janice and her late husband, Judge Alvin B. Rubin.

The *R. Gordon Kean Professorship of Law* was established in 1993 by the LSU Board of Supervisors. Contributions from family and friends of the late R. Gordon Kean, Jr. made this professorship possible. Mr. Kean was widely admired and respected for his distinguished career and contributions to the legal profession and to Louisiana State University. He taught for many years as an adjunct member of the law faculty. Mr. Kean was an expert on local government law and served as Parish Attorney for many years. He was also one of the earliest environmental lawyers in Louisiana. Joseph Bockrath is the first incumbent of this chair.

The *Oliver P. Stockwell Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1993. This professorship was recently established by the family of Oliver P. Stockwell in recognition of his accomplishments in the field of law in the State of Louisiana. Mr. Stockwell was also widely admired and respected throughout America for his many contributions to his community and his service as chairman of the LSU Board of Supervisors. His leadership in establishing the Law Center as a separate unit of the LSU System is one of the most important events in the history of the Law Center. Saul Litvinoff is the first incumbent of this chair.

The *Joe W. Sanders—Law Alumni Association Professor of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1995 in honor of the late Chief Justice Joe W. Sanders, member of the Law Class of 1938. This professorship was made possible by the generous donation made by Mrs. Joe W. (Marie) Sanders and the many contributors of the Law Alumni Association. Warren L. Mengis is the first incumbent of this chair.

The *Liskow and Lewis Professor of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1995. This professorship was made possible by the generous contributions of the members of the Liskow and Lewis Law Firm. The first incumbent of the chair is Wendell H. Holmes.

The *J. Dawson Gasquet Professorship* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1996, through the generosity of his wife, Mrs. Theresa Gasquet, in honor of his distinguished legal career and public service. Mr. Gasquet was a member of the Law Class of 1955. John V. White is the first incumbent of this chair.

The *James E. and Betty M. Phillips Professor of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1996. This professorship was made possible by the generous donation made by Mr. and Mrs. Phillips. James E. Phillips received his law degree from LSU in 1963 and held the highest corporate counsel rank by any LSU law graduate. The first incumbent of this chair is Kenneth M. Murchison.

The *Harry S. Redmon, Jr. Professor of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1996 by the law firm of Phelps Dunbar. Harry S. Redmon, Jr., senior partner at the New Orleans law firm of Phelps Dunbar is a 1959 graduate of the Law Center and is widely admired and respected throughout America for his many contributions to the community, to Louisiana, to the legal profession, and to LSU. The first incumbent of this chair was Jay S. Bybee. John M. Church is the incumbent of this chair.

The *Justice Pike Hall, Jr. Professor of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1996. It is dedicated to bringing in distinguished members of the judiciary as visiting faculty to serve as Justice Pike Hall, Jr., Professor of Law. This professorship was made possible by a donation made by the Justice Pike Hall Campaign Committee from campaign funds remaining after Justice Hall's retirement. Pike Hall, Jr., a 1953 graduate of the Law Center, is widely admired and respected throughout America, which includes his career in the Louisiana Judiciary serving as Chief Judge of the Second Circuit Court of Appeal and service as a Justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court.

The *Dr. Dale E. Bennett Professor of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1997 to honor long time faculty member Dr. Dale E. Bennett. Dr. Bennett taught for 43 years at the Law Center. This professorship was established by friends and former students of Dr. Bennett and family members, Dr. and Mrs. Dale Bennett, Jr. and grandchildren Karen Bennett Nelson and Lynne Bennett Webb. The first incumbent of this chair was Thomas C. Galligan, Jr. John S. Baker, Jr. is the incumbent of this chair.

The *Harriet S. Daggett-Frances L. Landry Professor of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1997. This professorship was established by Frances Leggio Landry, Class of 1934, in honor of her friend and former teacher at the Law Center—Harriet S. Daggett. Professor Daggett was the second woman law professor in the United States and served for many years as an outstanding member of the LSU law faculty. The first incumbent of this chair is Susan C. Kalinka.

The *Law Class of 1950 Professor of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1997. This professorship was established by members of the Law Class of 1950 and surviving spouses of deceased members of the class. This Professorship honors the LSU Law Class of 1950 and the extraordinary accomplishments of members of the class to the legal profession, the State of Louisiana and the United States. The first incumbent of this chair is Glenn G. Morris.

The *Rosemary Neal Hawkland Professor of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1998. This professorship was established by the generous donation made by Chancellor Emeritus William D. Hawkland who served as Chancellor from 1979-1989 at the Paul M. Hebert Law Center. The professorship honors his wife, Rosemary Neal Hawkland, who supported his many endeavors. John J. Costonis is now the incumbent of this chair.

The *Byron R. Kantrow Professor of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1998. Generous contributions made by the Byron R. Kantrow family—Mrs. Byron R. Kantrow, Byron K. Kantrow, Jr., Michael J. Kantrow, and Lee C. Kantrow—made this professorship possible. Mr. Kantrow, a 1931 graduate of the Law Center, was widely admired and respected for his many contributions to the community, to Louisiana and to the legal profession. The first incumbent of this chair is James W. Bowers.

The *Clarence W. Edwards Professor of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1998. This professorship honors Clarence W. Edwards. Times and circumstances prohibited Clarence W. Edwards from getting a formal education but he furthered the cause of education by encouraging his children to obtain their education.

The *Edwin W. Edwards Professor of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1998. This professorship was made possible by the generous donations made by the many friends and family of Edwin W. Edwards. It honors Edwin W. Edwards for his many accomplishments serving Louisiana as Governor for four terms, and also his appointment as the first Chairman of the LSU Law Center's Mineral Law Institute Advisory Council. The first incumbent of this chair is John M. Devlin.

The *James Carville Alumni Professorship* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1999 in recognition of Mr. Carville's accomplishments. This professorship was made possible by C. James Carville, Milton Womack, Cyril Vetter, and Mary Olive Pierson. Mr. Carville is a member of the Law Class of 1973.

The *Frank Maraist Professorship* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1999. This professorship was made possible by the generous donation of the Louisiana Association of Defense Counsel in recognition of Professor Maraist's distinguished career and contributions to the legal profession and the LSU Law Center. Professor Frank L. Maraist is a member of the Law Class of 1958 and began his teaching career at the Law Center in 1974. The first incumbent of this chair is William R. Corbett.

The *Louis B. Porterie Professorship* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1999. This professorship was made possible by Milton Womack, John Laborde, family and friends, in honor of Mr. Porterie's many accomplishments and contributions to the legal profession, his community and the state of Louisiana. He was most proud of his legal efforts in connection with the Greater New Orleans Bridges across the Mississippi River. Mr. Porterie was a member of the Law Class of 1948.

The *G. Frank & Winston Purvis Professorship* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1999. This professorship was made possible by the generosity of G. Frank Purvis and his wife Winston. G. Frank is a member of the Law Class of 1935. Mr. Purvis is Chairman Emeritus of the Board of Pan-American Life Insurance Company. Mrs. Purvis is a member of the LSU School of Journalism Class of 1940. Mr. and Mrs. Purvis are admired for their many contributions to the community and LSU. The first incumbent of this chair is N. Gregory Smith.

The *Holt Harrison Professorship* was established in 2000. This professorship was made possible by the generosity of Mr. Holt Harrison, a member of the Law Class of 1961. The first incumbent of this chair is Frank L. Maraist.

The *Thomas A. Harrell Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2000. The professorship was made possible by the generous donations from the many friends and family in honor of Mr. Harrell. A graduate of the Law Center, Mr. Harrell taught Mineral Law and various related courses and is admired and respected for his many contributions to the legal profession. Mr. Harrell is the director of the Mineral Law Institute and professor emeritus.

The *Harvey A. Peltier, Sr. Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2000, in honor of the late Harvey A. Peltier, a member of the law class of 1921. The professorship was made possible by the generous donation of the Peltier Foundation. Mr. Peltier distinguished himself as a lawyer, business executive, statesman and civil leader. He devoted years of tireless leadership in the cause of civic progress and was recognized as Thibodaux's "first citizen" in community service.

The *Ernest R. and Iris M. Eldred Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2000. The profes-

sorship was made possible by the generous donation of Ernest and Iris Eldred. Mr. Eldred received his law degree from LSU in 1957. Since 1963, Mr. Eldred has maintained a private law practice in Baton Rouge, primarily in the field of oil and gas. He formerly served as an Assistant Attorney General, special counsel to the Louisiana State Mineral Board, City Prosecutor for the City of Baton Rouge and was instrumental in drafting and getting passed legislation to preserve Louisiana's title to lands formed by accretion in the Atchafalaya Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Eldred are admired for their many contributions to LSU and the state of Louisiana.

The *Sam D'Amico Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2001. The professorship was made possible by the generous donation of Lewis Unglesby, Law Class of 1974, in recognition of the important influence Mr. D'Amico, a member of the Law Class of 1938, has played in his career and education. The professorship honors Mr. D'Amico's many accomplishments and contributions to the legal profession.

The *C.E. Laborde, Jr. Professorship of Law* was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2001. The professorship was made possible by the generous donation of the Laborde Family in honor of the late C. E. Laborde, Jr., a member of the law class of 1934. Mr. Laborde, a native of Marksville, was the former director of Tidewater, Inc., and a partner in the law firm of Laborde and Lafargue.

Lectureships

Edward Douglass White Lectures

Edward Douglass White served Louisiana as a legislator and a justice of its Supreme Court. He later served as a U.S. Senator, and Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, and Chief Justice of the United States. In his early life, he was a private in the Confederate Army. The fact that this "ex-Rebel" and staunch Democrat was designated by President Taft, an equally staunch Republican, to head the nation's highest tribunal is in itself indicative of the character and ability of Chief Justice White.

The lectures do not deal with the career of the former Chief Justice, but have been instituted to interpret the ideals of democracy and good government and to stimulate a broader interest in public affairs.

Previous Edward Douglass White Lecturers

1934 Howard W. Odum, University of North Carolina
 1935 Manley O. Hudson, Harvard University
 1936 William Yandell Elliott, Harvard University
 1937 Thomas Reed Powell, Harvard University
 1938 Herman Finer, London School of Economics
 1939 Robert Morrison MacIver, Columbia University
 1940 Frank Porter Graham, University of North Carolina
 1941 Robert M. Hutchins, University of Chicago
 1943 Edwin S. Corwin, Princeton University
 1948 Louis Brownlow, University of Chicago
 1950 Paul H. Appleby, Syracuse University
 1952 William Willard Wirtz, Northwestern University School of Law
 1953 Leonard D. White, University of Chicago
 1954 Jefferson B. Fordham, University of Pennsylvania Law School
 1955 William W. Crosskey, University of Chicago Law School
 1956 Walter Gelhorn, Columbia University Law School
 1957 Alpheus T. Mason, Princeton University
 1958 Lon L. Fuller, Harvard University
 1959 Robert J. Harris, Vanderbilt University
 1960 Arthur Lawson, Duke University
 1961 Frederick L. Schuman, Williams College
 1962 Jerome Hall, Indiana University School of Law
 1963 William A. Robson, University of London (London School of Economics)
 1964 Paul G. Kauper, University of Michigan Law School

- 1965 Louis Hartz, Harvard University
- 1966 Kenneth Culp Davis, University of Chicago
- 1967 Clinton L. Rossiter, Cornell University
- 1968 Charles L. Black, Jr., Yale Law School
- 1969 Will Herberg, Drew University
- 1970 A. Leo Levin, Vice-President for Academic Affairs and Professor of Law, Yeshiva University
- 1971 Karl W. Deutsch, Harvard University
- 1973 Monrad G. Paulsen, Virginia University School of Law
- 1974 Charles S. Hyneman, Indiana University
- 1976 James David Barber, Duke University
- 1977 William C. Havard, Vanderbilt University
- 1979 Chancellor A. Kenneth Pye, Duke University
- 1980 Eric Voeglin, Professor Emeritus University of Munich
- 1981 Laurence H. Tribe, Harvard University
- 1982 Robert E. Osgood, Johns Hopkins University
- 1983 The Honorable William H. Rehnquist, Associate Justice Supreme Court of the United States
- 1984 Walter Dean Burnham, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- 1985 Yale Kamisar, University of Michigan Law School
- 1986 Theodore J. Lowi, Cornell University
- 1987 Warren E. Burger, Chief Justice of the United States, Retired
- 1989 Louis Henkin, Professor Emeritus and Special Service Professor, Columbia University
- 1992 Jean Bethke Elshtain, Centennial Professor of Political Science and Professor of Philosophy, Vanderbilt University
- 1994 Harvey C. Mansfield, Jr., Harvard University
- 1995 John M. Finnis, Professor of Law and Legal Philosophy, Oxford
- 1997 Richard F. Fenno, Jr.
- 1999 Harold J. Berman, Woodruff Professor of Law at Emory University

The Bailey Lectures

The James J. Bailey Lectureships were established from gifts made by his family as a memorial to a distinguished member of the Baton Rouge bar. Mr. Bailey, a former state senator, was a 1934 graduate of the Law Center.

The Bailey Lectures are devoted to important subjects in law and closely related areas. They are given by jurists or scholars of eminence in their respective fields, and their publication is a continuing contribution to legal literature and scholarship.

Previous James J. Bailey Lecturers

- 1972 Jean-Louis Baudouin, Professor of Law, University of Montreal
- 1973 Jefferson B. Fordham, Professor of Law, University of Utah and Julio C. Cueto-Rua, Professor of Law, National University (Buenos Aires, Argentina)
- 1975 Bernard Audit, Professor of Law, Université de Paris (Paris, France), Richard N. Pearson, Professor of Law, Boston University, and Julio C. Cueto-Rua
- 1976 Mlle. Francoise Grivard de Kerstrat, Professor of Law, University of Aix-en-Provence (France)
- 1977 R. Dale Vliet, Professor of Law, University of Oklahoma Law School and Visiting Professor of Law and Bailey lecturer in residence
- 1978 Brian Fleming, Chief Domestic Advisor to Premier Trudeau of Canada and Wade McGee, U.S. Solicitor General
- 1979 Marcus L. Plant, Professor of Law, University of Michigan Law School and Visiting Professor of Law and Bailey lecturer in residence
- 1983 Dr. Peter G. Stein, Queens College, Cambridge University (England)

The Tucker Lectures

Colonel John H. Tucker, Jr. was among Louisiana's foremost legal scholars and distinguished citizens. He served the bar of this state with the greatest ability for many years, both through the bar associations and as chairman of the Louisiana State Law Institute. His writings in legal periodicals have done much to illuminate the history and present-day viability of our civilian system.

In recognition of Colonel Tucker's civil law scholarship and in appreciation of his long career dedicated to law reform, this lecture-ship was established in his honor through the LSU Foundation by a group of interested patrons of the civil law.

Previous John H. Tucker, Jr. Lecturers

- 1972 Dr. Panagiotis J. Zepos, Professor of Civil Law and Dean, University of Athens (Greece)
- 1973 Dr. René David, University of Aix-en-Provence (France) and Professor Emeritus, University of Paris
- 1974 Professor Paul A. Crepé, McGill University (Canada)
- 1975 Dr. T. B. Smith, Honorary Professor of Law, University of Edinburgh (Scotland), Scottish Law Commission and Scottish Law Reform Committee
- 1976 Dr. Julio C. Cueto-Rua, National University (Argentina)
- 1977 Professor John Henry Merryman, Stanford University
- 1978 Dr. André Tunc, University of Paris I (Panthéon-Sorbonne)
- 1979 Professor Boris Kozolchik, University of Arizona
- 1980 Dr. Genaro R. Carrió, University of Buenos Aires School of Law
- 1981 Honorable Lord MacKenzie Stuart, English judge on the Court of Justice of the European Communities
- 1982 Professor Roberto G. MacLean, Abogado, Doctor en Derecho, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos and Universidad Católica del Perú
- 1983 Professor Ferdinand F. Stone, Professor Emeritus, Tulane University School of Law
- 1984 Dr. Peter G. Stein, Queens College, Cambridge University (England)
- 1985 Professor Arthur T. Von Mehren, Story Professor of Law, Harvard Law School
- 1986 Dr. K. D. Kerameus, Professor of Civil Procedure, University of Athens Law School
- 1988 Honorable Alvin B. Rubin, Judge, United States Court of Appeal for the Fifth Circuit
- 1989 Professor M. Guy Horsmans, Professor of Law, Catholic University of Louvain (Belgium)
- 1990 Professor M. Francis Delpere, Professor of Law, Catholic University of Louvain (Belgium)
- 1991 Professor Walter F. Murphy, McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence in the Department of Politics, Princeton University
- 1992 Professor A.N. Yiannopoulos, W.R. Irby Professor of Law, Tulane University School of Law
- 1993 Justice James L. Dennis, Supreme Court of Louisiana
- 1994 Honorable John Minor Wisdom, Judge, United States Court of Appeal for the Fifth Circuit
- 1995 Professor William D. Hawkland, Chancellor Emeritus and Boyd Professor Emeritus, LSU Law Center
- 1996 Professor E. Allan Farnsworth, McCormick Professor, Columbia University School of Law
- 1996 Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Supreme Court of the United States
- 1998 Professor Emeritus Robert A. Pascal, LSU Law Center
- 2000 The Honorable Justice Jean-Louis Baudoin, Court of Appeal of Quebec
- 2001 Professor Walter van Gerven, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven

In addition to the named lectureships, distinguished scholars from the United States and abroad frequently visit for the purpose of delivering lectures and participating in classes and seminars.

Administration, Staff, and Faculty—2001–2002

John J. Costonis, A.B., J.D., Chancellor; Judge Albert Tate and Rosemary Neal Hawkland Professor

Glenn G. Morris, B.A., J.D., Vice Chancellor, Financial/Business Affairs; Class of 1950 Professor

Cheney C. Joseph, Jr., A.B., J.D., Vice Chancellor, Student/Academic Affairs; Erick V. Anderson Professor

Office of the Chancellor

Lorry Trotter, Assistant to the Chancellor
Catherine Harrison, Administrative Specialist
Diane Holm, Administrative Specialist

Office of Admissions and Student Records

Michele Forbes, Director of Admissions and Student Affairs

Admissions

Beth W. Loup, Associate Director
Daphne James, Admissions Officer/Counselor
Melinda Braud, Administrative Secretary

Student Records

Lucille H. Manela, Registrar
Kimberly T. Lax, Administrative Secretary

Business Affairs

William F. Wilkes, Comptroller & CFO
Albin L. Murtagh, Business Manager
Rayett Lockett, Accountant

Career Services

Tracy N. Evans, Director
Gwen Ferrell, Assistant Director
Sylvia Lea, Administrative Secretary

External Relations and Communications

Jody Kennard, Executive Director

Alumni Relations

Susan Davis, Director
Bunnie Cannon, Associate Director
Tonia McIndoe, Administrative Specialist

Publications and Website

Linda C. Rigell, Director
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Human Resource Management

Frank A. Adair, Director
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Michael Sparks, Director
Steven Carroll, Systems Analyst

Technology and Instructional Support Services

Gladys H. Dreher, Director

Legal Writing Instructors

Grace Barry, B.A., M.S.W., J.D., Interim Director, Associate-Teaching
Marlene K. Allgood, B.A., J.D., Associate-Teaching
Linda C. Fowler, B.A., J.D., Associate-Teaching
Jennifer T. Morris, B.S., J.D., Associate-Teaching

Appellate Advocacy

Linda Akchin, B.S., J.D., Instructor-Adjunct
Denise N. Akers, B.S., J.D., Instructor-Adjunct
Grace A. Barry, B.A., J.D., Instructor-Adjunct
Kathryn M. Flynn, B.A., J.D., Instructor-Adjunct
Elizabeth Erny Foote, B.A., M.A., J.D., Instructor-Adjunct
Linda C. Fowler, B.A., J.D., Instructor
Sean Jackson, B.A., J.D., Instructor-Adjunct
Gayla Moncla, B.S., M.Ed., J.D., Instructor-Adjunct
Darrel Papillion, B.A., J.D., Instructor-Adjunct
Gail S. Stephenson, B.A., J.D., Instructor-Adjunct
Heidi Thompson, B.S., J.D., Instructor-Adjunct

Law Library

Herbert E. Cihak, B.A., M.A., M.L.S., J.D., Director and Professor
Ajaye Bloomstone, B.S., M.L.S., Associate Librarian
Charlene Cain, B.A., M.A., M.L.S., Associate Librarian
Christine A. Corcos, B.A., M.A., A.M.L.S., J.D., Research Specialist and Associate Professor
Madeline Hebert, B.A., A.M., J.D., Associate Librarian
Mary B. Johns, A.B., M.L.S., Associate Librarian
Charlotte B. Melius, B.S., M.L.S., Associate Librarian
Rita A. Millican, B.A., M.S.L.S., Associate Librarian
Susan P. Morrison, B.A., M.L.S., Associate Librarian
Rita M. Parham, B.S., M.A.L.S., Assistant Librarian
Randall J. Thompson, B.A., M.L.S., J.D., Associate Librarian

Center of Civil Law Studies

Saul Litvinoff, B.A., LL.B., S.J.D., S.C.D. LL.M., Director
Alain A. Levasseur, Licence en Droit, D.E.S. Droit Privé, M.C.L., Associate Director

Center of Continuing Professional Development

Glynn P. Pellegrin, B.S., J.D., Director
Andrea Benjamin, Assistant Coordinator
Todd J. Sandeman, Assistant Coordinator

Center for Commercial and Business Law

William Hawkland, B.A., J.D., LL.M., Chancellor Emeritus; Boyd Professor Emeritus; Director
William R. Corbett, B.S., J.D., Rosemary Neal Hawkland Professor, Executive Director of Judicial College, Associate Director for Operations
Alain A. Levasseur, Licence en Droit, D.E.S. Droit Privé, M.C.L., Hermann Moyse Sr. Professor, Associate Director for International Studies

Law Center Faculty and Areas of Teaching and Research

Paul R. Baier A.B., 1966, University of Cincinnati; J.D., 1969, Harvard University; George M. Armstrong, Jr. Professor

—Appellate Advocacy, Constitutional Law, Trial Advocacy, U.S. Supreme Court Practice

John S. Baker, Jr. B.A., 1969, University of Dallas; J.D., 1972, University of Michigan; Dale E. Bennett Professor
—Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Federal Courts, Criminal Procedure

Christopher L. Blakesley B.A., 1969, University of Utah; M.A., 1970, Fletcher School of Law & Diplomacy; J.D., 1973, University of Utah; LL.M., J.S.D. 1976, 1985, Columbia University; J. Y. Sanders Professor
—Comparative Criminal Law and Procedure, Criminal Procedure, Criminal Law, Family Law, International Law, International Criminal Law

Joseph T. Bockrath A.B., 1968, California State College; J.D., 1971, Hastings College, University of California; R. Gordon Kean Professor
—Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Legal Profession

James W. Bowers B.A., J.D., 1964, 1967, Yale University; Byron R. Kantrow Professor
—Bankruptcy, Business Associations, Contracts, Sales, Secured Transactions, Law & Economics

John M. Church B.S., 1983, Central Michigan University; M.S., 1985, University of Illinois; J.D., 1988, University of Colorado; Harry S. Redmond, Jr. Associate Professor
—Copyright and Intellectual Property, Antitrust, Environmental Law, Torts, Products Liability, Law & Medicine

Herbert E. Cihak B.A., M.A., M.L.S., 1972, 1975, 1984, Brigham Young; J.D., 1983, University of Nebraska; Professor, Director of the Law Library
—Legal Bibliography

William R. Corbett B.S., 1982, Auburn University; J.D., 1989, University of Alabama; Frank Maraist Professor; Associate Director for Operations - Center for Commercial and Business Law
—Civil Procedure, Employment Discrimination, Employment Law, Labor Law, Torts

Christine A. Corcos B.A., M.A., 1973, 1975, Michigan State University; A.M.L.S., 1979, University of Michigan; J.D., 1990, Case Western Reserve; Associate Professor, Research Specialist in Foreign, Comparative and International Law
—Computers and Law, Media Law

John J. Costonis A.B., 1959, Harvard University; J.D., 1965, Columbia University; Chancellor; Judge Albert Tate and Rosemary Neal Hawkland Professor
—Federal Natural Resources and Public Land Law, Environmental Law, Real Estate and Land Use Law

William E. Crawford B.A., LL.B., 1951, 1955, Louisiana State University; James J. Bailey Professor; Director, Louisiana State Law Institute
—Civil Procedure, Products Liability, Security Devices, Torts

Melvin G. Dakin B.S., J.D., 1932, 1935, University of Iowa; LL.M., 1963, Tulane University; Professor Emeritus

Winston R. Day B.A., J.D., 1967, 1970, Louisiana State University; Pan American Life Insurance Professor
—Alternative Dispute Resolution, Civil Law System, Environmental Law, Civil Law Property

John Devlin B.A., 1977, Haverford College; J.D., 1980, Columbia University; Edwin W. Edwards Professor; Director, George and Jean Pugh Institute for Justice
—Administrative Law, Basic Civil Procedure, Comparative Constitutional Law, Constitutional Law, Employment Discrimination, Employment Law

Stuart P. Green B.A., 1983, Tufts University; J.D., 1988, Yale University; Associate Professor
—Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, White Collar Criminal Law

W. Lee Hargrave B.A.J., J.D., 1964, 1967, Louisiana State University; Professor Emeritus
—Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Matrimonial Regimes, Civil Law Property

Thomas A. Harrell J.D., 1951, Louisiana State University; Professor Emeritus; Director, Mineral Law Institute
—Security Devices, Mineral Rights

Milton M. Harrison B.A., 1935, Louisiana Polytechnic Institute; LL.B., 1941, Louisiana State University; Professor Emeritus

William D. Hawkland B.A., J.D., 1942, 1947, University of Minnesota; LL.M., 1949, Columbia University; Chancellor Emeritus; Boyd Professor Emeritus; Director of Center for Commercial and Business Law
—Uniform Commercial Code, Banking Law

Wendell H. Holmes B.A., 1974, Millsaps College; J.D., 1977, Tulane University; Liskow and Lewis Professor
—Business Associations, Commercial Paper, Contracts, Corporations, Obligations, Sales, Secured Transactions

Cheney C. Joseph, Jr. A.B., 1964, Princeton University; J.D., 1970, Louisiana State University; Erick V. Anderson Professor; Executive Director, LA Judicial College
—Criminal Justice, Criminal Law, Evidence, Post-Conviction Procedure

Susan C. Kalinka B.A., 1971, Washington University; M.A.T., 1972, Vanderbilt University; J.D., 1985, Emory University; Harriet S. Daggett/Frances Leggio Landry Professor
—Corporate Tax, Income Tax, International Tax, Partnership Tax

Jason Kilborn B.A., 1994, University of Northern Iowa; J.D., 1996, University of Michigan; Assistant Professor
—Bankruptcy, UCC Security Devices, Commercial Paper

P. Raymond Lamonica B.A., M.A., J.D., 1965, 1967, 1970, Louisiana State University; J. B. Nachman Professor
—State and Federal Civil Procedure, State and Federal Criminal Procedure, Legislation, Litigation

Howard W. L'Enfant B.A., 1963, University of Notre Dame; LL.B., 1966, Louisiana State University; Henry Plauché Dart Professor
—Basic Civil Procedure, Evidence, Federal Courts, Louisiana Civil Procedure

Alain A. Levasseur Licence en Droit, D.E.S. Droit Privé, 1963, 1964, Paris University; M.C.L., 1966, Tulane University; Hermann Moyse, Sr. Professor, Associate Director for International Studies, Center for Commercial and Business Law, Associate Director of Center of Civil Law Studies
—Civil Law Obligations, Civil Law Systems, Comparative Law, EEC Law, International Trade, Louisiana Sales

Saul Litvinoff A.B., 1944, Buenos Aires National College; LL.B., S.J.D., S.C.D., 1949, 1956, University of Buenos Aires; LL.M., 1964, Yale University; Boyd Professor; Oliver P. Stockwell Professor, Director of Center of Civil Law Studies
—Civil Law Obligations, Civil Law Systems, Contracts, Louisiana Sales

Frank L. Maraist B.A., 1951, Southwestern Louisiana Institute; J.D., 1958, Louisiana State University; LL.M., 1969, Yale University; Nolan J. Edwards and Holt B. Harrison Professor —Admiralty, Evidence, Louisiana Civil Procedure, Torts

Patrick H. Martin B.A., M.A., Ph.D., 1967, 1969, 1974, Louisiana State University; J.D., 1974, Duke University; Campanile Professor of Mineral Law —Administrative Law, Contracts, Energy Law, Jurisprudence, Oil and Gas Law

Michael McAuley B.A. 1974, University of London, Kings College; B.C.L. 1997, McGill University; D.E.A., 1979, Université de Droit; Clarence W. Edwards Associate Professor —Civil Law

Lucy S. McGough A.B., 1962, Agnes Scott College; J.D., 1966, Emory University; LL.M., 1971, Harvard University; Vinson and Elkins Professor —Administration of Criminal Justice, Estates, Family Law, Family Mediation, Juvenile Law Seminar, Trusts

Warren L. Mengis B.S., LL.B., 1950, Louisiana State University; Joe W. Sanders/Law Alumni Professor —Legal Profession, Louisiana Procedure, Sales and Real Estate Transactions, Security Devices, Successions

Glenn G. Morris B.A., J.D., 1976, 1980, University of Florida; Vice Chancellor; Class of 1950 Professor —Business Associations, Commercial Paper, Corporate Finance, Contracts

Kenneth M. Murchison B.A., 1969, Louisiana Polytechnic Institute; J.D., M.A., 1972, 1975, University of Virginia; S.J.D., 1988, Harvard University; James E. and Betty M. Phillips Professor —American Legal History, Constitutional Law, Environmental Law, Local Government Law

Robert A. Pascal A.B., J.D., 1937, 1939, Loyola University; M.C.L., 1940, Louisiana State University; LL.M., 1942, University of Michigan; LL.D., h.c., 1995, Loyola University; Professor Emeritus

Christopher M. Pietruszkiewicz B.S., 1989, University of Scranton; J.D., 1992, Loyola University; LL.M., 1997, Georgetown University —Tax and Business Law

George W. Pugh B.A., LL.B., 1947, 1950, Louisiana State University; J.S.D., 1952, Yale University; Professor Emeritus

Catherine Rogers B.A., 1991, University of California at Berkeley; J.D., 1994, University of California-Hastings; LL.M., 2000, Yale University; Assistant Professor —International Civil Litigation

Benjamin M. Shieber B.S., J.D., 1952, 1953, Columbia University; Professor Emeritus

N. Gregory Smith B.A., 1975, Yale University; J.D., 1978, Brigham Young University; G. Frank and Winston Purvis Professor —Common Law Property, Commercial Paper, Land Use Planning, Legal Profession

Katherine S. Spaht B.A., 1968, University of Mississippi; J.D., 1971, Louisiana State University; Jules F. and Frances L. Landry Professor —Community Property, Family Law, Obligations, Successions & Donations

John R. Trahan B.A., J.D., 1982, 1989, Louisiana State University; Associate Professor —Civil Law Systems, Obligations, Civil Law Property

Gregory J. Vincent B.A., 1983, Hobart-William Smith College; J.D., 1987, Ohio State University —Higher Ed. Legal Aspects

John V. White B.A., 1988, Southern University; J.D., 1991, Yale University; J. Dawson Gasquet Memorial Associate Professor —Civil Rights Litigation, Employment Discrimination, Federal Courts, Human Rights Law

Adjunct Faculty

Frances M. Bouillion B.S., J.D.—Law Office Practice

James A. Brown B.A., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Advanced)

Preston J. Castille, Jr. B.S., J.D. - Litigation Practice (Pre-Trial)

Durwood W. Conque B.A., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Pre-Trial)

Anthony J. Correro B.A., LL.B.—Corporate Finance

Thomas F. Daley B.A., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Pre-Trial)

Paul David B.S., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Pre-Trial)

Laura P. Davis B.S., M.Ed., J.D.—Family Law Mediation

Winston G. DeCuir, Sr. B.S., J.D.—Law Office Practice

John W. deGravelles B.A., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Advanced)

Frank A. Fertitta B.S., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Pre-Trial)

Michael R. Fonham B.A., J.D.—Problems of Proof

Michael G. Garrard B.S., J.D., LL.M.—Labor Law

Cyrus J. Greco B.A., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Advanced)

Robert J. Hildum B.A., J.D. — Litigation Practice (Advanced)

Guy Holdridge B.A., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Advanced)

H. Alston Johnson III A.B., J.D.—Insurance, Federal Courts, Conflicts

John N. Kennedy B.A., J.D., B.C.L.—Louisiana Constitutional Law

Christine Lipsey B.A., J.D. -Legal Profession

William H. McClendon III B.A., LL.B.—Legal Negotiations

W. Shelby McKenzie B.S.E., J.D.—Insurance

Bernard F. Meroney B.S., M.S., J.D.—Patent Law

Patrick B. Ottinger B.S., J.D.—Oil and Gas Law

Michael A. Patterson B.A., J.D.—Advanced Trial and Evidence

Harry J. Phillips B.S., J.D.—Legal Profession

Louis M. Phillips B.A., J.D.—Bankruptcy

William C. Potter B.S., J.D.—Income Tax

Russel O. Primeaux B.E.E., J.D.—Patent Law

Kenneth Rigby B.S., LL.B., J.D.—Matrimonial Regimes

Todd Rossi B.S., J.D., LL.M.—Income Tax

Randy P. Roussel B.S., J.D.—Law Office Practice

David S. Rubin B.S., J.D.—Bankruptcy Reorganization

Michael H. Rubin B.A., J.D.—Security Devices

Eulis Simien, Jr. B.A., J.D., LL.M.—Criminal Justice

Donald R. Smith B.S., M.S., J.D.—Law Office Practice

Walter Landry Smith B.G.S., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Advanced)

Edward J. Walters, Jr. B.S., J.D.—Advanced Trial and Evidence

Kenneth A. Weiss B.A., J.D., LL.M.—Estate and Gift Tax

Statistics

Bar Passage—LSU is proud of its bar passage rate which has led all law schools on the Louisiana State Bar Exam for the last 18 years. In 2000, the passage rate was 87.1% compared with a passage rate of 42.5%–80.2% among other Louisiana law schools.

Louisiana Bar Passage Rates (%)
(includes February and July results)

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
LSU	78.3	86.7	85.7	83.4	82.1	87.1

Other Louisiana Schools

60.9	65.4	56.5	58.3	63.7	74.6
31.4	42.3	55.2	42	44.8	42.5
54.3	77.7	65.3	73.8	69.8	80.2

Enrollment/Graduation—Attrition (withdrawals and academic exclusion) in the first-year class during the last three years was as follows: 2000–2001 (18%); 1999–2000 (21%); 1998–99 (25%). Generally speaking, students who successfully complete the first-year timely graduate.

Admission—Applications received/students accepted/students enrolled: Fall 2000—819/503/233; Fall 1999—847/509/247; Fall 1998—965/630/310

Placement—The job market for lawyers in Louisiana continues to be tight. As reported to the U.S. Department of Education, the Law Center's estimate of graduates placed six months after graduation is 98.6% of the Class of 2000 and 93% of the Class of 1999.

Code of Student Professional Responsibility and University Policy Statements

Code of Student Professional Responsibility

Introduction

Law school is the first step toward becoming a member of the legal profession. Members of the legal profession are subject to the highest standards of professional conduct. The Law Center, therefore, expects its students to adhere to high standards of conduct during their legal education and to avoid even the appearance of impropriety during that process.

It is the obligation of every student to report to the Office of the Vice Chancellor or to a member of the Ethics Committee of the Student Bar Association any violation of this Code of Student Professional Responsibility. Students are expected to live up to the standards set forth in this Code and to assist in its enforcement.

The Code

Lying, cheating, plagiarism, theft, and other forms of student misconduct are prohibited.

1. Lying includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Knowingly furnishing false or misleading information to the administrators, faculty, or other personnel of the Law Center.
 - b. Forging, altering, or misusing Law Center documents, records, or identification cards.
 - c. Knowingly furnishing false information in any proceedings undertaken pursuant to this Code.
 - d. Failing to acknowledge one's presence in class when present and requested by the instructor to recite materials or otherwise participate in class discussion.
 - e. Falsifying information on a class roll sheet in any manner, such as by signing or initialing for another student who is not present, by procuring another student to sign or initial for a student not present, or by signing or initialing a roll sheet indicating that the student was present when the student was not actually present in the classroom or was so late that this student missed a substantial portion of the class.
2. Cheating includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Copying from or looking upon another student's examination paper during an examination with intent to give or obtain information relevant to the examination.
 - b. Using material during an examination not authorized by the person administering the examination.
 - c. Collaborating during an examination with any other person by giving or receiving information without authority.
 - d. Stealing, buying, otherwise obtaining, selling, giving away, or bribing another person to obtain all or part of an unadministered examination or information about an unadministered examination.
 - e. Substituting for another student, or permitting any other person to substitute for oneself, to take an examination.

- f. Submitting as one's own, in fulfillment of academic requirements, a report, term paper, memorandum, brief, or any other written work prepared totally or in part by another person.
 - g. Taking time beyond that allowed other students for the completion of an examination, without the expressed permission of the person administering the examination.
 - h. Selling, giving, or otherwise supplying to another student for submission in fulfilling academic requirements any report, term paper, memorandum, brief, or any other written work.
 - i. Consulting any attorney regarding the specifics of any written or oral presentation, unless authorized by the instructor.
3. Plagiarism is the unacknowledged incorporation of another person's work in one's own work submitted for credit or publication (such material need not be copyrighted).
 4. Theft includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. The taking or unauthorized use of Law Center property, including any materials from the Law Library.
 - b. The taking or unauthorized use of the funds of the Law Center or any student organization.
 - c. The taking or unauthorized use of the property of other students while on campus, or of material related to the Law Center while off campus.
 5. Student misconduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Attempting to commit, or being an accessory to the commission of any of the foregoing offenses.
 - b. Committing any misdemeanor on the premises of the Law Center or at an official Law Center function, or committing any felony.
 - c. Knowingly interfering with any proceedings undertaken pursuant to this Code, including threats directed to students, faculty, or other persons initiating or participating in such proceedings.
 - d. Repeatedly attending class without adequately preparing the material assigned by the instructor, unless special arrangements are made with the instructor prior to class.
 - e. Refusing to participate in class discussion when requested to do so by the instructor.
 - f. Using any other person's work or assistance in the preparation of work to be submitted for credit, unless authorized by the instructor.
 - g. Committing any act of vandalism or destruction with respect to Law Center property.
 - h. Intentionally disrupting a class.
 - i. Violating any rules established to govern student use of or conduct in the Law Library.
 - j. Talking with another student during an examination with intent to give or obtain information relevant to the examination.
 - k. Utilizing materials submitted in fulfillment of the requirements of a course to fulfill the requirements of another course or courses without first obtaining consent of all faculty members affected.

Rules of Procedure for Disposition of Complaints

1. Any person having knowledge of a violation of this Code shall report the incident to the Vice Chancellor of the Law Center designated by the Chancellor to receive such reports, or to a member of the Ethics Committee of the Student Bar Association. If a report is made to a member of the Ethics

- Committee, that member shall promptly report the matter to the designated Vice Chancellor.
2. The Vice Chancellor shall investigate the complaint. He may appoint a member of the faculty and of the Ethics Committee of the Student Bar Association to assist him. The Vice Chancellor shall determine whether there are reasonable grounds to initiate a proceeding to determine the merits of the complaint. If reasonable grounds are found to exist, the Vice Chancellor shall appoint a committee to determine the merits of the complaint.
 3. The committee shall consist of five members: three members from the faculty and two law student members to be appointed by the Chairman of the Student Ethics Committee and the President of the Student Bar Association.
 4. The Vice Chancellor shall set forth in writing the grounds of the complaint against the student and shall furnish a copy of the written complaint to the chairman of the committee.
 5. The chairman shall designate the time and place for a hearing to determine the merits of the complaint.
 6. The chairman shall provide the student with a copy of the written complaint. The chairman shall prepare a notice containing the following information: (a) the time and place of the hearing; and (b) the date for furnishing the information described in paragraphs 7, 8, and 9. The notice shall be furnished to the student and to the Vice Chancellor.
 7. The Vice Chancellor and the student shall furnish to each other and to the chairman (a) a list of the names and addresses of witnesses whose testimony should be heard by the committee; and (b) a brief statement describing the substance of the testimony of each witness.
 8. The Vice Chancellor and the student shall furnish to each other and to the chairman any documentary evidence which should be considered at the hearing.
 9. The Vice Chancellor and the student shall furnish to each other and to the chairman the name of any person designated to assist him or her during the hearing.
 10. The following may be present at the hearing: members of the committee, the student, the Vice Chancellor, persons designated to assist during the hearing, the witness under examination, and any person authorized by the committee to record the proceedings.
 11. At the request of the student, the committee may permit such other persons as the committee deems appropriate to be present during the hearing.
 12. All witnesses whose names have been submitted and who are available will be asked to testify unless the committee determines that their testimony would not assist in finding relevant facts or in making a recommendation as to the proper disposition of the case. The committee may also ask witnesses to testify whose names have not been submitted by the Vice Chancellor or the student. When practicable, notice of such witnesses shall be given to the student. The chairman shall notify all witnesses of the time and place of the hearing.
 13. The chairman shall determine whether there are any facts which may be agreed upon and the order in which the witnesses shall be heard.
 14. Prior to hearing the testimony of a witness, the chairman shall ask the witness whether he or she will truthfully respond to all questions.
 15. The chairman will first examine the witness. The members of the committee will next examine the witness. The chairman may then permit the Vice Chancellor (or the person designated to assist him) and the student (or the person designated to assist the student) to examine the witness. The order of examination may be varied by the chairman in order to effectively present the testimony of the witness.
 16. The committee may receive any documentary evidence which the committee deems helpful in fairly performing its duty. The committee may receive affidavits based upon personal knowledge addressing relevant facts upon a finding that the witness cannot conveniently attend the hearing. If the committee feels that hearing the witness's testimony is necessary to achieve a fair result and disposition, the committee may ask the witness to appear to testify or, if the witness is unavailable, take whatever alternative steps it deems appropriate.
 17. The committee may consider any reliable evidence which it deems helpful in fairly performing its duty. The chairman shall decide whether particular evidence should be heard and considered. His or her decision may be overruled upon motion of a committee member by a majority of the committee. A second to the motion to overrule is not required.
 18. At the close of the hearing, the committee shall allow the student (or person designated to assist him or her) and the Vice Chancellor (or person designated to assist him) the opportunity to make a closing statement.
 19. The student or the Vice Chancellor may request that the committee vary its procedures or grant a continuance and, upon a showing of good cause for such, the committee shall grant the request.
 20. At the close of the hearing, the committee shall deliberate privately. The committee will, by majority vote, make and deliver to the Chancellor of the Law Center (a) written findings of fact and conclusions concerning the complaint; and (b) written recommendations concerning the proper disposition of the case. Any concurring or dissenting views of a committee member, including the chairman, shall be included at the member's request.
 21. If the committee finds that the student committed a violation included in the complaint, the committee may recommend any appropriate sanction or combination of sanctions, including recommending that the student be:
 - a. expelled from the Law Center indefinitely;
 - b. expelled from the Law Center with a right to apply for readmission no sooner than a fixed date;
 - c. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
 - d. publicly reprimanded by the Chancellor, with a copy of the public reprimand sent to the Louisiana State Bar Association.
 - e. denied course credit or assigned a grade of .7 in a course if the violation involved the student's conduct in a course.
 22. The Chancellor shall advise the student of the recommendations of the committee and allow him or her a reasonable opportunity to respond in writing before imposing a sanction.
 23. Determination of the sanction shall be at the discretion of the Chancellor. In arriving at the sanction, the Chancellor shall consult with the committee. Modification of a sanction shall be done only after consultation with the committee.
 24. Upon the imposition of a sanction by the Chancellor, an announcement shall be placed on the bulletin boards of the Law Center to the effect that: 'A student has been found guilty of a violation of (name the section) of the Code of Student Professional Responsibility in that he or she committed (name the offense), defined by that section as (quote the applicable section). The student has been (name the sanction).' The student's name shall be withheld unless the Chancellor determines that a public reprimand is in order.

25. The Chancellor, with or without a recommendation of the committee, may communicate the results of the proceedings to witnesses, faculty or other interested parties if he determines it is in the best interests of the Law School or the legal profession.

Law Center Computer Usage Policy

An individual who uses the computing resources provided by Paul M. Hebert Law Center, Louisiana State University ("LSU") should be aware of the following:

- LSU computing resources are defined as all LSU - supplied computers, and all publicly available networks, processors, peripherals and supplies under the administration of the Paul M. Hebert Law Center, or LSU A & M's Office of Computer Services, academic departments or colleges.
- Use of LSU computing resources is a privilege and not a right. As with all privileges, abuses will not be tolerated.
- An individual member of the LSU community, faculty, staff or student may be given access to one or more LSU computing resources, with or without the issuance of a logonid. If a logonid is issued, it will remain valid so long as the individual is associated with LSU. The proper use of a logonid is ultimately the responsibility of the individual under whose name it has been assigned. Therefore, guard your passwords and do not share your logonid.
- The use of another individual's logonid without his/her express consent will be viewed as the stealing of LSU resources and as computer fraud.
- Inappropriate use of LSU computing resources or of the Internet or other networks to which LSU is directly or indirectly connected will be deemed abuse of computer privileges. Examples of inappropriate use include the installation of software in violation of copyright laws, participation in network activities that place a strain on limited computer resources including any type of network games, the sending or displaying of obscene or pornographic material, the sending of harassing messages to other individuals through a network, and the unauthorized access or attempted access of another network computer system from LSU computing resources.

LSU may take the following action against an individual who abuses computer privileges or has gained unauthorized access to LSU computing resources:

- Access to LSU computing resources may be terminated.
- The logonid may be inactivated.
- The appropriate authorities (LSU, LSU A & M, state or federal) may be informed.
- Actions taken will depend on the severity of the computer abuse and may include disciplinary action against an employee or student.

Privacy of Student Records (FERPA)

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords students certain rights with respect to the education records:

1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days of the day the University receives a request for access.

Students should submit to the Registrar and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs or other appropriate Law Center official, written requests that identify the record(s) they wish to inspect. The official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place the records may be inspected. If the records are not maintained by the official to whom the request was submitted, that official shall advise the student of the correct official to whom the request should be addressed.

2. The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the student believes are inaccurate or misleading.

Students may ask the Law Center to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. They should write the Law Center official responsible for the record, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading.

If the Law Center decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, the Law Center will notify the student of the decision and advise the student of the right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing.

3. The right to consent to disclosure of personally identifiable information contained in the student's educational records, except to the extent the FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

One exception which permits disclosure without consent is disclosure to school officials with legitimate education interests. All student's educational records are open to the Chancellor and the Vice Chancellors. In addition, the following individuals are also Louisiana State University officials:

- a. A person employed by the University in an administrative, supervisory, academic, research, or support staff position, including health and medical staff, teaching assistants, and student assistants.
- b. A person appointed by the Board of Supervisors.
- c. A person employed by or under contract to the University to perform a special task, such as a University attorney.
- d. A person employed by the LSU Police Department.

A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official acts in the following capacities: performance of a task that is specified in his or her position description or contract agreement, related to a student's education or to the discipline of a student; provision of a service or benefit relating to the student or the student's family; or maintenance of the safety and security of the campus.

Upon request, the Law Center discloses educational records without consent to officials of another school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll and agencies and offices administering financial aid.

The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures of Louisiana State University to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA is: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20202-4605.

Copies of the University's Policy Statement 30 concerning FERPA may be obtained from the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

Directory information is defined as the student's name, telephone listings, home, local, and email addresses, photograph; date and place of birth, major field of study and classification; activities and sports, weight and height (members of athletic teams); dates of attendance, degrees, awards and honors received; and the most recent educational institution attended by the student.

Students' names, addresses and major field of study are listed on the Internet by LSU. Students who wish to withhold any information in these categories should complete the appropriate form available from the Office of Admissions and Student Records by the tenth class day in any term indicating directory information is not to be released and/or posted to the Internet. The hold will remain in effect until the student requests that it be lifted. Only currently enrolled students may place a hold on the release of directory information. Each student who is registered for the fall semester will

have his or her name and local address listed in the campus telephone directory unless the appropriate form is completed by the tenth class day of the term.

Persons With Disabilities

The Law Center is committed to providing equal opportunity for all qualified persons without regard to disability in the recruitment of, students, and in the admission to, participation in, and employment in all its programs and activities pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and other related federal and state law. A copy of the Law Center's Policy for Persons with Disabilities can be obtained from the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

The Law Center does not discriminate on the basis of disability in any academic program or activity and strives to integrate students with disabilities into the Law Center community to the fullest extent possible. Qualified applicants with disabilities will not be denied admission or subjected to discrimination in admission to or promotion in the Law Center on the basis of their disability.

The Law Center works with the LSU Office of Disability Services to provide services for students with disabilities. Students with disabilities who need reasonable accommodations and services should contact the LSU Office of Disability Services, 112 Johnston Hall, Baton Rouge, LA 70803; or call 578-5919. Specialized support services are based on the individual student's disability-based need. Students must provide current documentation of their disabilities at the time services are requested. All requests and documentation are treated as confidential. Efforts will be made to develop and implement an appropriate reasonable accommodation plan that meets the student's needs without imposing undue burden on the Law Center or altering its academic standards.

Students who need special accommodations on examinations must make those needs known to the LSU Office of Disability Services in writing each semester at least one month prior to the beginning of examinations. Although the foregoing is the deadline, students are encouraged to initiate the process early in a semester. It is possible that additional documentation, consultation, etc., may be necessary to substantiate the need for accommodation or to determine the appropriate accommodation. Such additional steps will require time, and students applying late in the semester are at risk of not having adequate time to complete those steps. The LSU Office of Disability Services will then contact the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and make a recommendation. The Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs will make the final decision regarding accommodation and communicate that decision in writing to the students. In order to preserve the anonymity of the process, the student should not inform his or her professors about the request.

Students who have requested accommodations and who believe that such accommodations have been impermissibly denied, or who believe that they have been discriminated against on the basis of their disability, should report the matter to the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs if the request was made of a faculty or staff member, and to the Chancellor if the request was made of the Vice Chancellor. The student may also request that, before deciding on the matter, the Chancellor refer the matter to a Faculty Committee which shall recommend to the Chancellor an appropriate solution.

The Law Center shall not discriminate against any individual for filing a charge of discrimination, opposing any practice or act made unlawful by the ADA, or for participating in any proceeding under the ADA. In addition, the Law Center shall not coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with any person in the exercise or enjoyment of his or her rights under the Act or because he or she aided or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of rights under the ADA.

The Director of Admissions/Student Affairs (578-8646) is the ADA coordinator for all nonacademic affairs. The Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs is the ADA coordinator for all academic affairs.

Law Center Policy on Smoking

Smoking is not permitted inside either Law Center buildings except in private offices and during final examinations in designated smoking rooms.

Note: The policies reproduced in the remaining pages of this catalog are the policies of Louisiana State University and A & M. They also apply to the Baton Rouge Campus of LSU A & M. They also apply to the Paul M. Hebert Law Center, except to the extent that they are incompatible with the autonomous status of the Law Center. See Policy Statements at website: <http://appl003.ocs.lsu.edu/ups.nsf>

Immunization Policy - PS-72

The State of Louisiana requires all students born after 1956 and attending state colleges and universities to furnish proof of the following immunizations: two (2) doses of measles vaccine, at least one (1) dose each of rubella (German Measles) and mumps vaccine, and a tetanus-diphtheria booster.

All students enrolling for the first time at LSU or after an absence of one semester or more must furnish the required proof of immunization or immunity.

To avoid being blocked from completion of the registration process, students should submit the proof of immunization as soon as possible but at least six weeks before the fee payment due date. Students are ineligible to pay University fees and attend classes until compliance is met. A student's classes may be purged because of noncompliance with deadlines established by the University.

Measles Requirement: Two (2) doses of measles vaccine given at any age, except that the vaccine must have been given on or after the first birthday, in 1968 or later, and without Immune Globulin.

A second dose of measles vaccine must meet this same requirement, but should not have been given within 30 days of the first dose. A history of physician-diagnosed measles is acceptable for establishing immunity, but must be documented by the diagnosing physician.

Tetanus-Diphtheria Requirement: A booster dose of vaccine given within the past ten (10) years. Students can be considered to have completed a primary series earlier in life, unless they state otherwise.

Note: Blood titer tests which confirm positive antibody levels to both types of measles are also acceptable evidence of immunity. Practically speaking, immunization is preferable to blood testing because of the relative cost and time.

Students may claim exemption from the immunization requirement for medical, religious, or other personal reasons. If students claim exemption from the immunization requirement, the University will require those students to leave campus and exclude them from class in the event of an outbreak of measles, mumps, rubella or diphtheria on the campus. Those students will not be permitted back on campus or in class until the outbreak is over or until they submit proof of adequate immunization. Questions may be directed to the Student Health Center, 578-6271.

Sexual Harassment - PS-73

I. Purpose—To state the University position, policy, and responsibility regarding sexual harassment as related to its students.

II. Policy—The University reaffirms and emphasizes commitment to provide an educational and work environment free from sexual harassment and to provide a means to remedy sexual harassment that students may have experienced.

The intent of this policy is to express the University's commitment and responsibility to protect its students from sexual harassment. It is not intended to infringe upon constitutionally guaranteed rights nor upon academic freedom. In considering allegations of sexual harassment, the University must be concerned with the rights of both the accused and the accuser.

All proven cases of sexual harassment shall result in appropriate disciplinary action. The severity of the disciplinary action shall be consistent with the seriousness of the act of sexual harassment. Additionally, under appropriate circumstances, the University may take action to protect its students from sexual harassment by individuals who are not students of the University.

III. Definitions—Sexual harassment: is a form of unlawful sexual discrimination. It is defined as unwelcome verbal, visual, or physical behavior of a sexual nature. It can also include unwelcome gender-based conduct. A man or a woman may be the victim of sexual harassment or the initiator of sexual harassment. The victim does not have to be of the opposite sex of the initiator. Sexual harassment includes both "quid pro quo" and "hostile environment" unlawful discrimination. Both are defined below.

Quid pro quo sexual harassment: involves a situation where unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature are made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's academic achievement, employment, or position within the group or team and submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the individual's academic, employment, or membership standing. In these situations, the student is forced to choose between submission to sexual demands or the loss of impartial treatment and evaluation as a student, employer, or member of the group. Quid pro quo sexual harassment typically involves an authority relationship in which the recipient is vulnerable with respect to academic advancement or standing, employment or membership so that objection to the demands may have negative consequences.

Examples of such potential relationships include student and teacher, teaching assistant, lab assistant, grading assistant, advisor, counselor, coach, administrator, or tutor and other relationships in which one person has the potential to reward or penalize another in regard to his or her student role. Examples may also include supervisors and subordinates, employers and job applicants, active member and pledge, organization officer and member, team leader or captain, and team member, etc.

Hostile environment sexual harassment: is unwelcome verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature or gender-based conduct in which the conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic, work, team or organization performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment. Hostile environment sexual harassment may exist even in the absence of quid pro quo sexual harassment or the absence of an authority relationship.

Examples include unwelcome touching or suggestive comments, offensive language or display of sexually oriented materials, obscene gestures, and similar sexually oriented behavior of an intimidating or demeaning nature.

Employee: is defined as any person having an employment relationship with the University.

Student: is defined as any person enrolled in a credit or non credit instructional program offered by any unit of the University.

IV. Procedures—Because sexual harassment may involve a wide range of sexually oriented behaviors and is, in part, a function of the way in which such behaviors are perceived, the way in which a given incident is appropriately treated depends on its effect upon the recipient as well as upon the specific behavior itself. For example, simply informing the initiator through verbal or written communication that the behavior is unwelcome and should cease may be sufficient to end it. On the other hand, the situation may be such or the behavior may be so extreme that the recipient is unwilling or unable to deal with it in this way.

To help the recipient determine how best to remedy sexual harassment, as well as to insure that appropriate measures are taken when warranted, anyone who believes himself or herself to have been subjected to sexual harassment may make use of both informal and formal resolution procedures.

Both sets of procedures will operate under the general principles of fairness and confidentiality and must provide that a charge of sexual harassment is carefully reviewed to determine whether the conditions in the preceding definition have been met and to further provide that the rights of both the accuser and the accused are protected. No University disciplinary action for sexual harassment shall be imposed on a University student except in accordance with the provisions of this policy statement and Code of Student Conduct.

A. Informal Procedures—A student who believes he/she has been subjected to sexual harassment or who believes a fellow student, a member of the faculty or staff, or an individual working on or visiting the Campus may be sexually harassing him or her may bring it to the attention of an administrative officer responsible for the unit in which the harassment occurred or the alleged harassed works.

Examples of the appropriate administrative officer, depending upon where the alleged harassment occurred, are the faculty member responsible for the class, the department chairperson or the dean of the college, a residence hall staff member, the Director of Greek Affairs, the head coach or the Athletic Director, the Director of University bands, the employee's supervisor, the Director of Recreational Sports, the organization's advisor, etc.

The student may prefer, however, to discuss the matter initially with the University personnel designated to assist in the resolution of sexual harassment matters. The designated individual for alleged sexual harassment by a University employee (including a member of the faculty or academic staff) is the Assistant Director of Employee Relations in the Office of Human Resource Management. The designated individual when the alleged sexual harassed is a fellow student is the Dean of Students or his or her designee in the Office of the Dean of Students. When the designated office receives a complaint, the unit head or supervisor of the person against whom the complaint is made if the person is an employee of the University, will be immediately notified. If appropriate, that unit head or supervisor should immediately suspend any authority relationship between the complainant and the accused. If the alleged harassed is a fellow student, the Dean of

Students may take steps to immediately end all required contact between the accused and the accuser, and instruct the accused to cease all contact with the accuser.

The person receiving the complaint must provide the complainant with a copy and explanation of this policy statement. Any administrative officer receiving a complaint under this policy must provide notice to the University's Human Resource Management Office that an allegation of sexual harassment has been made. If the alleged harassed is a student, the Dean of Students Office must be notified of the complaint.

Although considerable latitude exists in how a charge of sexual harassment is addressed informally, informal resolution requires that the accuser, the accused and, if appropriate, the accused's administrative superior all be willing to seek informal resolution of the matter. Any of the parties may decline informal resolution process. If the matter is resolved informally, both the accused and the accuser should signify in writing their agreement with the terms of informal resolution and this agreement should be witnessed in writing by the Dean of Students and the accused's administrative superior, if appropriate. The Dean of Students Office or, in the case of an employee, Human Resource Management, must be consulted prior to written resolutions and receive a copy of the resolution.

- B. Formal Procedures—If an attempt at informal resolution is unsatisfactory to the complainant, the accused, the unit head, or the accused's superior; if the sexual harassment continues after informal procedures have been exhausted; or if the complainant, the accused, the unit head, or the accused's superior is unwilling or unable to deal with the situation under the guidelines for informal procedure, the complainant may file a formal charge of sexual harassment. Formal procedures require the complainant to file a signed, written statement alleging sexual harassment, which must include the following: the name of the complainant; the nature of the alleged violation as defined in this policy statement; the date(s) of the occurrence(s); the names of any witnesses to the occurrence(s), the place(s) of the occurrence, and the resolution(s) sought.

The Dean of Students and the Director of Human Resource Management are responsible for administration of the University's policy on sexual harassment. Specific responsibility to investigate a charge of sexual harassment brought against an employee (including member of the faculty and academic staff) under PS-73 has been delegated to the Assistant Director for Employee Relations (304 Thomas Boyd Hall, 578-8434). Responsibility to investigate a charge of sexual harassment brought against a student under PS-95 rests with the Dean of Students Office (122 Johnston Hall, 578-4307). The individual investigating the charge will advise and assist the student in understanding the review procedure. Formal charges of sexual harassment brought against a student will be investigated and resolved in accordance with the provision of the Code of Student Conduct.

The individual receiving the statement will immediately notify the unit head or supervisor of the person against whom the allegation is made. If appropriate, that unit head or supervisor should immediately suspend any authority relationship between the complainant and the accused.

The use of this formal procedure in no way limits a resolution that is agreeable to all parties at any stage. However, any such mutually agreed resolution must be documented in writing and signed by the accuser, the accused, and the unit head or administrative superior of the accused. For both the formal and informal procedure: when a member of the faculty or academic staff is charged with sexual harassment, the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Provost will be informed.

Retaliation—Employees—students and other individuals involved in a sexual harassment complaint or investigation are protected from retaliation of any form. Any individual violating the prohibition against retaliation may be subject to disciplinary action.

University Drug Policy - PS-67

The Illegal or Abusive Use of Drugs—For current information, please check the LSU website: <http://appl003.ocs.lsu.edu/ups.nsf>

Telephone Numbers at a Glance

Law Center Offices

Admissions and Student Records	578-8646/578-5303
Alumni Relations	578-8452
Appellate Advocacy	578-8321
Business Manager	578-8470
Career Services	578-8787
Chancellor	578-8491
Center of Civil Law Studies.....	578-1126
Center of Continuing Professional Development	578-5837
Comptroller	578-8325
External Relations and Communications.....	578-8491
Faculty Secretary (3rd floor)	578-8701
Faculty Secretary (4th floor)	578-8846
Human Resource Management	578-8586
Information Systems Center	578-8733
Law Center Publications and Website	578-5722
Law Review	578-1681
Louisiana Judicial College	578-8825
Legal Writing and Research.....	578-8861
Library	578-8802
Maintenance Operation	578-8622
Pay Phones (1st floor)	387-9086/387-9404
Publications Institute (CCPD)	578-8279
Snack Bar.....	578-8565
Student Bar Association.....	578-8763
Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs	578-8846
Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs	578-8846

Baton Rouge Campus Offices

Staff members in the Baton Rouge campus offices listed below will be able to assist you with questions or problems you may have during these hours: 8 a.m. to noon and 12:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Accounting Services	578-3321
Bursar Operations, Office of	578-3357
Campus Info. (Directory Assistance, telephone) ..	578-3202
Computing Services HELP Desk	334-3375
Computing Services, Office of.....	578-3700
Field House, Maddox	578-6727
Hill Memorial Library	578-6551
International Services Office	578-3191
LSU Union	578-5141
Barber Shop (Ground floor)	578-5140
Bookstore (Ground floor)	578-5137
Campus Card Operations (Room 221).....	578-4300
Post Office (Ground floor)	387-1546
<i>Visit our website: http://appl003.lsu.edu/slas/union.nsf/index</i>	

Middleton Library	578-8875
Parking, Traffic, & Transportation	578-5000
PAWS Help Line	578-2775
REGGIE (grades & phone registration)	578-4437
REGGIE Help Line.....	334-3375
Residence Dining Services.....	578-5275
Residential Life	578-8663
Student Aid and Scholarships (Room 202 Himes Hall)	578-3103
Student Health Center	578-6271
Medical Appointments	578-6716
Mental Health Service	578-8774
Wellness Education Department	578-5718
Student Recreational Sports Complex.....	578-8601

Emergency Numbers

Baton Rouge Police	389-3800
Campus Emergency Information.....	578-INFO
Campus Police	578-3231
Local Emergency	911
Occupational and Environmental Safety	578-5640
The Phone (24-hour crisis line)	924-5781

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