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2006-2007 CATALOG

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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

LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center
202 Law Center
578-8646- 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

101 Hatcher Hall
578-3191- Fax 578-1413

LSU Dining

Laville Food Emporium
578-6642- Fax 578-0834

Department of Residential Life

100 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>

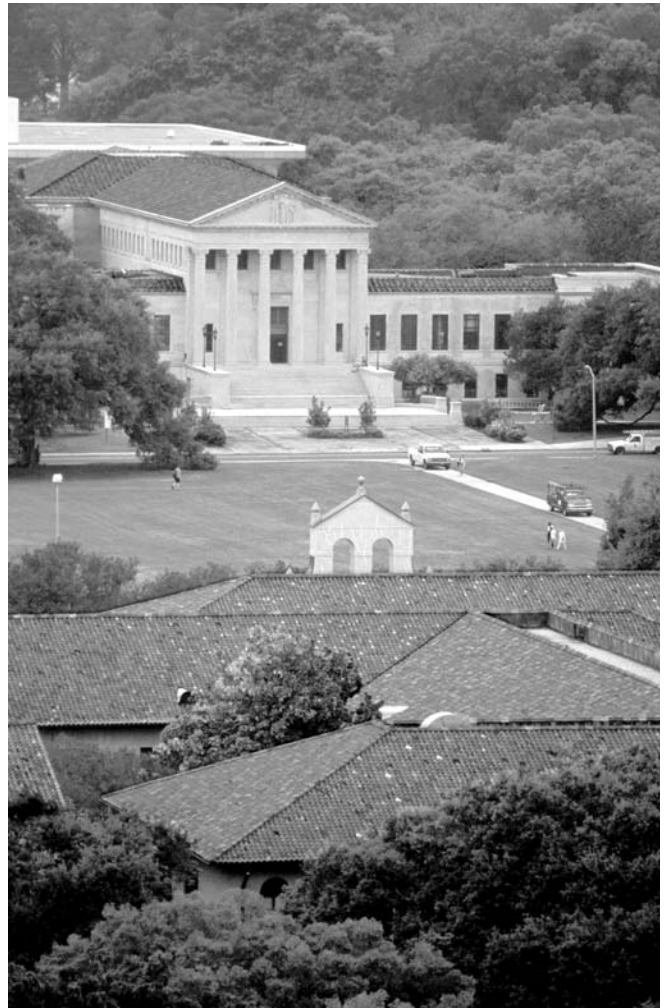


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LSU PAUL M. HEBERT LAW CENTER ACADEMIC CALENDAR 2006-2007

Fall Semester 2006

Trial Advocacy Program Aug 7, 8, 9 (M,T,W)
 Entering Class Orientation Aug 10, 11 (Th,F)
 Classes Begin Aug 14 (M)
 Final Day for Adding Classes Aug 21 (M)
 Labor Day Holiday Sept 4 (M)
 Reading Days Oct 12, 13 (Th,F)
 Final Day for Dropping Classes Nov 1 (W)
 Classes End Nov 22 (W)
 Thanksgiving Holidays Nov 23, 24 (Th,F)
 Examinations Begin Nov 27 (M)
 Examinations End Dec 9 (S)
 End of Semester Dec 18 (M)

Spring Semester 2007

Classes Begin Jan 8 (M)
 Martin Luther King Day Jan 15 (M)
 Final Day for Adding Classes Jan 16 (T)
 Mardi Gras Holiday Feb 19,20 (M,T)
 Final Day for Dropping Classes Mar 30 (F)
 Easter Holidays Apr 6, 9 (F,M)
 Classes End Apr 20 (F)
 Examinations Begin Apr 23 (M)
 Examinations End May 5 (S)
 End of Semester May 18 (W)
 Commencement May 24 (Th)

Summer Term 2007

Classes Begin May 29 (T)
 Final Day for Adding Classes Jun 1 (F)
 Final Day to Drop Two (2) Hour Classes . . Jun 21 (Th)
 Two Hour Classes End (M-F) Jun 27 (W)
 Fourth of July Holiday Jul 4 (T)
 Final Day to Drop Three (3) Hour Classes . Jun 29 (F)
 Two Hour Classes End (M-Th) Jul 5 (Th)
 Classes End Jul 13 (F)
 Examinations Begin Jul 16 (M)
 Examinations End Jul 20 (F)





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 components 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 became the sole United States law school and only one of two law schools in the Western Hemisphere 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 bijural 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 \$75,000 to \$90,000 range. 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 in-state 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. The role of Louisiana TOPS scholarship program in absorbing many students' undergraduate tuition in Louisiana further reduces their student debt.

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.

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, not 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 Lyon, 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; and 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.

Mission Statement

To attract and educate a well-qualified culturally and racially diverse group of men and women; to produce highly competent and ethical lawyers capable of serving the cause of justice in private practice, in public service, in commerce and industry, both in Louisiana and elsewhere; to support and assist the continuing professional endeavors of our alumni and to be of service to all members of the legal profession of this state; to provide scholarly support for the continued improvement of the law and to promote the use of Louisiana's legal contributions as reasoned models for consideration by other jurisdictions; and to develop the law school's potential as a bridge between the civil law and the common law, and to facilitate the exchange of ideas among legal scholars in both systems, including scholars in foreign jurisdictions.

A Comprehensive Legal Research Facility—Law Library

The Law Library contains one of the largest collections of legal materials in the United States, as well as facilities for computer-assisted legal research. The library houses over 836,000 volume equivalents, which includes more than 443,000 bound volumes and over two million items in microformat. The library also holds over 154,000 court records and has over 10,000 current serial subscriptions. 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. The library also holds substantial collections of comparative, international, and foreign law, including materials from Europe, Latin America, and the countries of the British Commonwealth. Computer services provide online access to bibliographic and legal information databases, including Lexis Nexis, Westlaw, and the Internet. An electronic classroom and two computer labs are also available. The library is a depository for both U.S. government and Louisiana state documents. It is also a depository for the records and briefs of the Louisiana Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal. Additional library resources include reading rooms, group study rooms, study carrels, and audiovisual facilities.

The George and Jean Pugh Institute for Justice

The George and Jean Pugh Institute for Justice was conceived by its initiators as a research and public service unit of the Paul M. Hebert Law Center designed to provide encouragement and funding for research and other activities which enhance and improve the administration of the criminal and civil justice systems in the State of Louisiana. Professor George Pugh, during his over 40 years as an active member of the law school faculty, was heavily involved in law reform efforts. As a professor and mentor to countless students, Professor Pugh sought to instill in them the ideals of due process and ethical practice. As a member of the Louisiana Law Institute and as the principal Reporter for the Louisiana Code of Evidence, Professor Pugh worked to improve the administration of justice by recommending legislative changes, which were designed to enhance the efficacy and fairness of the substantive and procedural laws of Louisiana. His contribution to the law of evidence in particular was immense.

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.

Program in Law, Science, and Public Health

The LSU Law Center Program in Law, Science, and Public Health conducts research in public health and biotechnology law. The Program has a major focus on obesity law and nutrition and does collaborative research with the Pennington Biomedical Research Center. The program also supports an ongoing public health law information project which develops and publishes public health law teaching and practice materials. The Program sponsors courses for three career tracks: 1) general health law, for students interested in representing health care clients; 2) public health and environmental law, for students interest in community health issues; and 3) biotechnology law and intellectual property law, for students interested in working in biotechnology or high technology industries. The program provides opportunities for students to do research with professors working in these areas and to work with law firms and government agencies that practice in these areas. For more information about the Program in Law, Science, and Public Health, see: <http://biotech.law.lsu.edu/> *Recommended Course Tracks are listed on page 28.*

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 ("CCPD") is committed to the mission of providing continuing legal education as a public service with the primary goal of enhancing the competence of attorneys licensed to practice law in Louisiana. The CCPD sponsors continuing legal education seminars featuring members of the Law Center's outstanding faculty and leading practitioners speaking on legal developments in the areas of their expertise. Course materials provided to participants emphasize the CCPD's dedication to the tradition of academic excellence at the Law Center. The seminars are held at the Law Center and various locations around the state. In addition to providing a valuable service to the Bar, the CCPD's programs serve as a valuable interface with the legal community, especially with Law Center alumni.

Alumni Relations

The Office of Alumni Relations is committed to cultivating and strengthening relationships with over 9,000 graduates and friends of the LSU Law Center. The alumni staff is charged with overseeing all alumni activities and development.

The staff provides leadership and support for programs such as class reunions, all alumni weekends, various regional alumni events, distinguished alumnus presentations, and alumni giving programs. The alumni office also provides regular publications and newsletters to acknowledge notable achievements of Law Center alumni and provides information on the activities and developments at the Law Center. The office strives to reconnect alumni with their alma mater.

These activities compliment the development efforts of the Law Center which provides valuable resources for continued growth and improvement of the Law Center's programs and facilities. Development activities include Chancellor's Council, Annual Fund, Reunion Gift Programs, and Endowment Campaigns. The office also coordinates donations given to establish scholarships, professorships, and academic chairs for the benefit of the Law Center.

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.

Since 1860, LSU has served the people of Louisiana, the region, the nation, and the world through extensive, multipurpose programs encompassing instruction, research, and public service.

LSU is...

- the flagship institution of the state of Louisiana
- one of only 25 universities nationwide holding both land-grant and sea-grant status
- bringing in more than \$120 million annually in outside research grants and contracts, a significant factor for the Louisiana economy
- home of the “Fighting Tigers” and Bengal tiger mascot, Mike V
- a community of more than 34,000 faculty, staff, and students from every state and more than 120 countries
- injects more than a half-billion dollars into the Baton Rouge economy annually

As the flagship institution of the state, the vision of Louisiana State University is to be a leading research-extensive university, challenging undergraduate and graduate students to achieve the highest levels of intellectual and personal development. The mission of Louisiana State University is the generation, preservation, dissemination, and application of knowledge and cultivation of the arts.

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 Louisianans, 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

Student Life

Students can anticipate enjoying the camaraderie of Louisianans as well as students from other states and from abroad. As a state law school, of course, the largest number of students—typically 80–90 percent of the Law Center student body—will be from Louisiana. Based on recent statistics, 11–14 percent of the entering class will be African-American and other minority students, and 49 percent will be women. They will have received their undergraduate degrees from over 70 American and foreign universities.

The student body is a diverse and exciting group who 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 Advanced Appellate Advocacy (5609), Advanced Appellate Advocacy Seminar (5813), Trial Advocacy (5608), Pre-Trial Litigation Practice (5881), Advanced Litigation Practice (5882), Advanced Trial and Evidence I and II (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.

Interschool Competitions

Our students are actively involved in both trial and appellate advocacy competitions throughout the country. Competitions in which our students have participated in recent years include the Judge John R. Brown Admiralty, Conrad B. Duberstien Bankruptcy, First Amendment, and Phillip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competitions; and the American Trial Lawyers' and Louisiana State Bar Association Mock Trial Competitions. In 2005-2006, Law Center teams won national championships in the International Criminal Court, the National Environmental Law, and the National Tax Moot Court Competitions. Students are eligible for course credit for participating in some of these competitions.

Intraschool Competitions

The Robert Lee Tullis Moot Court Competition is an annual appellate intraschool competition for second year students. The problem for the competition is written by a member of the Law Center's faculty and can cover almost any area of law. Participants write an appellate brief and argue the case before a panel of judges. The top ranked competitors form the following year's Moot Court Board. The names of the final winning team of student-attorneys are inscribed on the Robert Lee Tullis Moot Court Competition plaque outside the David K. Robertson Courtroom in the Law Center. The Robert Lee Tullis Moot Court Competition was named in honor of the late dean emeritus of the Law Center.

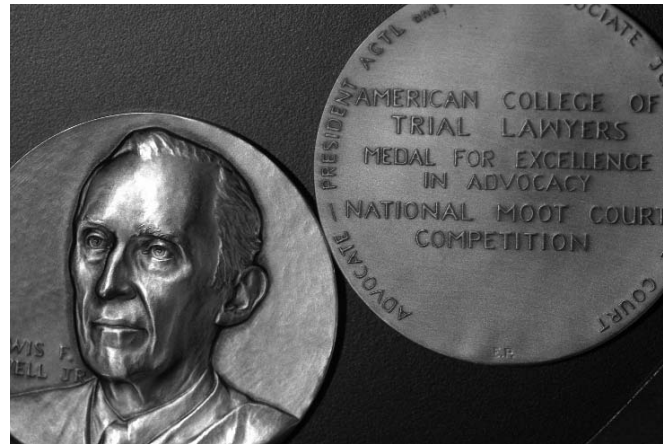
In addition to the Tullis Moot Court Competition, the students may participate in the Ira S. Flory Trial competition. This event is held each semester among second- and third-year law students. Students have the opportunity to participate in both a criminal and a civil trial. The four teams with the highest scores from the preliminary rounds compete in a semifinal competition. The winning team from each semifinal round participates in the final round of the Ira S. Flory Trial Competition. Ira S. Flory was a professor at the Law Center for 36 years. He taught many courses during his tenure, including Federal Procedure, Evidence, Bankruptcy and Negotiable Instruments.

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

The Tullis Moot Court Competition is open to all 2L students. Those students who receive the highest cumulative score on their appellate brief and oral argument will be nominated as members to the Moot Court Board. The top percentage of the Moot Court Board will go on to compete in the semi-final and final rounds of the Tullis Moot Court Competition.

Membership to the Moot Court Board is an incentive to promote professional advocacy skills among the student body and provide a method of training in independent research, brief writing and oral advocacy. The Moot Court Board will support the skill of advocacy in a number of ways including assisting in practice oral arguments for freshman students, preparation of the following year Tullis Moot Court Competition problem and providing logistical support for other interschool moot court programs and competitions.

Trial Advocacy Board

Each year, LSU Law students participate in mock trial competitions at the Law Center and at law schools around the country. The Trial Advocacy Board organizes both the intraschool Ira S. Flory Trial Competition and the teams represent the Law Center in national and regional competitions. The Board is run by third-year students who are selected to the Board because of their high achievement in the Ira S. Flory Trials and their work to advance trial advocacy at the Law Center through serving on or assisting with interschool competitions and other mock trial programs.

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 'n 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 an LSU Law tradition that dates back over 40 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!

Thank Heaven for 1.7—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 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 LSULaw ACLU 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 Intellectual Property Law Society strives to keep student abreast of issues and developments in the field of intellectual property law primary on the national level by fostering and encouraging member involvement and participation.

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 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.

LSU-LACDL (Louisiana Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers) is sponsored by the state LACDL and is a student organization offering those interested in the practice of criminal defense law opportunities to interact with and learn from practicing criminal defense attorneys throughout the state. The organization sponsors guest speakers and provides members with a forum to discuss various topics associated with the field of criminal defense.

The LSU Chapter of the Louisiana Trial Lawyers Association was created to provide a forum to gain exposure to the field of litigation; to explore career and employment opportunities within the field of litigation; and to develop relationships with the professional legal community. The organization strives to promote professional and personal growth for its membership.

The LSU Law Center Young Democrats of Louisiana is an organization to keep law students abreast of upcoming elections and opportunities to participate in local and statewide elections. With the guidance of the Louisiana State Democratic Party, members will be allowed to participate in fund raisers and become familiar with all aspects of the political process.

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LSU Student Health Law Association provides a forum for students to gain practical experience in the rapidly changing field of health law. The organization promotes the study and practice of health law through education, information and dialogue.

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.

Public Interest Legal Society's mission is to coordinate efforts of the various public interest-minded groups on campus, to raise awareness in the student body of the various public interest opportunities available, and to increase the number of opportunities available to LSU Law students that seek to work in public interest fields. In order to further this mission, PILS will create a Fellowship Fund to provide LSU law students the necessary assistance with living expenses during their public interest work. It will work with the law school community to raise money for the society's projects, and work with the broader community to ensure that the needs of the Baton Rouge area that can be met by law students are addressed by the law school community.

The Republican Legal Federation of Louisiana State University promotes the principles of the Republican Party among members of the Law Center through scholarly work, academic debate and guest speakers. The organization develops political skills and leadership abilities among students as preparation for future service by them to the Republican Party, community and Nation.

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 Tax Club sponsors a Volunteer Income Tax Assistance ("VITA") site where LSU law students help low-income taxpayers fill in their income tax returns. The club offers 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 LL.M. programs in taxation.

Career Services

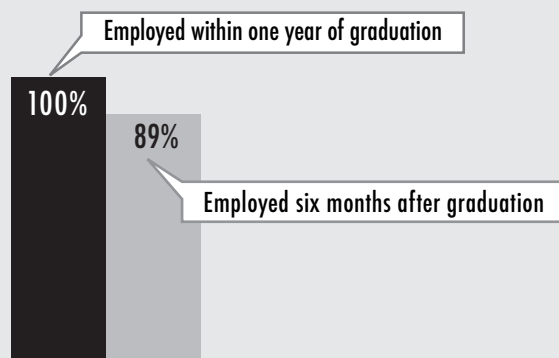
The Law Center's Career Services office is dedicated to assisting each student with formulating a job search strategy. Through direct contact with law firms, government agencies, and private companies, the office provides students with up-to-date information on the current legal job market.

The Career Services staff assists 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 providing not only an excellent legal education, but also to helping students and graduates pursue their legal careers.

On-campus/Off-campus Recruiting

Approximately 160 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 Law Center participates in several job fairs throughout the year to assist with in-state and out-of-state employment. All second- and third-year students are encouraged to pick up a copy of the Career Service Manual. This manual provides 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 are not available to freshmen until the spring semester.

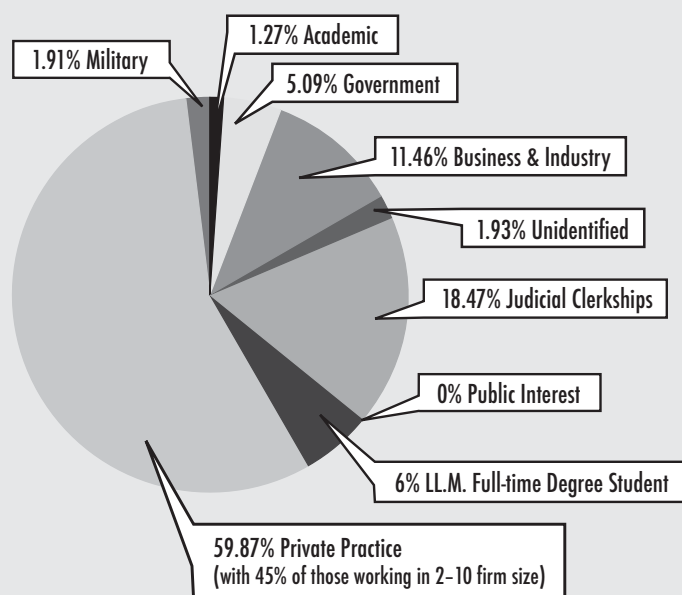
EMPLOYMENT AFTER GRADUATION



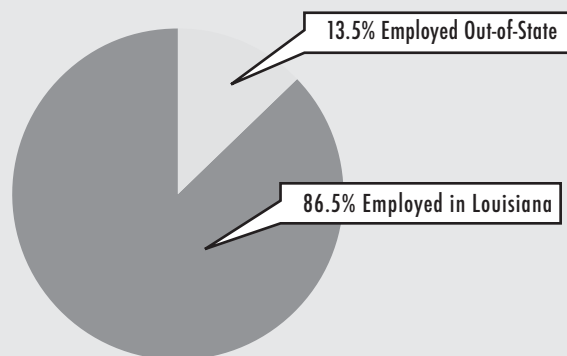
SALARIES

Average Starting Salary	\$ 56,156
Minimum Salary	\$ 25,000
Maximum Salary	\$ 115,000

STUDENTS EMPLOYED BY PRACTICE AREA



STUDENTS EMPLOYED BY GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION





2006-2007 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 consider teaching their first responsibility, and they devote most of their time to teaching students. 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.

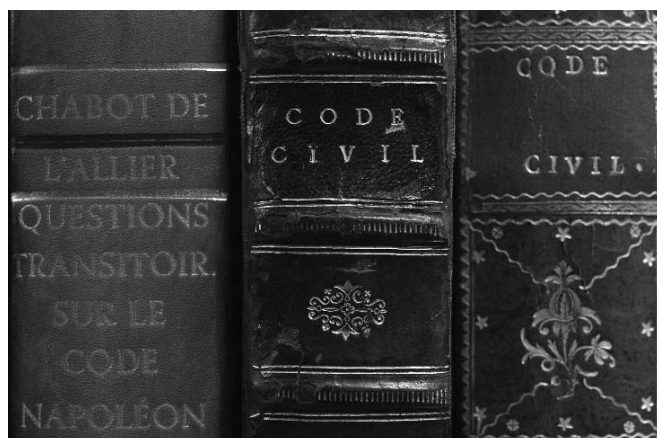
The faculty includes members who are primarily trained in civil law, and others who primarily have a common law background and areas of interest. This dual focus requires an unusual degree of logical and analytical reasoning, and provides students with unique insights gained from applying social policy 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 comparative 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. In both semesters, visiting faculty from European and Latin American law schools offer courses such as International Sale of Goods, International-American Trade, and Comparative Corporate Law in English for LSU law students.



JURIS DOCTOR/BACHELOR OF CIVIL LAW (J.D./B.C.L.) 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.

The LSU Law Center established a Joint J.D./B.C.L. Program under which its graduates receive the 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. Since Fall 2001, all students have been required to complete both degrees. The B.C.L. degree, like the J.D. degree, is not a graduate degree, but a first-level professional school degree.

The joint degree program was formulated through a reorganization of existing courses with minor modifications. The changes 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.

- 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 J.D. degree and 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 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 individualized 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 2001 will not be considered for admission purposes.

The Law Center believes that its educational mission is enhanced by the quality of the intellectual community and experiences of its student body. In order to foster this environment and achieve its educational mission, the Law Center believes that substantial educational benefits can be achieved through an exceptionally academically qualified and broadly diverse student body drawn from a rich cross section of backgrounds, talents, experiences, and perspectives from the State, the nation, and jurisdictions that share our Civilian heritage.

Although the undergraduate GPA and LSAT score(s) are typically the most important factors relied on by the admissions committee in determining an applicant's admissibility, other factors may play an important role in admissions decisions as well. Therefore, the admissions committee encourages applicants to submit other information that would be of assistance in evaluating the applicant's aptitude for the study of law and likely contribution to the academic and community life of the Law Center. A small sampling of such factors might illustrate the applicant's:

- Academic performance and accomplishments;
- Evidence of significant leadership and/or public service;
- Professional and/or military service; and
- Cultural and/or experiential background.

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

Admission Application — All applications and required materials must be on file no later than March 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 March 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 March 1.

All applicants for admission are required to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). LSAT results taken prior to June 2002 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 2006 testing dates are June 12, October 3, and December 2, 2006. Applicants taking the LSAT on February 10, 2007 will be considered for admission for Fall 2007 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 2007, you should register with LSDAS after August 1, 2006. 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, 202 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 during University holidays. Information concerning the various aspects of admission may be obtained during business hours, 578-8646; email: admissions@law.lsu.edu, or at www.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.

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 June 1.
- A petition for transfer stating in full the reasons for requesting transfer. Applicants may wish to submit a personal résumé 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 academic work (undergraduate, graduate, and law) sent directly to the Law Center.
- A current LSAT record (LSAT results taken prior to June 2001 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 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 nonmatriculating students 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 June 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 attended certifying that the student has permission to attend as a nonmatriculating 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 only with 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 June 15 to be considered for the fall semester:

- A complete application and nonrefundable application fee of \$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 June 15. 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 France—University of Lyon

The Law Center conducts a summer program in France at the University of Lyon III School of Law, Lyon, France.

Lyon, France's second city, is located in the center of the country and boasts a population of over one million. The university campus stretches throughout the city, and the main law school building is located on the banks of Rhone River just across from the city's financial district. The law faculty is renowned for its leadership and initiative in comparative legal education and research.

The LSU summer program is entering its 22nd year in France, and the new partnership with the University of Lyon III promises a new level of trans-Atlantic exchange between Louisiana and France. The program attracts many internationally distinguished professors and lecturers. All classes are 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.

Students who need to register with the Selective Service System can do so using the Internet at <http://www.sss.gov>. All questions regarding compliance should be directed to the Office of Admissions and Student Records at 225/578-8646.

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 AND INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM

Graduate Program

The Law Center offers an advanced graduate program leading to the degrees of Master of Civil Law (M.C.L.) or Master of Laws (LL.M.). Each degree calls for two semesters in residence and a minimum of 26 credit hours of study. Students can choose to earn either of the two degrees.

Master of Civil Law

The M.C.L. degree offers advanced civilian training, and is open to students with prior experience in the Civil Law that will qualify them to make an original and advanced contribution in that field.

Master of Laws

The LL.M. degree in Comparative Law is open to students with either Civilian or Anglo-American training who seek a firm foundation in the American common law taught from the unique perspective that only a truly comparativist institution can offer.

Scholarships

Admission to the Graduate Program is highly competitive. Up to eight (8) applicants may be selected each year to receive a full scholarship of a waiver of tuition and the nonresident fee waiver. Every Graduate Program candidate is responsible for paying the mandatory student fees regardless of scholarship award. All scholarship decisions are made by the Graduate Committee of the law faculty.

Required Courses

All Graduate Program candidates must attend a special Orientation program held at the Law Center shortly before the start of the fall semester. The special Orientation program will acclimate the students to the language and study of law at a United States law school, as well as provide opportunities for course selection, completion of enrollment and administrative requirements, and other activities to orient students to life as a U. S. law student.

During the fall semester, each international graduate student will enroll in *Introduction to United States Law*, a course designed to introduce the student to the institutions, substance, and methodology of U.S. law, while recognizing the comparative nature of the program. In the fall semester, all graduate students will also be required to attend a series of specially designed workshops to equip each student with practical legal research, writing, and analytical skills necessary for working in a U. S. law firm, as well as preparing for and taking law school examinations. In the spring semester, all graduate students will attend similar workshops and on-on-one conferences to prepare and assist the student with meeting their academic legal research and writing requirement, whether completed through an upper level seminar, thesis, or supervised individual research.

Admission Requirements

The Graduate Program is highly selective in nature. Only candidates who have exhibited exceptional ability in the past and whose record, as a whole, promises high potential for the future will be considered for admission to the program. Applicants must have completed a Juris Doctor from an ABA approved law school, or its equivalent from an approved foreign law school. Admissions decisions are made by the Graduate Committee of the law faculty.

Applicants whose native language is not English must demonstrate to the Graduate Committee their ability to conduct both classroom and research work in English. A minimum score of 600/250/100 on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) is generally required. In addition to this score, a writing sample may be required by the Graduate Committee for use in admission decisions.

Strong preference will be given to applicants whose intended field of concentration is compatible with the interests and expertise of the law faculty.

Students will be admitted in the fall semester, beginning in August. There is no Spring semester admissions.

The deadline to submit completed applications is February 1. Late applications may not receive full consideration.

Please submit applications to:

LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center
Office of Admissions—Graduate Program
202 Law Center
Baton Rouge, LA 70803-1000

Applications should be accompanied by the following supporting materials:

- Official transcripts—of all law and related study, as well as other university education. Graduates of law schools outside the U.S. should be careful that their transcripts indicate courses taken, number of hours awarded for each course, the grade received in each course, an explanation of the grading system, and a ranking of the individual student. Transcripts in a language other than English, French, or Spanish must be accompanied by an official English translation.
- Three letters of recommendation—by persons who are sufficiently acquainted with the applicant's work to form an opinion about his or her ability to successfully pursue graduate legal studies. The letters should be mailed by the author directly to the Office of Admissions—Graduate Program.
- Personal statement—including research interests and reason for pursuing graduate legal education.
- A check or money order—for \$25 (in United States funds) payable to the LSU Law Center as an application fee. The application fee is nonrefundable.
- TOEFL scores—should be submitted by all non-native English-speakers. The generally accepted minimum is 600 (paper based), 250 (computer based), or 100 (internet based).
- Photo (passport photo).



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. The residency requirement may be extended to include an additional summer session.
2. Each candidate's program of study is arranged on an individual basis between the candidate and the Associate Vice Chancellor for International Programs and is subject to the approval of the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.
3. During residency, candidates must earn a minimum of 26 semester hours of credit. All candidates must complete either a thesis on a topic approved by the faculty adviser, a seminar with an upper-level writing requirement, or supervised individual research.
4. The 26 semester hours are allotted as follows:
 - a. Three hours allotted for Introduction to *United States Law* (required for all international candidates)
 - b. The balance of the hours are allotted for regular courses and seminars.
 - c. Of the semester hours allotted to courses and seminars, two, and exceptionally four, semester hours may be allotted to a thesis or supervised individual research and must result in a paper of publishable quality. (Upon discretion of Graduate Committee).
5. Degrees are awarded by the faculty upon the favorable recommendation of the Associate Vice Chancellor for International

Programs, the Vice Chancellor of Academic Affairs, and the Graduate Committee. To receive a favorable recommendation, the candidate's work as a whole must exhibit sufficiently high quality and scholarly maturity. A minimum cumulative grade-point average of 2.4 for regular courses and seminars and 2.8 for the thesis and individual research papers is generally required. Graduate students who do not receive a 2.4 average at the end of the Fall semester will be notified of the extreme difficulty to raise their average to a 2.4 cumulative average in one semester. For more information, consult with the Associate Vice Chancellor for International Programs. Any candidate who does not complete all program requirements, including the thesis, if applicable, by the end of the Spring semester, will not be eligible to fully participate in all graduation ceremonies.

International Exchange Program

Each year the Law Center may accept up to ten (10) international exchange students from its partner schools throughout the world. These students must apply for admission to the Law Center and pay the application fee. All international exchange admission is governed by the Exchange Agreement in effect between the Law Center and the partner school at the time of admission. Admission into the International Exchange Program is at the sole discretion of the Chancellor of the Law Center. Although payment of tuition and fees are required by the home institution is governed by the Exchange Agreement, all International Exchange Program students must pay mandatory student fees to enroll at the Law Center.

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 toward 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 three degrees, a Juris Doctor and 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.

Students should note that they must complete Evidence (LAW 5605) before being allowed to enroll in Trial Advocacy (LAW 5608), which is conducted over a three-day period one week before the fall semester of the third year.

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 toward 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 sep-

arate 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 the M.P.A., Juris Doctor and Bachelor of Civil Law 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, 225/578-6743, or visit LSU’s homepage: www.lsu.edu

If you have additional questions, contact the Office of Admissions and Student Records, 202 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.
- 3-hour courses that meet 1 time/week—3 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 (5021) and (5022), and Advanced Appellate Advocacy (5609), 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 (typically 5) 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.

The requirement to attend 75 percent of classes also applies to one-hour courses and all courses taught in the Summer in France Program.

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

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.

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/Bachelor of Civil Law degree program at the Paul M. Hebert Law Center is 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

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.

Upperclass

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./B.C.L. joint 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. The request to take 16 hours should be emailed to the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs prior to the second phase of course scheduling.

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 Law Center website. Most books may be purchased at the following locations: LSU Union Bookstore; Claitor’s Law Books and Publishing Division (3165 South Acadian Thruway); and the Law Center Publications Institute (W103). 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. Forms are distributed within two weeks of the last day of classes. Responses are maintained by the Office of Admissions and Student Records and copies are available in the Law Center Library 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 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 by dialing 57T-IGER or via a computer with Internet access using your Personal Access Web Services (PAWS) logon ID. 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 (578-8646) or the Computing Services HELP desk (334-3375) for assistance.

A degree audit report is available via your PAWS account. Upperclass students should generate and review this report prior to course

scheduling. To view the meaning of the symbols used on the report, click on "A Guide to Using the Degree Audit Report is Available" (at the top).

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 the final phase, 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.

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.

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 as such on the course schedule sheet.

You may call REGGIE and/or check PAWS to obtain your schedule of classes.

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

Evidence (5605) must be taken during the junior year. 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)

5208	Family Law: The Law of Persons and the Family
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
5205	Mineral Rights

Senior-Only Courses

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

5882	Advanced Litigation Practice
5826	Advanced Trial and Evidence I
5827	Advanced Trial and Evidence II
5503	Estate & Gift Tax
5823	Law Office Practice
5702	Louisiana Civil Procedure II
5881	Pre-Trial Litigation Practice
5704	Security Devices
5703	Successions & Donations

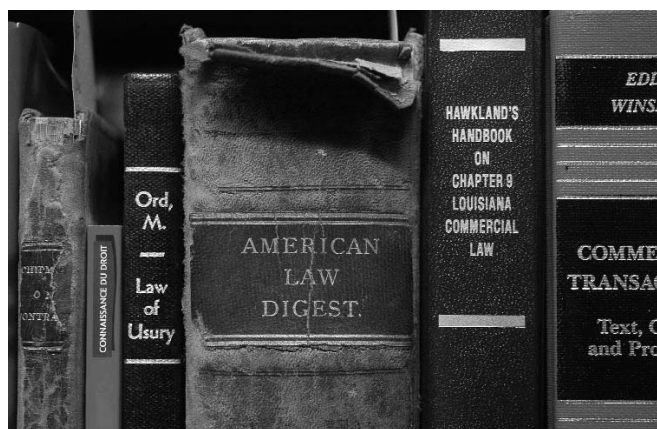
Senior Preference Courses

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 Injuries (5424) and Admiralty (5417);
- 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 (5882);
- Advanced Louisiana Torts (5715) and Products Liability (5711);
- Louisiana Security Device Survey (LAW 5707) and UCC Security Devices (5320) and/or Security Devices (5704).
- Health Care Finance Seminar (5838) and Health Care Finance and Policy (LAW 5457);
- Comparative Assimilation Law Seminar (LAW 5836) and Comparative Assimilation Law (LAW 5977) offered in France.
- Comparative Health Law Seminar (5837) and Comparative Health Law (5978 offered in France);



- Alternative Dispute Resolution (5474) and Alternative Dispute Resolution (5946 offered in France Program);
- Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar (5856) and Comp. Constitutional Law (5915 offered in France Program);
- Comparative Labor Law (5452) (2 hrs.) and Comparative Labor Law (5964 offered in France Program);
- Conflict of Laws (5705) and Private International Law (3 hrs.) (5705 offered in France Program);
- European Union: A New Constitutional Order (5438) and Introduction to European Union Law (5952 offered in France Program);
- Unidroit: Principles of International Contracts (5983) and Unidroit: Principles of International Commercial Contracts (5445) and Unification of Private Law in Europe (5443);
- UCC Sales (5319) and American & International Sales Law (5319 offered in France Program).

Prerequisites

Some courses may have prerequisites. Prerequisite courses are listed as suggested background courses for particular courses. If you do not have the course(s) listed as a prerequisite you should seek approval of the faculty member teaching the course. 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.

Recommended Course Tracks for Program in Law, Science, and Public Health

All students are strongly recommended to take administrative law in the first semester of their second year as a basis for the other recommended courses.

General Health Law

Administrative Law

Bioethics

Health Care Business Law and Ethics

Health Care Finance

Health Care Torts

Antitrust Law

Employment Law

Biotechnology Law

Administrative Law

Bioethics

Biotechnology Law

Health Care Finance

Intellectual Property Law

Antitrust Law

Patent Law

Public Health and the Environment

Administrative Law

Public Health and National Security Law

Introduction to Environmental Law

Hazardous Waste Litigation and Policy

Legal Aspects of Coastal Areas

Legal Aspects of Environmental Control Seminar

Land Use Planning

Federal Courts

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

The University will no longer mail semester fee bills. The Office of Bursar Operations will notify you, via email, when the online fee bills are available. Detailed payment information is in the Registration Regulations and Advance Billing System booklet which is available prior to course scheduling. If you are a continuing student at LSU and 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, 202 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 the course scheduling period through the final day for adding classes in any given semester or term, with one exception. Between the time fee bills are posted to PAWS and you have processed your payment 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 three weeks prior to the last day of classes to drop a class. All such transactions (except resignations) should be handled through PAWS or REGGIE.

Please note that if you have been identified as a degree candidate for a particular semester you cannot drop a course via PAWS or REGGIE. Please report to personnel in the Office of Admissions and Student Records as soon as you desire to drop a course so your request can be processed.

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

Currently enrolled students who wish to audit a course 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." If the class is not full, permission is normally granted. Application forms and the fee schedule for "audit only" are available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records. 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 externship is designed to offer the student participant both an externship as well as a clinical experience to the extent permitted by the student practice rules of the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

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. However, in some courses additional externships are approved. 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.

Note: Externships are offered independent of a specific course in the area of taxation, and specific information for these can be found in the course descriptions for LAW 5906 and 5907 herein.

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 University Law School Registrar's Office for processing.

LSU Law Students Taking Graduate and 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./B.C.L. 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 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./B.C.L. 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 University 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 the 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 Trial Advocacy program 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 may be 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—Personal laptop or notebook computers may be used to take examinations at the discretion of the professor. Microsoft Windows-based personal computers running some version of Windows 2000 or Windows XP or Apple computers running an operating system no older than Tiger OS 10.5 are allowed. Prior to taking any exams by computer, students are required to register online and must download and install exam security software. The approved examination software must be used for all in-class examinations taken on computer. Students are required to have wireless internet connection capabilities on their computers as all completed examinations will be submitted by means of wireless internet. Students will identify their exam using their assigned random number. Rooms will be assigned for using computers separate from rooms assigned for students to write their exams. Students using computers will pick up their examinations in same room as other students and may be required by the professor to

return the exam questions or other evidence of completing the exam within the time allowed to that same room.

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 web and 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.

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 Director of Student Affairs and Registrar 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

4.0 Grading Scale Effective August 2000

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

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 course 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); Advanced Appellate Advocacy (5609); Family Law Mediation (5824); Juvenile Representation Workshop (5858); 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.

Grading Guidelines

On April 20, 2005, the law faculty approved the following guidelines for graded courses:

FIRST YEAR COURSES

Standard for all courses other than Legal Research and Writing

Median 2.6	Bands	≥ 3.3	10 - 20 percent
		≤ 2.3	30 - 40 percent

Standard for Legal Research and Writing (Law 5021 and 5022): 2.8 median with no prescribed bands

UPPERCLASS COURSES

Standard

Median 2.8	Bands	≥ 3.3	20 - 30 percent
		≤ 2.3	15 - 20 percent
	Bands	≥ 3.3	20 - 30 percent
		≤ 2.3	15 - 20 percent

Applicability of standard: All courses with 35 or more students.

The faculty approved these standards as guidelines. Although the standards do not include any formal enforcement mechanism, the faculty affirmed its expectation that all members of the faculty will attempt to comply with the standards (within a range of plus or minus .1 for the suggested medians) as an expression of mutual respect for the collective judgment of the faculty.

Participation Points

A faculty rule gives faculty the option, if reserved, of awarding up to .3 points to the final grade based on class participation, or deducting up to .3 points from the final grade based on lack of preparation. The faculty rule requires that those who choose to count class participation must give notice by posting an announcement on the bulletin board during the first week of class and announcing the policy in class. The Office of Admissions and Student Records will prepare and post a list with names and courses.

In courses for which there is no exam, i.e., skills courses and seminars, participation points may be awarded or deducted under procedures established and announced to the class at the beginning of the semester.

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, 202 Law Center. Students may request their transcript online 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 numbers, dates of attendance, and/or degree, the number of copies requested, name and address to whom the transcript(s) should be sent, and your signature. Please allow 24 hours to process such requests. PAWS transcript requests, submitted by midnight, will be generated and processed by 10 a.m. the next day. Note: Should there be any outstanding accounts receivable with the University, the request will be held until the matter is cleared. Telephone and email requests cannot be honored.



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 semester 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 semester must register for and complete a minimum of five (5) hours that summer semester.

Students are responsible for determining their eligibility to register and the conditions under which they may register for any semester or summer semester. 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 a cumulative weighted average of less than 2.0 at the end of the first two semesters in all courses other than Legal Research and Writing (5021 and 5022); or
- c. during any semester or summer semester 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 semester, 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/Bachelor of Civil Law (J.D./B.C.L.) Degree

Course Credit Requirements

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

After the second semester, the required courses are: Evidence (5605)—which must be taken in the junior year before Trial Advocacy, Trial Advocacy (5608) which is conducted over a three-day period one week before the fall semester of the third year; The Legal Profession (5721); and a seminar, individual supervised research, or paper-option course that satisfies the upperclass legal writing requirement. 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). **For students entering as of August 2006**, two hours of instruction in approved professional skills courses will be required.

Professional skills courses are Advanced Appellate Advocacy, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Legal Negotiations, Law Office Practice, Family Law Mediation, Advanced Trial and Evidence I,



Advanced Trial and Evidence II, Civil and Family Law Mediation, Juvenile Representation Pretrial Litigation Practice, and Advanced Litigation Practice.

The following upperclass 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 with the requirement that a prescribed number of hours of course work from the four groupings of courses (referred to as “baskets”) must be selected. The four “basket” selections are displayed in the chart which follows.

There is not a specific process to describe the exact sequence or specific course choices for all upperclass students. In order to satisfy the credit hour requirement for the joint degree students must select courses from the “baskets”. Even after those selections, only 65 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.

Mandatory Upperclass Law Courses

Legal Profession (5721)

Evidence (5605) *must be taken as a junior before Trial Advocacy*

Trial Advocacy (5608) *conducted over a three-day period one week before the fall semester of the third year*

For students entering as of August 2006, two hours of Professional Skills: Advanced Appellate Advocacy (5609), Alternative Dispute Resolution (5747), Legal Negotiations (5822), Law Office Practice (5823), Family Law Mediation (5824), Advanced Trial and Evidence I (5826), Advanced Trial and Evidence II (5827), Civil and Family Law Mediation (5828), Juvenile Representation Workshop (5858), Pretrial Litigation Practice (5881) and Advanced Litigation Practice (5882).

Upperclass courses which satisfy requirements for the joint J.D./B.C.L. degree.

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 Security Device Survey (5707)	3
Matrimonial Regimes (5202)	2
Sales and Real Estate (5204)	3
Security Devices (5704)	3
Successions and Donations (5703)	3
Public Law	5
Administration of Criminal Justice II (5401)	3
Administrative Law (5402)	3
Constitutional Law II (5421)	3 - 4
Corporate & White Collar Crime (5435)	2
Elder Law (5463)	2
Employment Discrimination (5422)	3
Federal Courts (5603)	3
Hazardous Waste Litigation and Policy (5433)	3
Income Taxation I (5501)	3
Income Taxation II (5510)	3
Introduction to Environmental Law (5411)	3
Introduction to Intellectual Property (5434)	3
Labor Law (5403)	3
Land Use Planning (5412)	2
Legal Aspects of Environmental Control Seminar (5802)	2
Legislation Seminar (5815)	2 or ((5464) 2
Media Law (5430)	2
Taxation of Capital Gains (5510)	2
Tax Practice and Procedure (5506)	2
Advanced Common Law: Anglo-American Tradition	9
Admiralty (5417)	3
American Family Law (5209)	1
Anti-Trust Law (5405)	3
Bankruptcy (5710)	3
Commercial Paper (5304)	3

Common Law Property (5309)	3
Decedent's Estates (5311)	3
Employment Law (5400)	3
Evidence (5605) Must be taken Junior year	3
Maritime Personal Injuries (5424)	2
Real Estate Transaction (5530)	3
Relational Interests (5306)	2
Toxic Torts (5800)	3
UCC Sales (5319)	3
UCC Security Devices (5320)	2

Perspectives: Global Law and Advanced Legal Theory5

All Summer in France courses	(hrs. vary)
Comparative Assimilation Law Seminar (5836)	2
Comparative Constitutional Law (5323)	1
Comparative Corporate Law (5321)	1 - 2
Comparative Criminal Justice (5985)	1
Comparative Criminal Justice EU (5985)	1
Comparative Health Law Seminar (5837)	2
Comparative Labor Law (5452)	2
Comparative Law of Persons (5987)	1
Comparative Legal Aspects of Venture Capital (5444)	1
Comparative Products Liability (5326)	1
Constitutional Law Seminar (5830)	2
Dispute Resolution in European Union (5983)	1
European Human Rights (5330)	1
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 Business Transactions (5469)	3
International Criminal Law Seminar (5867)	2
International Human Rights Law Seminar (5865)	2
International Intellectual Property (5462)	3
International Law (5416)	3
International Law Seminar (5860)	2
International Litigation & Arbitration (5437)	3
Jurisprudence (5801)	3
Latin American Business Law (5325)	1-3
Law and Economics (5432)	3
Legislating for Multilingual Syst (5991)	1
Transnational Litigation (5992)	1
Unidroit: Principles of International Contracts (5983)	1
Unidroit: Principles of International Commercial Contracts (5445) ..	1
Unification of Private Law in Europe (5443)	1
U.S. Constitutional History (5436)	3

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 course work undertaken; and

(2) on all course work undertaken during the last two semesters of study (including summer semesters). 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 semester. The last 30 hours (fall and spring semesters) must be completed in residence. The Executive Committee may waive this requirement. 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 is 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 The Legal Profession (Law 5721) prior to sitting for the MPRE. Students are individually responsible for obtaining the MPRE at www.ncbex.org

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 mailed from the Louisiana Supreme Court Committee on Bar Admissions and are available online at www.lascba.org

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: Louisiana Supreme Court Committee on Bar Admissions, 2800 Veterans Memorial Blvd., Suite 310, Metairie, LA 70002, 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)
Basic Civil Procedure I	(5007)
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 of Person	(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 I	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 Procedure	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 Criminal Justice II; and Evidence
Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure	Federal Courts; Basic Civil Procedure I
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 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 March 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 June 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: parking and safety services, student recreational sports complex, auxiliary enterprise and student services maintenance funds, student media, LSU Union and sports fees.

All full-time students are required to pay a Student Health Center fee each semester. 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 pre-paid visits, and thereafter are charged according to a sliding fee scale.

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, which includes a follow-up visit for the same condition.

Please contact the Student Health Center for additional information.

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

International Cultural Center Fee—\$10 per semester assessed to each nonimmigrant student to support the programs, operations, and maintenance of the Center.

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

Trial Advocacy Course Materials Fee—\$25 assessed to your fee bill for the fall semester prior to graduation

Diploma Fee—\$40 if you are a graduating senior and indicate via REGGIE, PAWS, 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 semester. The Office of Bursar Operations will notify students, via e-mail, when fee bills are available online via PAWS. Payment can be made via PAWS using an online check/bank draft or a credit card, or in person at the Office of Bursar Operations, 125 Thomas Boyd Hall, Baton Rouge, LA 70803, using cash, check, or money order. A printable version of the fee bill is available online, including a remittance form that can be mailed with any payment due to the Office of Bursar Operations. The fee payment by mail should be made ten days prior to the due date that is published during course scheduling.

If your fee bill balance is \$0, you are still required to complete registration by selecting the Complete Registration button from the “Fee Bill” application via PAWS.

Students in good financial standing with the University may elect to defer payment of one-half of the fees using REGGIE or PAWS. 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 have not completed their registration 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.

Refund of tuition, nonresident fee, and/or mandatory fees for students 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 semester), 90 percent; from day 7 through day 24 of classes (day 4 through day 12 in summer semester), 50 percent; from day 25 of classes (day 13 in summer semester) to the end of the semester, none.

Refund schedules are established each semester by the Office of Admissions and Student Records and may be obtained from that office. Information regarding refunds for the Summer in France Program is available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

Please note:

1. Reductions and increases of fees resulting from student schedule changes will be refunded or charged in accordance with the above schedule.
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. 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.
6. Students in good standing at the University, registered in any semester or summer semester, 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, 100 Grace King Hall and Residence Food Services.

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 SCHEDULES 2006-2007

2006 FALL SEMESTER	FULL-TIME 12 or more hours
RESIDENT STUDENTS	
Tuition	\$ 5,361.00
Operational Fee	219.00
Mandatory Fees	314.00
Registration Fee	10.00
TOTAL RESIDENT STUDENTS	\$ 5,904.00 + Tech. & Utility Fee
NONRESIDENT STUDENTS	
Tuition	\$ 5,361.00
Operational Fee	219.00
Mandatory Fees	314.00
Registration Fee	10.00
Nonresident Fee	4,548.00
TOTAL NONRESIDENT STUDENTS	\$ 10,452.00 + Tech. & Utility Fee
2007 SPRING SEMESTER	FULL-TIME 12 or more hours
RESIDENT STUDENTS	
Tuition	\$ 5,361.00
Operational Fee	219.00
Mandatory Fees	311.75
Registration Fee	10.00
TOTAL RESIDENT STUDENTS	\$ 5,901.75 + Tech. & Utility Fee
NONRESIDENT STUDENTS	
Tuition	\$ 5,361.00
Operational Fee	219.00
Mandatory Fees	311.75
Registration Fee	10.00
Nonresident Fee	4,548.00
TOTAL NONRESIDENT STUDENTS	\$ 10,449.75 + Tech. & Utility Fee

NOTE

- The Student Technology Fee will be assessed \$5.00 per credit hour, to a maximum of \$75.00, and the Utility Surcharge Fee will be assessed \$7.00 per credit hour, to a maximum of \$84.00.
- Mandatory Fees include all fees restricted for support of student activities, including Student Health Service.
- International students will be assessed \$10.00 per semester for support of the International Cultural Center.
- Part-time students will be assessed \$446.75 per hour for Tuition, plus \$18.25 per hour for Operational Fee, \$8.50 for Mandatory Fees, and the \$10.00 Registration Fee. Part-time nonresident students will be assessed an additional \$379.00 per hour for the Nonresident Fee.
- Tuition and fees may be adjusted by the Board of Supervisors, in accordance with the Legislative authority, without advance notice.



FINANCIAL AID AND 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 reg-

istration 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 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

Students receiving total financial aid funds greater than the amount owed to the University will receive the balance either through direct deposit to their checking account (you may sign up for this option through PAWS) or by check. Financial aid balance checks will be mailed beginning on or about the first week of classes. These balance checks will be mailed to your local mailing address, or if none exists, to your home address. (Note: Mail is not delivered to on-campus residential housing, however, you may rent a Post Office Box at the U.S. Post Office located in the LSU Union). It is most important to keep your address current with the Office of Admissions and Student Records or via PAWS for this and other University purposes.

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.

Financial Aid and Resignations

Students resigning from the University without completing 60 percent of the enrollment period will be required to return part or all of the federal financial aid they received. This provision also applies to students who "unofficially withdraw" or stop attending classes. Students for whom proof of attendance cannot be established for at least 60 percent of the enrollment period will have charges placed on their student accounts for the appropriate amounts. The 60 percent completion point is calculated by applying the percentage to the number of days in the enrollment period (excluding scheduled breaks of five or more days).

Federal financial aid recipients officially resigning from the University may be entitled to a partial refund of tuition and certain fees based on the date of resignation.

For additional information, please visit the Office of Student Aid and Scholarships in Room 202 Himes Hall, or call that office, 578-3103.

Law Center Scholarships and Awards

A number of scholarships and awards are available for freshman law students. Admitted applicants are automatically considered for scholarship assistance.

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, 202 Law Center.

Endowed scholarships are funded in amounts available from the earnings on the corpus.

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 will be awarded on the basis of financial need and demonstrated scholastic achievement.

Alexandria Bar Association Auxiliary Scholarship Scholarships 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 annual scholarship was established in 1986 by ABOTA in memory of Judge Albert Tate, Jr. This scholarship is awarded to an upperclass student demonstrating financial need and excellence in the area of trial advocacy.

The Erick Vincent Anderson Memorial Scholarship An annual scholarship 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 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.

William B. Baggett Scholarship Established in 2003 on the occasion of Mr. Baggett's 50th class reunion. Baggett was an All-American football player at LSU prior to his entry into the LSU Law Center. This endowed scholarship is awarded annually with preference given to former LSU Tiger football players or other LSU varsity sports participants enrolled in the Paul M. Hebert Law Center.

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 scholarship.

Baton Rouge Legal Scholarship A scholarship 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 is awarded 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 endowed scholarship is given to a second or third year student who ranks academically in the top 10% of his/her 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 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.

Judge Remy Chiasson Memorial Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established by the friends and family of Judge Remy Chiasson. Judge Chiasson was a 1947 graduate of the LSU Law Center and had a distinguished career of public service culminating as a judge on the First Circuit Court of Appeals. This scholarship is given annually to a second or third year law student whose class ranking is in the top 26th to 50th percentile, in need of financial aid.

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 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 is made annually based on financial need and demonstrated scholastic achievement, with preference given to an upperclassman from the Shreveport/Bossier, North Louisiana area.

John D. Caruthers, Jr. Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established through the generous donation of 1953 LSU Law Center graduate, John D. Caruthers, Jr. Mr. Caruthers made the donation as a special gift in honor of his 50th graduating class reunion. This scholarship is awarded semi-annually to a full-time student of the LSU Law Center.

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

Susan D. Davis Scholarship In September 2003, Susan D. Davis retired from the Paul M. Hebert Law Center after a long

and distinguished career. An endowed scholarship was established in honor of Ms. Davis by alumni and friends. Those contributions were matched by the Thelma Bougere succession. The scholarship is awarded annually based on financial need.

Gordon, Arata, McCollam & Duplantis Scholarship One scholarship 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 This endowed scholarship was established to honor Camille Gravel and his wife, Katherine David Gravel. Funding was made possible through the Gravel family and various friends and associates. Awards are made in the fall semester and based on scholarship 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 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 This endowed scholarship was created in memory of Rose Bahlinger and her first husband, John Fridge, a member of the Law Class of 1925. Recipients are chosen annually on the basis of academic excellence and financial need.

Gold, Weems, Bruser, Sues & Rundell Scholarship in Memory of Leo Gold One scholarship 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 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 are awarded 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 This endowed scholarship was established in honor and memory of Harry A. Johnson, Jr., a 1947 graduate of the LSU Law Center and a distinguished member of the Shreveport bar. Because Harry Johnson was a Moot Court champion at the Law Center, this scholarship is awarded to a student based on membership on the Moot Court Board and financial need.

Robert T. Jorden Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established in honor and memory of Robert T. Jorden, a 1950 graduate of the LSU Law Center. This scholarship is awarded to a second year student who obtains one of the highest grades in Administrative Law (5402), an area of law which Robert Jorden practiced and excelled for 50 years.

Kantrow, Spaht, Weaver & Blitzer Scholarship An award is made 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 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 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 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 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 2.7 for law school work and who completed and passed the course in the Legal Profession with at least a grade of 2.7. Financial need will be a consideration. The award will be for only one year (two semesters).

Ben R. Miller Scholarship This endowed scholarship 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, Thomas, Papillion & Cullens Scholarships The law firm of Moore Walters, Thompson, Thomas, Papillion & Cullens fund a scholarship that 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 will be awarded to an outstanding student on the basis of academic achievement and demonstrated financial need.

LaVerne Lewis Moss Scholarship An endowed scholarship has been established by Patti Moss Melker Richards in honor of her mother, LaVerne Lewis Moss. Patti began her legal education at the LSU Law Center in 1987. After her first semester, she was awarded a tuition waiver based on merit and financial need. She vowed never to forget what the Law Center did to enable her to complete her education. This scholarship is given annually to a full time student with preference given to a single parent.

The Hermann Moyse, Sr. Scholarship This endowed scholarship 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 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 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 is awarded 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 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 scholarship 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 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 is awarded to a second-year student on the basis of financial need. The scholarship continues through the senior year, if in the judgment 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.

Eulis and Garda Simien, Sr. Scholarship This scholarship was established by Eulis Simien, Jr. in honor of his parents, Eulis and Garda Simien, Sr. The scholarship will be awarded in the fall and spring semesters on the basis of need to persons from groups that have traditionally been under-represented in the legal profession.

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 is made annually to a deserving and qualified student.

Taylor, Porter, Brooks & Phillips Memorial Scholarship One scholarship 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 This scholarship was 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 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 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 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.

Judge and Mrs. Henry Yelverton Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established by former law clerks, colleagues, family, and friends of Judge Henry L. Yelverton. Judge Yelverton is a highly respected jurist who served for 31 years on both the 14th Judicial District Court and the Third Circuit Court of Appeal. This scholarship is awarded annually to a full-time.

Judge Paul B. Landry Scholarship The LSU Law Center has received its largest gift to date from the estate of Judge Paul B. Landry, Jr. Judge Landry is a 1936 graduate of the LSU Law Center. Prior to his death in 1998, Landry established a charitable remainder trust leaving the LSU Law Center as the recipient of 6,458 shares of American Gateway Bank. This gift will be used to fund student scholarships.

Judge Paul B. Landry was a native of West Baton Rouge Parish and set up his law practice in the old Bank of West Baton Rouge in Port Allen shortly after receiving his law degree in 1936.

In 1948, Landry was elected State Representative from West Baton Rouge Parish. He was re-elected without opposition in 1952. On August 1, 1953 he resigned from the legislature to accept appointment to the newly created judgeship in the 18th Judicial District comprising the parishes of Iberville, West Baton

Rouge, and Pointe Coupee. Judge Landry also served as Town Attorney for the Town of Port Allen and as assistant legal advisor to the Atchafalaya Basin Levee Board.

Judge Landry was elected to the First Circuit Court of Appeal from the First District. He took the oath of office on July 1, 1960. He served as an appeals court judge and later chief judge until his retirement on August 1, 1979. Judge Landry died in 1998.

Kate Wallach Memorial Scholarship was established from the estate of Norma Ericson. Kate Wallach was a member of the LSU Law Faculty and head librarian from 1949 until her retirement on July 1, 1975. Wallach was a German refugee who had immigrated to the United States in 1935 along with her brother. She received a J.D. from the University of Cologne in 1931. After her emigration, she earned an LL.B. from the University of Wisconsin. With her training in civil law and in American law, she did an exceptional job of developing the collections in the LSU Law Library.

Jean Ericson Memorial Scholarship was created from an estate gift of Norma Ericson. Jean Ericson was a librarian at the LSU Law Center and worked closely with Professor Kate Wallach. Ericson retired in July 1975 and moved to Arizona with her sister, Norma. Norma Ericson left a gift to the LSU Law Center to fund this scholarship in the name of her sister.

James A. Shafranski Memorial Scholarship was established through a gift by Barbara Shafranski in the name of her husband. James A. Shafranski was a 1977 graduate of the LSU Law Center who practiced law in New Brunswick, NJ. Prior to his death on August 23, 2004, Shafranski requested that an endowed scholarship be set up at the LSU Law Center. This scholarship will give special preference to law students studying from the state of New Jersey.

Ryan LoProto Memorial Scholarship Fund was established by classmates of Ryan as a lasting memorial to their departed friend. Ryan LoProto was a second-year law student who died in July 2005 while attending the Law Center's summer program in Lyon, France. A fund has been established which donors may contribute towards the eventual establishment of a \$10,000 endowed scholarship. Once established, this scholarship will provide financial assistance to a second-year law student attending the summer program in Lyon who embodies Ryan's outstanding integrity, leadership, and willingness to put others first.

Keith Stanley Memorial Scholarship Fund has been created in memory of Keith Stanley. Stanley was a first-year law student in 2004-05 who died in November 2005 after suffering from lengthy battle with cancer. A member of the class of 2007, Stanley was not able to return to law school after his first semester. Friends and family are working toward the establishment of a \$10,000 endowed scholarship in Keith's honor.

Henry D. and Rita L. Felder Scholarship was created through a donation by Cynthia Felder Fayard in the name of her parents, Henry and Rita Felder. Fayard is a 1972 graduate of the LSU Law Center and has been active in the legal community, especially in the Florida Parishes. This scholarship will benefit law students from the Florida Parishes of Louisiana.

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 students 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 a 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 the Tullis Moot Court Competition.

W. Lee Hargrave Award This annual award is given in memory of the late Professor Hargrave, who was Editor-in-Chief of the Louisiana Law Review as a student and faculty advisor to the review for many years. The recipient is the Law Review candidate who has rendered the most outstanding overall service to the review for that year.

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.

Parish Attorney's Association Annual Award The Louisiana Parish Attorney's Association presents an annual award to the student who earns the highest grade in the Law Center's "Land Use" class, course number 5412. The recipient of this award will also be recognized at the annual Parish Attorney's Association convention in the spring of each academic year.

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 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 An award is presented 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.

LIBRARY SERVICES

Libraries

Law Center Library—L100 Law Center 578-4042

Operating hours for the 2006–2007 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 Library 578-5652

7:15 a.m.–12 midnight Monday–Thursday

7:15 a.m.–8 p.m. Friday

10 a.m.–5 p.m. Saturday

12 noon–12 midnight Sunday

The LSU Law Library is one of the 15 largest academic law libraries in the United States. 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 Courts of Appeal briefs and records. Computer services provide online access to legal information data bases. Information about and guides to the Law Library are available at the Reference Desk, and on the Law Library website, <http://www.law.lsu.edu/library>. Library hours vary throughout the academic year with extended hours offered during the final examination periods. Current operating hours are posted on the Law Library website.

Reference Services—The reference staff provides a range of legal research assistance including answering impromptu questions at the Reference Desk, meeting one-on-one with clients in pre-arranged research appointments, and addressing law classes concerning subject-related research strategies, problems, and issues. Digital chat reference and email reference services are available to faculty, students, and staff. Generally, reference assistance is available when school is in session from 8 a.m.–8 p.m., Monday through Friday and for an additional four hours on Saturdays. Reference hours vary between semesters. Charlene Cain is the Head of Access Services and oversees reference services. She can be reached at 225/578-4957. The number for the Reference Desk is 225/578-4042 and chat and email reference services can be accessed through the Library's web page.

Computing Services—The Law Library subscribes to LexisNexis, Westlaw, and several other online services. All users have access to the Law Library's online catalog and to LOUIS, the statewide network for access to other online catalogs in Louisiana, to online indexes, and many full-text publications. The Internet, LSU email, and word processing are also available. The Library offers two computer labs and wired study carrels on the third and fourth floors where users may plug in their personal computers to the Law Center network. Wireless access to the Law Center network is available on the Library's first and second floors.

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—Audiovisual services are available through the Media and Educational Technology Services Department of the Law Library. Videotapes are available for circulation and can generally be checked out for four days at a time. Stations are available in the Reserve Reading Room for listening to cassettes and viewing videotapes and DVD's. Rita Parham is the Media Librarian and may be reached at 225/578-4043. Will Monroe is in charge of Instructional Technology and may be reached at 225/578-7838. The Media and Educational Technology Services Department can also be reached at media@law.lsu.edu.

Copy Services—The Law Library provides copy service for a fee to anyone with a correct citation. Call Janice Bradford, 225/578-4041, for inquiries. The office is open from 7 a.m. – 3:30 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 extended only to our LSU Law Center users and to LSU faculty, staff, and graduate students who present a valid LSU ID. 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 which is not stamped "Restricted" or "Library Use Only" or designated as a reserve book may generally be checked out for 28 days. These books are subject to recall if required by another person. If there is a question regarding whether an item circulates, please ask the Circulation Supervisor or a librarian. Circulation privileges extend to the following groups:

- 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, with one renewal.
- Other Law Library guests 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 guests."

Appellate Archive—Records and briefs of the Louisiana Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal are placed on deposit with the Library. These case records circulate for a twenty day period, with one renewal allowed, to LSU law faculty and students, offi-



cers of Louisiana courts, and members of the Louisiana bar for a 20-day period, with one renewal allowed.

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. These materials may be renewed twice. An ID deposit is required for any borrower who is not a Law Center student.

Fines—Fines for items not returned are assessed at the end of each semester. Fine assessments are forwarded to the LSU Bursar for collection. Unpaid fines will result in the Bursar placing a hold on all account activity.

Lost or Damaged Items—The cost of replacement or repair of a lost or damaged item must be paid by the person who charged out the item. If the Library staff is unable to determine an actual cost for the lost or damaged item, a flat fee of \$70.00 will be charged. A processing fee of \$30.00 will also be assessed.

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

Food and Drink—Snack food is allowed in the Library as well as drinks in closed containers. Discard all trash and clean up any spills. Alcohol is prohibited.

Noise—Quiet conversation is allowed on the first and second floors of the Library. The third and fourth floors are reserved for Quiet Study.

Group Study Rooms—Group Study Rooms are located on the second, third, and fourth floors and can be reserved for group study collaboration. Rooms can be used for two hours and may be renewed if no one else is waiting.

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 do not run cables where they will be a hazard to other people. There are wired study carrels on the third and fourth floors where personal computers may be plugged into the Law Center network and wireless network access is available on the first and second floors.

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.

STUDENT SERVICES

Banking and Check Cashing

- **Automated Teller Machines outside the LSU Union.**
- **Office of Bursar 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 Drive Branch
6230 Perkins Road Main Branch

Bookstores

- **LSU Union Bookstore** 578-5137
Regular hours during the fall and spring semesters are as follows:
8 a.m.–8 p.m., Monday–Thursday
8 a.m.–5 p.m. Friday
Hours vary during the summer 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 Institute** 578-8279
W103 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

Your PAWS email address is used to contact you specifically or your class in general. All students should check their PAWS account daily. Upperclass and freshman notices are posted in or near the bulletin boards on the first floor and on the electronic board. These boards should be checked daily. If you are requested to report to a certain office, please do so immediately.

Notices will also be posted on the Law Center's website under – For Current Students: “Academic Bulletin Board.” Assignments, academic notices, and any other general student information are posted there as well.

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

Copy Services

- **Copy/Information Center** 578-5141
212 LSU Union Bldg.
- **Law Library**578-4041
L100 Law Center
- **Kinko's Copies**344-7296
159 West State Street
- **Serve ‘U’ Center**768-7742
4410 Highland Road, Suite A9
- **Paw Prints**578-2017
Corner of S. Stadium and CEBA Lane

Dining Plans

Rates for dining plans vary from \$490 to \$1,303 per semester. Please note that dining plan rates are subject to change at the beginning of a semester or summer semester. Students are offered a choice of one-semester dining plans beginning on the residence hall move in day and continuing through the final examination period. For information about meal plans, contact LSU Dining, P.O. Box 21773, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70894, telephone 578-6642. Additional information may be obtained by visiting the LSU website www.fas.lsu.edu/ccop/

Dining Services

Law Center Student Lounge (second floor)

LSU Union

Tiger Lair Food Court (main floor)

- 7 a.m.–8 p.m. Monday–Thursday
- 7 a.m.–7 p.m. Friday
- 10:30 a.m.–6:30 p.m. Saturday and Sunday

Sidepocket Snack Bar (ground floor)

- 11 a.m.–10 p.m. Sunday–Saturday

Magnolia Room Restaurant (third floor)

- All you can eat buffet.
- 11:30 a.m.–1:30 p.m., Monday–Friday

McDonald's (ground floor)

- 7 a.m.–9 p.m. Monday–Thursday (closes at 8 p.m. Friday's)
- 8 a.m.–8 p.m. Saturday
- 11 a.m.–4 p.m. Sunday

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

- 8 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 Club

- 11:30 a.m.–1:30 p.m., Monday–Friday
- Caters to a more formal dining atmosphere.

Highland Dining Hall

- East Campus Drive
- 7 a.m.–7 p.m. Continuous Service (Grille until 9 p.m.)



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 or schedule courses on PAWS for the fall semester, 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, spring, and summer is \$51. 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 for operation of a motorcycle on campus is \$15. 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 Building.

Those students who have a medical or physical condition that requires special parking should initially select the Law Center (Zone 4). Those students who have a medical condition that requires special parking should initially select the appropriate parking zone. A student may be eligible for special medical parking if they have a temporary or permanent medical disability which affects walking. This temporary medical permit may be issued after obtaining appropriate certification from physician and will be issued only for time period specified by that physician.

Those with permanent disabilities need only show that they have been issued a valid state disabled plate or placard.

Those completing registration prior to the purge date will have their permits mailed to their billing address. It is the responsibility of faculty, staff and students to maintain a current mailing address with the Office of Parking, Traffic and Transportation at all times.

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 Station 387-1546
111 LSU Union

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

Downtown Station 336-0208
750 Florida Blvd.

Southeast Station 925-2106
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 Building 578-3231

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 400 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/publicsafety (select Clery Act information) or via the LSU Police website at www.lsu.edu/police. The LSU Police 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

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. For more information call 578-5131.

Religious Centers

Baptist Collegiate Ministry 343-0408
Steve Masters, Director; Peter Hyatt, Associate Director
Highland Road at the North Gates

Beth Shalom Synagogue 924-6773
Stanton Zaneck, Rabbi
9111 Jefferson Highway (70809)

B'nai Israel Temple 343-0111
3354 Kleinert Avenue (70806)

Catholic Student Center 344-8595
Father Than Vu, Campus Minister and Pastor
Father John Carville, Campus Minister/Associate Pastor
Rebecca East, Sherry Leger, Campus Ministers
Highland Road at Dalrymple

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

Chapel on the Campus 387-4416
Dennis Eenigenburg, Pastor
3355 Dalrymple Drive (70802)

St. Alban's Chapel 343-2070
Drew Rollins
Episcopal Student Center
Highland Road at Dalrymple

University United Methodist Church 344-0343
Rev. Ken Irby, Minister
3350 Dalrymple Drive (70802)

University Presbyterian Church 383-0345
Patti Snyder, Pastor
Clinton Mitchell, Campus Minister
3240 Dalrymple Drive (70802)

Reserving a Room, the Student Lounge, or Lobby

Students and student organizations wishing to reserve a classroom for a meeting or hold a function at the Law Center, must register their event with the Director of Student Affairs and Registrar, Room 202. The request must indicate the purpose of the event. The actual room reservation is made in the Chancellor's office.

Any student organization wishing to set up a table in the lobby must reserve the space with the Director of Student Affairs and Registrar, Room 202. 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 called the East Campus Apartments. For single students over the age of 22 there are 578 apartments in the Nicholson and Edward Gay Apartments. Please contact the LSU Department of Residential Life, 100 Grace King Hall, 578-8663, for information and application forms. Additional information may be obtained by visiting the web site at — <http://www.lsu.edu/housing>

Student Affairs

202 Law Center.....578-8646

The Director of Student Affairs and Registrar 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 St...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, included in full-time tuition, 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, two full-time gynecologists, and twelve 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 and 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. Information is also available on our web-site: www.lsu.edu/shc.

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 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 the Fall semester. International students needing further information may visit the International Services Office, 101 Hatcher Hall, or call 578-3191.



Tickets

LSU Athletic Tickets

The SBA handles group seating football tickets for 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 Cards

Tiger Cards are produced by the Tiger Card Office. The Tiger Card is a multipurpose card used to procure services, activities, and privileges available to students. The card is used to gain access to many events on campus, to check out library materials, for Tiger Cash and meal plans, and for access into certain facilities on campus. New students are issued their first Tiger Card at no cost.

The Tiger 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.

Tiger Cards are made in Room 207 of the LSU Union,

7:15 a.m.–9 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 12 noon–6 p.m., Saturday and Sunday. Exceptions to this schedule occur during

Spring Testing, and Freshman Advising. During those times pictures for Tiger Cards may be made at special advertised locations.

Lost or stolen cards must be reported to Tiger Card Office, Room 207 LSU Union 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 Tiger Card, use the card of another or allow others to use your card.

For additional information, contact Tiger Card Office at 578-4300 or visit the website at www.TigerCard.lsu.edu.

TigerCASH

TigerCASH is a debit card system using the Tiger Card to provide a fast, safe and convenient way to make purchases at multiple locations both on and off-campus. TigerCASH can be used for books, supplies, snacks, meals, and campus entertainment, but does not allow for cash withdrawals. It is safer than cash and more convenient than checks or credit cards and can help reduce the risk of theft. If your card is lost or stolen, a call to the Tiger Card Office will stop access to your account until you replace your card. With TigerCASH, there is no minimum deposit or semester fee and accounts roll over from semester to semester until the student graduates or resigns. After funds are deposited into your TigerCASH account, via PAWS, or our website, purchases made with your Tiger Card are deducted from your balance. As long as you have a positive balance in your TigerCASH account, you will enjoy convenient purchasing power both on-campus and off-campus. Go to www.tigercard.lsu.edu for a detailed listing of locations that accept TigerCASH. You can obtain additional information from the Tiger Card Office in the following ways. Visit the office 7:30 a.m. – 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. The office is located in Room 207, LSU Union. The phone number is 225/578-4300.

Visit our website at www.tigercard.lsu.edu

Contact us in writing at 207 LSU Union, Baton Rouge, LA 70803

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 again receive individual conferencing on their draft briefs before preparing the final version.

Upperclass Courses

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.

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.

5209 American Family Law (3) This course presents the development of Anglo-American family law, including the persistent differences from state to state, with emphasis on modern substantive and procedural doctrine. Subjects include the personal and property rights of spousal relationship and the parent-child relationship and issues arising from the dissolution of each relationship, as well as their shadow institutions of domestic partnership and adoption. The homogenization of American law through Uniform Acts and federal administrative policies is traced throughout the course.

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.

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.

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.

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 Accounting for Lawyers (2) A student who is a certified public accountant, earned a post secondary degree in accounting, or earned more than 9 credit hours in post secondary accounting courses is not eligible to register for this course. An introduction to accounting concepts and the practical application of those concepts to the practice of law. The course will assist students in reading and understanding financial statements (balance sheet, income statements, statement of cash flows), financial ratios, and other topics useful in a business environment. The course will use accepted accounting principles to assist students in evaluating and valuing businesses and appreciating the business needs of clients. The course is designed for students unfamiliar with accounting so that the prior study or training in accounting or business (while welcome) is not necessary.

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) Students cannot take Louisiana Security Devices (5707) and this course. 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.

5321 Comparative Corporate Law (1 - 2) The aim of this course is to provide students with the tools they will need as future lawyers, legislators, and businesspersons to interact with foreign corporations and international financial markets. The course will study, from a comparative, theoretical and practical perspectives, selected issues of corporate law and securities regulation that are likely to arise in international transactions, including a comparative analysis of different countries' regulation of the various forms of doing business, legal capital and shares, corporate organization, director liability, mergers, securities offerings, takeovers and international issues affecting corporate law.

5323 Comparative Constitutional Law (1) Compares constitutional arrangements in the United States with those obtained in foreign countries. It will focus on some or all of the following substantive area: 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.

5325 Latin American Business Law (1-3) The course covers the Latin American regulation of business and the basic differences between the Civil Law appli-

cable in this region to the Law of Corporations and other Business Associations as compared to the methods applicable within the common law legal systems. Emphasis will be placed on the choice of business entity in the analysis and comparison of the laws of business associations applicable in Latin America. Prerequisites for incorporating or establishing a foreign branch or a subsidiary in the region will be assessed from a practical standpoint. The problems associated with the dichotomy of private law as applicable to business associations will be covered in a comprehensive manner. An emphasis is also placed on the law of agency and supply agreements as well as in the legal consequences that arise upon termination. The course also deals with the legal problems related to the exclusivity clauses in distributorship agreements. Such clauses create difficulties in connection with different competition law approaches within the area.

5326 Comparative Products Liability (1) This course will examine how different legal regimes approach the problem of injury associated with the manufacture, distribution and use of products. The course will utilize cases and statutes from a variety of jurisdictions including the United States, Argentina, Germany, France, and Louisiana. Topics include the notions of defect (manufacturing, lack of sufficient warnings and design defects), the contractual basis of liability (the requirement of privity; express and implied warranties), the tort basis of liability (strict liability, negligence, *res ipsa loquitur*), responsible parties and the allocation of fault among the parties (manufacturers of end products and components, providers of services, artisans, trademark owners, collective and market share liability), and defenses (state of the art, negligence of the victim or third parties, assumption of the risk, statutes of repose, contractual releases, contractually imposed designs).

5329 Latin American Business Law (1) See LAW 5325

5330 European Human Rights (1) This course overlaps with European Human Rights offered in France as LAW 5976. Students may not take both courses. The course will introduce the general setting of domestic human rights law within the various member states; judicial review; and the supremacy of international law. Discussion will also focus on the European Convention of Human Rights, including substantive content and procedures, as well as methods of interpretation. In addition, the course will touch upon the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and its relationship with the European Court of Justice with respect to interpretation of the Convention.

5332 International Terrorism and International Law (1) The course will deal briefly with the following topics:

The problems of defining terrorism. State Terrorism. Consequences of being a "crime against humanity". International cooperation in the prevention and deterrence of terrorism. The role of the courts. The role of the media. The problems of the use of force as a response to terrorism. Anticipatory self-defense. Acts imputable to States. Non-state actors. Anti terrorism measures after 9-11-2001. United Nations. Regional organizations. Individual States. The "implementation gap". Upholding human rights and civil liberties. Law enforcement. Fair trial. Asylum. The maxim "aut dedere aut judicare". Access to Counsel. Terrorism and International Humanitarian law. Preventing the financing of terrorism. Problems of enforcement and cooperation. The role of the Security Council of the United Nations in connection with Afghanistan. Trying international terrorists. Different forums. The Guantanamo detentions. The role of the International Criminal Court.

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.

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.

5407 Advertising Law (3) A study of the various legal schemes regulating advertising in the United States. Course coverage will include commercial speech doctrine under the First Amendment, trademark and copyright issues, defamation and libel, rights of publicity, FTC regulation of advertising, consumer remedies (e.g., contract and state level “little FTC acts”), industry self-regulation, and other specialized topics (e.g., laws related to spam, advertising to children, and sweepstakes and promotions).

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

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.

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) Students cannot take both this course and L-5424 Maritime Personal Injuries. 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.

5421 Constitutional Law II (3 – 4) 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.

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.

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 Introduction to Intellectual Property (3) A comprehensive survey of the principal theories of intellectual property law in the United States, including federal trademark, copyright, and patent laws and related state doctrines such as trade secrets and rights of publicity. *This course is suitable for students wishing to take only one course in intellectual property, and it also serves as a prerequisite for certain other advanced intellectual property courses and seminars.*

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 Litigation and Arbitration (3) Overview of how international legal disputes are resolved through adjudication, both litigation and arbitration. Survey of broad policy themes, analysis of U.S., foreign and international laws, and practical exercises in representing clients in international disputes. Topics covered implicate issues of “public” and “private” international law, U.S. Constitutionalism, comparative law, conflicts of law, civil procedure and foreign relations, as well as the substantive law governing international arbitration.

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 cooperation; EU-US commercial relations; Commercial and Monetary policies: commercial policy of the Community (WTO, agreements); The Monetary Union: history; institutions; the Euro.

5441 Punishment and Post-Conviction Procedures (2) Selected topics that are likely to be considered in the course are the following: sentencing, the doctrine and policy of the death penalty, the history and theory of punishment, habeas corpus, civil rights actions, probation, parole, pardons, and why innocent people are convicted of crimes (including mistaken eyewitness testimony, false confessions, informants, and inadequate counsel), and what can be done about it (including the use of DNA evidence). The course may include guest speakers and visits to courts, pardon board hearings, and penal institutions.

5442 Immigration Law (3) Course is designed to examine and interpret federal immigration legislation and policy. The course will include coverage of such topics as the constitutional origins of immigration legislation, definitions of eligible immigrant and non-immigrant categories, grounds for exclusion and/or deportation, and asylum cases.

5443 Unification of Private Law in Europe (1) *Students cannot take both this course and either Unidroit: Principles of International Contracts (5983) and Unidroit: Principles of International Commercial Contracts (5445).* Over the last decade, the European Union has intensified its efforts to create a uniform private law for Europe. This development towards a 'European private law' raises many questions with regard to the need for such uniformity, the best method to obtain it and the feasibility of creating uniform law in view of present diversity. Special attention will be paid to the integration of civil law and common law in the European context.

5444 Comparative Legal Aspects of Venture Capital (1) The emphasis of this course will be on the role of the law in developing and stimulating a market for venture capital. The focus will be on the role of the law in fueling an active market for the finance of high-growth start-up ventures in the European Union.

5445 Unidroit: Principles of International Commercial Contracts (1) *Students cannot take both this course and either Unidroit: Principles of International Contracts (5983) and Unification of Private Law in Europe (5443).* This course aims to introduce students to the Unidroit Principles of International Commercial Contracts. The course will identify general issues of the Unidroit Principles as a source of global contract law and will focus on particular areas of contract law and compare solutions provided by the Unidroit Principles.

5450 Sports Law (2) Detailed analysis of legal issues associated with the sports industry. Topics include agency law, labor law, amateurism, sexual discrimination, antitrust, enforcement and drafting of contracts, licensing of intellectual properties, and torts.

5452 Comparative Labor Law (2) *This course overlaps with LAW 5964 (taught in AIX in 2000).* The course will describe prominent characteristics and trends in labor and employment law and industrial relations in industrialized market economies. The labor and employment regimes of the United States, European countries and the European Union, and Japan will be emphasized. The course also will consider the International Labor Organization and its roll in shaping labor law. The course will consider basic rights, collective labor relations and individual employment rights.

5453 Internet Law (3) Will cover a wide range of issues faced by individuals and business entities who use the Internet. Illustrative topics include jurisdiction and choice of law, online contracting, domain name disputes, privacy, online music and radio transmissions, and antitrust issues related to online companies. Online issues for lawyers including lawyer's use of e-mail and the multi-jurisdictional practice of law will also be covered.

5455 Bioethics and the Law (3) Bioethics and the Law is an opportunity to probe ethical, legal, and policy implications of medical research and the delivery of medical care and to learn about the state of biomedical research and medical innovation in a pragmatic, thoughtful manner. This is an applied bioethics course. Course presentations will include use of numerous audio-video materials. The course will begin by establishing the direct overlap between bioethics and the law, meaning the evolution of bioethics principles over the last several decades into regulatory schemes to protect human subjects and research integrity, codification of the principle of informed consent in both research and medicine, issuance of professional standards, and related case law. Throughout the semester, we will delve into a series of issue applications at the beginning and end of life and during the delivery of care, including: research on human subjects; procreative decision making; infanticide; genetic engineering; medical privacy; genetic testing; conflicts of interest; the roles of research subjects, patients, providers, health care institutions, and research sponsors under managed care and in an age of academic-industry collaborations; access to pharmaceuticals and innovative medical care; the impact of life science patenting on developing economies and global public health; research on and medical use of animals, such as genetic modification and xenotransplantation (cross-species transplantation); organ transplantation;

and medical assistance at the end of life. Grading will be based upon a take-home examination, and there is a paper option (in lieu of the exam). Also, students will be required to submit three (3) "reaction papers" (one- to two-page opinion papers without research/citation) on topics of their choice during the course of the semester.

5456 Biotechnology: Law, Business, and Regulations (3) An opportunity to learn about pre-implantation genetic screening of embryos, stem cell research, human cloning, predictive genetic testing for adult onset of breast and other cancers, and other coupling of biotechnology and information technology ("bioinformatics") to decipher the human genome and to personalize the delivery of pharmaceuticals, and a range of areas in law, business, and bioethics along the R&D continuum from the laboratory bench to the marketplace. Through utilization of biotechnology as an industry application, this course will survey a broad range of law/regulatory fields, including patent law, licensing, regulation to protect human subjects, clinical research, product review and approval processes, and market oversight. Rather than mastering each of these areas, students will be expected to develop a "critical mass" of knowledge in the overall subject matter.

5457 Health Care Finance and Policy (3) This course addresses the development and implementation of health care finance and policy in the United States and its impact on the health care systems. The material will be approached from the often competing perspectives and interests of patients, payers, health care providers, and commercial drug developers to deepen understanding and appreciation of the real world tensions associated with health care finance and access. Topics include the Medicare and Medicaid programs, the evolution and operation of integrated delivery systems in an era of managed care, health care finance reforms and proposals, tensions between the pharmaceutical and generic drug sectors, pharmaceutical marketing practices, the drug pricing controversy and related regulatory proposals and initiatives, the likely impact of trends in ongoing biomedical research and development on health care finance and the practice of medicine, and the concept of distributive justice in the allocation of health care resources. The instructor will use comparisons with non- U.S. health systems and draw from media coverage of domestic and global controversies to present the material in a manner reflective of actual, ongoing debate. The course is designed for students who wish to better understand and more deeply question health care finance in the United States, the underlying law, and legislative/regulatory reform initiatives.

5458 Health Care Torts Law and Policy (3) This course will deal with tort law remedies in the health care setting. This will include medical malpractice, institutional negligence, vicarious liability, and products liability for drugs and medical devices. The students will be expected to learn the prosecution and defense of tort cases, what tort cases tell us about the prevention of injury in the health care industry, and the policy issues surrounding the use of tort law in health care. The course will be taught from actual cases, government reports, and medical and legal articles. This course is aimed at students who want to be tort lawyers, want to represent health care providers, and those interested in the public policy implications of tort law in health care.

5459 Health Care Business: Law, Regulation and Ethics (3) This course deals with the regulation of the business of health care and the professional conduct of health care providers and the ethical dilemmas posed by this regulation. Health care is a highly regulated interstate business staffed with professionals and employees subject both to state licensing and private national accreditation standards. Health care businesses are subject to the same laws as other businesses, including the antitrust laws, the federal False Claims Act, and various state and federal fraud and conspiracy laws, as well as specialized medical laws such as anti-kickback laws. Individual health care providers must be licensed by the state and must also meet private accreditation and training standards. At the same time, new technologies such as telemedicine and Internet pharmacies are testing the boundaries of state-based regulation. Health care providers must practice within this network of laws while facing the ethical questions posed by trying to provide high technology care such as organ transplants with limited health care resources. This course is aimed at students who are interested in understanding health care business law and regulation from both the industry and government perspective. The course will help students understand the conflicting pressures faced by health care

providers who must try to provide quality care and behave ethically in a complex legal environment. *Overlaps with Law and Medicine.*

5460 Regulation of Food and Drugs: Law, Business and Policy (3) Food and prescription drug products constitute an enormous concentration of the United States economy, both in terms of domestic consumption and exportation. Moreover, the United States is driving a revolution in biotechnology that is impacting the very essence of these sectors. The implications for domestic and global markets and human health are profound, and a source of myriad ongoing and emerging controversies. This course introduces the regulatory frameworks, domestic and international (with a particular focus on the European Union, but also including some comparative discussion of economies in Africa and Latin America), for the marketing of food and drug products. Topics addressed include the development and marketing of genetically modified organisms (GMOs), intellectual property rights in pharmaceuticals and related cost and access issues, and ongoing efforts to achieve regulatory harmonization in specific areas (e.g., the International Conferences on Harmonization (ICH) initiatives to achieve regulatory consistency and acceptance of human clinical data for pharmaceuticals). The course will address the Coordinated Framework approach as applied by the FDA, USDA, and EPA for U.S. domestic food and pharmaceutical regulation, and the global market roles played by international institutions such as the European Medicines Evaluation Agency (EMA), World Health Organization (WHO), and World Trade Organization (WTO). Recent/ongoing controversies will be discussed, including application of the "precautionary principle" in food regulation under the Convention on Biodiversity (CBD), mad cow disease, and the access of African nations to AIDS pharmaceuticals. The course is designed for students wishing to better understand regulation of and trends in food and drug science with attention to market and population health implications. There is no prerequisite for this course.

5461 National Security (3) This course examines the national institutional framework for the control of national security, including the Authority of Congress and the president to make national security decisions, the war powers and constitutional issues in formulation of national security policy and waging of war. The course examines the national security process including the national command structure, and looks at secrecy, access information, and the classification system. It reviews intelligence and counterintelligence law, and ends with a review of individual rights and accountability as they interface with national security. Individual power point modules are offered in the course segments concerning modern theory about the origins of war, terrorism, the Vietnam War, intelligence law, individual rights vs. national security, and the national security process.

5462 International Intellectual Property (3) A study of international intellectual property law, with a focus on the legal and economic implications of the principal international treaty arrangements for copyright and neighboring rights, patent, and trademark. Particular emphasis will be on the TRIPS Agreement (World Trade Organization). Jurisdiction, territoriality, national treatment, and choice of law will be covered, as will certain other aspects of the private acquisition and enforcement of intellectual property rights in the international arena. *Prerequisite: either Intro to Intellectual Property (5435) or two IP courses (or permission of instructor).*

5463 Elder Law (2) This is a multi-disciplinary course that will survey the principal components of Elder Law. This examination will cover areas as health care decision-making, estate planning, Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, elder abuse and neglect, and long-term nursing care. During the course, students will participate in pro bono or community service projects addressing the needs of this elderly.

5465 Advanced Trademark and Unfair Competition Law (3) This course examines the theory and practice of trademark and unfair competition law in the United States. The federal trademark law, the Lanham Act, provides the focus for the course, but state laws on trademark and related doctrines will also be covered. Topics include protectability of marks and trade dress, registration, infringement, dilution, defenses (including fair use and parody), remedies, and internet-related issues such as "cybersquatting." *Prerequisite: none; Intro. To Intellectual Property (5433) recommended.*

5466 Health Law Survey (3) This course provides introduction to the United States' health care system. The course begins with an overview that includes comparative discussion of health care systems in industrialized economies with a focus on distinguishing features of the U.S. system. Course coverage encompasses a range of topics in the areas of liability, regulation, and bioethics.

5468 Entertainment Law (3) Covers legal issues in the film, tv, and music industries including: protection of idea submission, pitches, labor disputes, contractual relationships and resolution of disputes, credits and compensation, right of publicity and privacy, defamation, recording agreements, touring, censorship. Limited examination of copyright law. Limited examination of First Amendment issues. If time permits, some attention paid to globalization issues including financing, piracy. *Prerequisite: Introduction to Intellectual Property Law 5434 or permission of instructor*

5469 International Business Transactions (3) This course will prepare students to represent business clients in a variety of international transactions that may involve customers, suppliers, business partners or investments outside the United States. The course will examine the law and practice implicated in various contexts, including transnational sales of goods, foreign distributorships; methods for financing international sales, and transactions, export regulation, the licensing of technology abroad, anti-bribery regulations, foreign direct investment, and anti-boycott legislation.

5470 Public Health and Emergency Preparedness (3) This course addresses the legal issues that arise in public health practice and the interplay between local, state, and federal legal systems. The course will review the constitutional basis for the police powers, touching on issues such as the division of state and federal authority, the dormant commerce clause, and the shared roots of public health and national security jurisprudence, then look at modern public health jurisprudence. Core issues include communicable disease control, food and water sanitation, land use, environmental health, and emergency preparedness. The students will be introduced to state and local government law as applicable to public health, as well as the role of federal agencies such as the Centers for Disease Control. The objective is to prepare students to practice in this area, whether as a government attorney or in private practice, advising clients on their public health law and emergency preparedness obligations.

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.*

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 Taxation of Capital Gains and Real Estate Transactions (former title, Income Taxation II) (3) An advanced study of income taxation including capital gains and losses, depreciation, installment sales, nonrecognition provisions, and federal tax procedure.

5530 Real Estate Transactions (3) Designed to augment the conveyancing component of the first-year property course. The course will focus on traditional real estate issues that arise in residential transaction, including broker's rights and obligations, title insurance federal income tax, and mortgage financing. A substantial component of the course will focus on commercial real estate transactions. This component will explore contemporary innovation in tax, financing, and leasing techniques, and will examine current issues relating to distressed properties.

5541 Gender and the Law (3) This course deals with the following issues: women's de jure and de facto legal status in U.S. jurisdictions with some attention paid if time permits to the general legal status of women in European and Latin American countries. Topics to be covered include the history of suffrage and demands for equal rights for men and women, violence against women and violence committed by women, property rights, inheritance rights, reproductive rights, marriage, child custody, the definition of family, Title IX issues, employment discrimination, and gender issues in the legal profession. This course will not examine employment law or domestic relations law in as great depth as the Law Center's existing courses in these areas. Rather it is intended to situate these issues within the greater context of the law of gender.

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.

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. Must be taken as a junior. Prerequisite for Trial Advocacy and required for graduation.

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.

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

5609 Advanced Appellate Advocacy (2) Advanced study and practice of written and oral appellate advocacy. The course will build on the foundation established in the required first-year course in appellate advocacy, but will provide

more and more detailed coverage, practice and evaluation. Topics covered will include the mechanics of perfecting and taking appeals, preparation of writ applications, applying the various standard of review, working with a full and complex record on review, advanced techniques for organizing and writing a brief, and advanced instruction on the strategy and process of oral argument. Students will be required to absorb a full record on appeal, research and write a full appellate brief, and conduct a full appellate argument. The course is not required, but is strongly recommended for students who wish to serve on the Student Moot Court Board, or to compete in the Tullis Moot Court competition or in any of the interschool moot court competitions.

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) *Students cannot take this course and La. Security Devices (5707).* 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 multi-state 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.

5707 Louisiana Security Device Survey (3) *Students cannot take both this course and either Uniform Commercial Code Security Devices (5320) or Security Devices (5704).* Discussion and comparison of Louisiana Civil Code articles and Revised Statutes relating to personal security rights (suretyship) and real security rights in movable and immovable property (security interests under Chapter 9 of the Louisiana Commercial Code, mortgages, and privileges), with some comparison with Common Law forms of security.

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.

5715 Advanced Louisiana Torts (2) In-depth coverage of the tort provisions of the Civil Code, including arts. 667-669 (obligations of neighborhood); 2315 - 2324.2 (fault, comparative fault, and solidarity) and 1994-95 (measure of damages). Special emphasis is placed on the negligence standards enacted by the 1996 Tort Revision, and on comparative fault. This course will also include introductory coverage of the La. Products Liability Act and redhibition, the Worker's Compensation Act, the Medical Malpractice Act, Medical Liability of the State, the Governmental Claims Act, and State Civil Rights and Discrimination statutes.

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.*

5731 Legal Aspects of Coastal Areas (2) With abundant natural advantages and resources and with constantly increasing pressures from human activity and “development,” America’s coastal areas are subject to a unique legal regime. Contemporary problems of private ownership and riparian/littoral rights, as well as the rights of the general public and public authorities, are studied in combination with federal and state statutory schemes of land use control, marine fisheries conservation, and resource exploration. Attention also given to the role of the Civil Law and to legal ramifications of Louisiana’s coastal erosion and restoration program.

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.

5751 Introduction to United States Law I (3) Introduces students in Graduate Studies program to the structure of the U.S. legal system, federalism, common law reasoning, American legal and constitutional history, oral advocacy, print and online legal research, and elements of legal writing. The course begins with an intensive two - week introduction to the Socratic method, briefing cases, and the structure of the U.S. legal system. The remainder of the course is devoted to studying the fundamentals of substantive topics, such as torts, contracts, administrative law, constitutional law, property law and family law, and to legal skills training, such as library research and analytic legal writing. *The course is required for all international graduate students.*

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) *Prerequisite: Family Law.* 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.

5826 Advanced Trial and Evidence I (2) *Students taking Law 5826 must also take Law 5827. Students cannot take this course and either Law 5881 or 5882.* 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) *Prerequisite: Law 5826.*

5828 Civil and Family Law Mediation (2) This course is pass/fail survey and skills course on the fundamentals of civil and family law mediation. It will include an overview of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) processes with an emphasis on mediation skills. Students will learn how the civil and family law models differ from one another, and they will take part in mediation exercises during class. The final project will be a 30-minute videotaped mock mediation which will be evaluated by the student, his or her classmates, and the professor.

5858 Juvenile Representation Workshop (3) *Prerequisite: The Legal Profession.* This is a clinical course, graded pass/fail, in which third-year students may represent juveniles who are accused of delinquent acts or who are the victims of child abuse or neglect (children in need of care). Second-year students may assist in representation. Actual cases pending before the East Baton Rouge Juvenile Court are assigned to students and prior to any hearing, student counsel present their proposed trial strategies for discussion by other class members and faculty.

5881 Pre-Trial Litigation Practice (2) *Prerequisites: Evidence; Trial Advocacy.* Students cannot take this course and Law 5826 or Law 5827. 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.

5882 Advanced Litigation Practice (2) *Prerequisites: Evidence; Trial Advocacy.* Students cannot take this course and Law 5826 or Law 5827. Further development of the advocacy skills introduced during the intercession 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.

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.

5906 Externship — Louisiana Department of Revenue, Office of Legal Affairs (1) The Office of Legal Affairs is comprised of two divisions, the Legal Division and the Policy Services Division. The Legal Division has primary responsibility to represent the Department’s interest in tax litigation in state and federal courts and before the Board of Tax Appeals and provides legal assistance to the Department of Revenue. The Policy Services Division is responsible for official policy guidance and initiatives concerning tax policy and monitors legislative activity. Externships are offered in both divisions and placement is at the discretion of the Department of Revenue. Students accepted to this externship program are expected to work for eight (8) hours per week (in a block of at least four (4) hours) for the first ten weeks of the semester for a minimum total of eighty (80) hours for the term of the externship. Income Tax I is a prerequisite. *Please note that students may only enroll in this externship with the consent of the instructor and the Vice Chancellor. For purposes of this program, the instructor shall be a full-time faculty member.*

5907 Externship — Internal Revenue Service, Office of Chief Counsel (New Orleans) (2) The Office of Chief Counsel provides legal advice to the public as well as components of the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of the Treasury, and other government agencies. The Office of Chief Counsel represents the Internal Revenue Service in the administration of federal tax laws in Tax Court and provides advice to the Department of Justice in federal tax litigation in federal district courts, the Court of Federal Claims, circuit courts of appeal, and the Supreme Court. In addition to the spring and fall semesters, students may apply for a summer externship placement. The selection process is competitive and selections are made by the Office of Chief Counsel. Students accepted to this externship program are expected to work in increments of at least four (4) hours per day and twenty (20) hours per week for a minimum total of 150 hours for the term of the externship. *Income Tax I* is a prerequisite. Requires the consent of the instructor and the Vice Chancellor.

5983 Unidroit: Principles of International Contracts (1) Students cannot take both this course and either Unification of Private Law in Europe (5443) and Unidroit: Principles of International Commercial Contracts (5445). The course will consist on an analysis and student of the Unidroit Principles of International Commercial Contracts. From their origin, scope and purpose to the detailed analysis of some selected rules.

5984 Dispute Resolution in European Union (1) Review of the structure, membership and primary tasks of the World Trade Organization. Focus will be on the coordination problems within the European Union, particularly in the dispute settlement procedures.

5985 Comparative Criminal Justice (1) Criminal Justice stands as one of the most sensitive subjects for it is directly linked to national sovereignty and deeply rooted in cultural traditions. Thus building an area of freedom, security and justice has been and still is a difficult challenge for the European Union. However, European criminal justice has already been deeply harmonized by the European Court of Human Rights case law, which provides fundamental rights standards and respects legal traditions. Even though the course will focus on the French example, it will always be compared to other European criminal procedures.

5987 Comparative Law of Persons (1) The courses aims at studying the contrasts existing between different legal systems in relations to the law of persons (England & Wales, Scotland, France, Italy, Germany). The influence of the European courts will also be analyzed.

The law of persons is traditionally part of a first year course in most civil law countries, but rarely studied in common law countries. It involves several concepts and areas of law affecting the person's life and rights: legal personality and the problems of disappearance and absence, acquisition and change of names and first names, civil status registration, transsexualism as an example of birth certificate's use and effect on privacy. Interesting themes run throughout those various subjects: the relations between the State and the person, the use of legislation and case law in the different jurisdictions, the possibility and desirability for harmonization at a European level at least. Students will be familiarized with the technique of the "commentaire d'arrêt" through a translated case related to the choice and the change of first name. Will count in Global Basket

5989 Health Cost Control vs. Medical Liability: A Comparative Law Perspective (1) This course will show how health cost control and medical liability impact one another. In the context of medical law, the material covered will point out how a multidisciplinary comparative approach is the key to a successful legal transplant. Will count in Global Basket

5990 European Union Antitrust and Merger Law (1) Antitrust and mergers analysis and law are not about economics, but about power and the protection of consumers. When economic analysis will be used in class, the language in use will be understandable by lawyers. The purpose of this course is to provide students a basic level of understanding the EU Antitrust and Merger Law. The course is based on a selection of topics. First, students will discuss the EU institutions during the first class as a reminder. Second, students will learn the main rules on competition, including agreements among competitors (conspiracy), abuses of dominant position (monopolization) and mergers. Regarding mergers, conflicts and cooperation between US and EU authorities will be considered. Will count in Global Basket

5991 Legislating for Multilingual Systems (1) Legislating for multilingual legal systems is not something new. Some countries like Belgium, Switzerland have known it since the 19th century, and as for the U.N. or the European Union, they were confronted with a far more complex challenge since their creation. The purpose of the course is to examine the reasons for taking multilingualism of the population into consideration, the solutions adopted, their feasibility, their adequation to the objectives assigned to multilingual legislation, and to examine what could be done in order to provide more satisfactory solutions to that apparently unending problem. Will count in Global Basket

5992 Transnational Litigation (1) This course will examine problems in transnational litigation focusing on US - European Union litigation. As all litigation commences with jurisdiction, a major portion of the course will be devoted to discussion of bases of jurisdiction under new European Community Regulations, old European Conventions, and European domestic law - as compared to the US system of jurisdiction. Service of process and taking of evidence are two more topics which must be discussed under new EC Regulations, international conventions, and domestic law. As in the course of transnational litigation foreign law and be applicable, the course will outline different approaches towards the application of foreign law in domestic courts, and will give a short introduction into conflict of law problems. Finally, the course will deal with the question of recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments. Will count in Global Basket

Seminars

5802 Legal Aspects of Environmental Control (2) *Prerequisite: Introduction to Environmental Law; Administrative Law; or permission of the instructor.* 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.

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.

5813 Advanced Appellate Advocacy Seminar (2) Advanced instruction in briefing and arguing Louisiana and federal appeals, using actual briefs and sound recordings of United States Supreme Court arguments. Historic arguments and the lives of noted appellate advocates are featured as exemplary, e.g., Thurgood Marshall and John W. Davis. Students in the seminar brief and argue actual cases pending in state and federal appellate courts, against counsel in preparation for their arguments. Louisiana and federal appellate counsel and judges are guest instructors in the seminar.

5814 Regulation of Food and Drug Products: Law, Business and Policy (2) The seminar is designed for students wishing to better understand regulation of and trends in food and pharmaceutical drug science and resulting product markets, with attention to economic, trade, and population health implications. Students will be introduced to the United States regulatory frameworks for the research, development and marketing of food and drug products, and to counterpart regulation over these products in European and select other international markets. Trends in regulatory enforcement and litigation, including products liability, also will be address. Topics covered will include genetically modified organisms; intellectual property rights and related cost, trade, and access issues; generic pharmaceuticals; and ongoing efforts to achieve regulatory harmonization in specific areas, including intellectual property rights under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the International Conferences on Harmonization initiatives.

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.

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.

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

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.

5836 Comparative Assimilation Law Seminar (2) The seminar will examine the dilemma of the homogeneity of citizenship (universalism) with the actual heterogeneity of population (and attendant cultural diversity). The course will focus on anti-discrimination law, anti-segregation efforts, and economic opportunity law from comparative perspective. The focus will be on the diverse choices states have considered in providing educational opportunity, religious freedom, housing and employment opportunities, while respecting and promoting the traditions and cultural practices of the unassimilated. Critical examination of these legal and policy devices will be dedicated to evaluating their costs, successes, and limitations while also determining whether the assimilation project is desirable, a necessary outgrowth of modernism, or a tool of suppression. This has been a matter of considerable theoretical concern in human rights law, where the pursuit of universal and imprescriptible human rights clashes with the tradition, cultures, and practices of humankind's real diversity. These theoretical concerns are apodictic in nation state with plural populations, in cosmopolitan urban centers worldwide, and in lands of significant immigration and occupation. Democratization efforts of recent years promise a remedy to these tensions even as they have come to define the fundamental problem of democratizing initiatives. Whether in former colonial metropolises, rapidly urbanizing developing countries, or in failed states, efforts to incorporate immigrant populations, isolated and despised minorities, or economically depressed and oppressed majorities into the mainstream of economic and social life has been adopted as a policy goal. How that goal has been addressed through law and policy is the subject of this course. *This seminar overlaps with Assimilation Law offered in France as LAW 5977.*

5837 Comparative Health Law Seminar (2) This seminar will cover several major areas of the law in a comparative fashion: health care organization and finance; obligations to patients on the part of health care professionals, institutions, and governments; bioethics; and public health law. The jurisdictions will include the United States, select countries within continental Europe, and select countries with developing economies. The methodology of comparative analysis will be used to probe how the law, legal systems, and legal institutions shape health care and health care systems, and from the varied perspectives of health care recipients, providers, and institutions. The assigned readings will generally be from authors whose laws are the subject of discussion. Considerable attention will be given to the impact of ongoing biomedical innovation on the future of health care. *This seminar overlaps with Comparative Health Law offered in France (LAW5978).*

5838 Health Care Finance Seminar: Law, Business and Policy (2) Food and prescription drug products represent an enormous concentration of the United States economy, both in terms of domestic consumption and exportation. Moreover, the United States is driving a revolution in biotechnology that is impacting the very essence of these sectors. The implications for domestic and global markets and human health are profound, and a source of myriad ongoing and emerging controversies. This seminar introduces the regulatory frameworks, domestic and global (with a comparative focus on the European Union, but also discussion of economies in Africa, and Latin America), for the marketing

of food and drug products. Issues addressed include the development and marketing of genetically modified organisms (GMOs), intellectual property rights in pharmaceuticals and related cost and access issues, and ongoing efforts to achieve regulatory harmonization in specific areas (e.g., the International Conferences on Harmonization, or ICHs). The course will address the Coordinated Framework approach as applied by the FDA, USDA, and EPA for U.S. domestic food and pharmaceutical regulation, and the roles played by international institutions such as the European Medicines Evaluation Agency (EMA), World Health Organization (WHO), and the World Trade Organization (WTO) in the global markets. The course is designed for students wishing to better understand regulation of and trends in food and drug science with attention to population health and market implications. *This seminar overlaps with Health Care Finance and Policy (LAW 5457).*

5839 Tax Policy Seminar (2)

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

5856 Comparative Constitutional Law (2) *Prerequisite: Constitutional Law I; Constitutional Law II.* 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.

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

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.

5865 International Human Rights Law (2) *Prerequisite: Constitutional Law II (or current enrollment).* 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.

5866 Advanced Topics in Criminal Law Seminar (2) This seminar will examine a range of selected issues dealt with only in passing, if at all, in the first-year Criminal Law course. The overarching purpose of the course will be to explore the moral concepts that underlie the substantive criminal law, particularly those of harm, culpability, and wrongfulness. In some semesters, the focus will be primarily on the general part of the criminal law, the part that deals with general rules and principles that apply to some or all of the range of criminal offenses (e.g., the nature and purposes of punishment, the act requirement, omission liability, causation, legality, complicity, inchoate liability, justification, and excuse). In other semesters, the focus will be primarily on the criminal law's special part, the part that identifies and defines the specific offenses that are subject to criminal sanctions (including murder, assault, rape, theft, and various white collar offenses such as perjury, obstruction of justice, bribery, extortion, and blackmail). The codification of criminal law may also be a focus. Students will be required to write a paper on a topic of their choosing, after consultation with the instructor, and make a presentation to the class.

5867 International Criminal Law (2) The seminar will offer a basic introduction to the subjects of International Law and International Human Rights as an introduction to the materials to be later discussed in the seminar sessions.

5868 Evolution of Contemporary Constitutional Doctrine Seminar (2) This seminar will examine the changes that have occurred in Supreme Court personnel and doctrine from the retirement of Chief Justice Warren in 1969 to the present. In the first two or three sessions, the instructor will summarize the constitutional doctrines as they existed at the end of the Warren Court Era. Thereafter, students will be responsible for presentations on each subsequent term of the court to the present, integrating changes in personnel and exter-

nal political events with the Supreme Court decisions. The instructor will base the course grade on evaluations of the presentations, class discussion, and a research paper.

5869 The Ethics of Litigation (2) The course will explore the ethical limitations on attorneys as they relate to practical litigation issues, the need to zealously represent a client, a lawyer's duty as an officer of the court, societal expectations, the "business" of lawyering, and notions of truthfulness, lying, and "puffing." Grades will be based upon a combination of paper, a class project, and class participation.

5870, 5871 Legal Review Scholarship Seminar (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.

5873 Punishment and Post-conviction Seminar (2) Selected topics that are likely to be considered in the course are the following: sentencing, the doctrine and policy of the death penalty, the history and theory of punishment, habeas corpus, civil rights actions, probation, parole, pardons, and why innocent people are convicted of crimes (including mistaken eyewitness testimony, false confessions, informants, and inadequate counsel), and what can be done about it (including the use of DNA evidence). The course may include guest speakers and visits to courts, pardon board hearings, and penal institutions.

5886 Reproductive Technologies and the Law Seminar (2) This seminar offers an introduction to essentials in science, medicine, and law that form the law of reproductive technologies. The seminar will raise salient issues, such as the commercialization of assisted reproduction, regulation of reproductive technologies, genetic selection in reproduction, human cloning, and human embryonic stem cell research, and examine the choices made by the United States and other countries to respond to these issues through law. Discussion will center on the United States, but will include comparisons to the United Kingdom, Canada, and other countries.

5988 Modern Constitutional Law Seminar (2) This seminar will examine the changes that have occurred in Supreme Court personnel and doctrine from the retirement of Chief Justice Warren in 1969 to the present. In the first two or three sessions, the instructor will summarize the constitutional doctrines as they existed at the end of the Warren Court Era. Thereafter, students will be responsible for presentations on each subsequent term of court to the present, integrating changes in personnel and external political events with the Supreme Court decisions. The instructor will base the course grade on evaluations of presentations, class discussion, and a research paper.

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 Assimilation Law Seminar (5836)
 Comparative Corporate Law (5321)
 Comparative Labor Law (5452)
 Comparative Products Liability (5326)
 Conflict of Laws (5705)
 European Human Rights (5330)
 European Union: A New Constitutional Order (5438)
 European Union: Commercial and Business Law (5439)
 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 Criminal Law Seminar (5867)
 International Human Rights Law Seminar (5862)
 International Law (5416)
 International Law Seminar (5860)
 International Litigation and Arbitration (5437)
 International Terrorism and International Law (5332)
 LEGAL TRADITIONS AND SYSTEMS OF THE WESTERN WORLD: LOUISIANA'S EXPERIENCE (5015)
 Matrimonial Regimes (5202)-junior preference
 OBLIGATIONS (5002)
 Sales and 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 and 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
 International Aspects of U.S. Income Taxation (5507)
 Latin American Business Law (5325)
 Law and Economics (5432)
 Louisiana Security Device Survey (5707)
 OBLIGATIONS (5002)
 Partnership Taxation (5500)
 Sales and Real Estate Transactions (5204)-junior preference
 Security Devices (5704)-senior only
 State and Local Taxation (5504)
 Taxation of Capital Gains and Real Estate Transactions (5510)
 Tax Practice and Procedure (5506)
 Uniform Commercial Code-Sales (5319)
 Uniform Commercial Code-Security Devices (5320)

**indicates courses used for writing requirement.*

Constitutional and Administrative Law

Administrative Law (5402)-junior preference
 Civil Rights Litigation (5606)
 Comparative Constitutional Law (5323)
 Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar (5856)
 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I (5008)
 Constitutional Law II (5421)-junior preference
 Constitutional Law Seminar (5830)
 Legislation Seminar (5815)
 State Constitutional Law Seminar (5834)

Criminal Law and Procedure

ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE I (5010)
Administration of Criminal Justice II (5401)–junior preference

Advanced Topics in Criminal Law Seminar

Corporate and White Collar Crime (5435)
CRIMINAL LAW (5009)
Punishment and Post-Conviction Procedures (5441)

Environmental Law

Hazardous Waste Litigation and Policy (5433)
Introduction to Environmental Law (5411)–junior preference
Land Use Planning (5412)
Legal Aspects of Coastal Areas (5731)
Legal Aspects of Environmental Control Seminar (5802)
Toxic Torts (5800)

Family Law

American Family Law (5204)
Civil and Family Law Mediation (5828)
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 Trademark and Unfair Competition Law (5465)
Advanced Topics in Intellectual Property Seminar (5857)
Advertising Law (5407)
Computers and the Law Seminar (5807)
International Intellectual Property (5462)
Internet Law (5453)
Introduction to Intellectual Property (5434)
Patent Law (5509)
Sports 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

Law, Science, and Public Health

Bioethics and the Law (5455)
Biotechnology: Law, Business, and Regulation (5456)
Comparative Health Law Seminar (5837)
Health Care Business: Law, Regulation, and Ethics (5459)
Health Care Finance and Policy (5457)
Health Care Finance Seminar (5838)
Health Care Torts Law and Policy (5458)

Regulation of Food and Drugs: Law, Business and Policy

National Security Law (5461)

Professional Responsibility and the Practice

Advanced Appellate Advocacy (5609)
Advanced Appellate Advocacy Seminar (5813)
Advanced Trial and Evidence I (5826)
Advanced Trial and Evidence II (5827)
Advanced Litigation Practice (5882)–senior only
Alternative Dispute Resolution (5747)
Family Law Mediation (5824)
Juvenile Representation Workshop (5858)
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
Real Estate Transactions (5530)
Successions and Donations (5703)–senior only

Torts, Admiralty and Insurance

Admiralty (5417)
Advanced Louisiana Torts (5715)
Advanced Torts Litigation Seminar (5811)
Insurance (5308)–junior preference
Maritime Personal Injuries (5424)
Products Liability (5711)
Relational Interests (5306)
TORTS (5003)

Unclassified

Accounting of Lawyers (5312)
 Elder Law (5463)
 Gender and the Law (5541)
 Immigration Law (5442)
 * Jurisprudence (5801)
 Law and Economics (5432)
 LEGAL RESEARCH AND WRITING (5021, 5022)
 Legal Review Scholarship Seminar (5870, 5871)
 * 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

5312 Accounting for Lawyers
 5401 Administration of Criminal Justice II
 5402 Administrative Law
 5417 Admiralty
 5609 Advanced Appellate Advocacy
 5715 Advanced Louisiana Torts
 5882 Advanced Litigation Practice
 5465 Advanced Trademark and Unfair Competition Law
 5826 Advanced Trial and Evidence I
 5827 Advanced Trial and Evidence II
 5407 Advertising Law
 5209 American Family Law
 5405 Anti-Trust Law
 5747 Alternative Dispute Resolution
 5710 Bankruptcy
 5455 Bioethics and the Law
 5456 Biotechnology: Law, Business, and Regulation
 5300 Business Associations I
 5301 Business Associations II

5828 Civil and Family Law Mediation
 5606 Civil Rights Litigation
 5304 Commercial Paper and Bank Deposits and Collections
 5807 Computers and the Law
 5309 Common Law Property
 5323 Comparative Constitutional Law
 5321 Comparative Corporate Law
 5985 Comparative Criminal Justice
 5452 Comparative Labor Law
 5987 Comparative Law of Persons
 5444 Comparative Legal Aspects of Venture Capital
 5326 Comparative Products Liability
 5705 Conflict of Laws
 5421 Constitutional Law II
 5435 Corporate and White Collar Criminal Law
 5303 Corporate Finance
 5502 Corporate Taxation
 5311 Decedents Estates
 5984 Dispute Resolution in European Union
 5463 Elder Law
 5422 Employment Discrimination
 5400 Employment Law
 5468 Entertainment Law
 5503 Estate and Gift Tax
 5990 European Union Antitrust and Merger Law
 5330 European Human Rights
 5438 European Union: A New Constitutional Order
 5439 European Union: Commercial and Business Law
 5605 Evidence
 5208 Family Law: The Law of Persons and the Family
 5824 Family Law Mediation
 5603 Federal Courts
 5541 Gender and the Law
 5433 Hazardous Waste Litigation and Policy
 5459 Health Care Business: Law, Regulation, and Ethics
 5457 Health Care Finance and Policy
 5458 Health Care Torts Law and Policy
 5989 Health Cost Control vs. Medical Liability
 5466 Health Law Survey
 5442 Immigration Law
 5501 Income Taxation I
 5905 Individual Supervised Externship
 5906 Individual Supervised Externship Depth. of Revenue
 5907 Individual Supervised Externship IRS
 5901, 5902, 5903, 5904 Individual Supervised Research
 5308 Insurance
 5885 Inter-School Moot Court
 5507 International Aspects of United States Income Taxation
 5469 International Business Transactions
 5462 International Intellectual Property
 5416 International Law
 5437 International Litigation and Arbitration

5332 International Terrorism and International Law
 5453 Internet Law
 5411 Introduction to Environmental Law
 5434 Introduction to Intellectual Property
 5751 Introduction to United States Law I
 5801 Jurisprudence
 5858 Juvenile Representation Workshop
 5403 Labor Law
 5412 Land Use Planning
 5325 Latin American Business Law
 5432 Law and Economics
 5823 Law Office Practice
 5731 Legal Aspects of Coastal Areas
 5000 Legal Methods
 5822 Legal Negotiations
 5721 Legal Profession, The
 5991 Legislating for Multilingual Systems
 5410 Local Government Law
 5701 Louisiana Civil Procedure I
 5702 Louisiana Civil Procedure II
 5707 Louisiana Security Device Survey
 5424 Maritime Personal Injuries
 5202 Matrimonial Regimes
 5430 Media Law
 5205 Mineral Rights
 5461 National Security Law
 5500 Partnership Tax
 5509 Patent Law
 5881 Pre-Trial Litigation Practice
 5711 Products Liability
 5470 Public Health Law and Emergency Preparedness
 5441 Punishment and Post-Conviction Procedures
 5530 Real Estate Transactions
 5460 Regulation of Food and Drugs: Law, Business and Policy
 5306 Relational Interests
 5204 Sales and Real Estate Transactions
 5704 Security Devices
 5450 Sports Law
 5504 State and Local Taxation
 5703 Successions and Donations
 5510 Taxation of Capital Gains and Real Estate Transactions
 5506 Tax Practice and Procedure
 5800 Toxic Torts
 5992 Transnational Litigation
 5608 Trial Advocacy
 5319 Uniform Commercial Code Sales
 5320 Uniform Commercial Code Security Devices
 5436 United States Constitutional History

Seminars

5820 Administration of Criminal Justice
 5813 Advanced Appellate Advocacy
 5866 Advanced Topics in Criminal Law
 5857 Advanced Topics in Intellectual Property
 5811 Advanced Torts Litigation
 5808 Bankruptcy Reorganization
 5836 Comparative Assimilation Law
 5837 Comparative Health Law
 5856 Comparative Constitutional Law
 5807 Computers and the Law
 5830 Constitutional Law
 5869 Ethics of Litigation
 5868 Evolution of Contemporary Constitutional Doctrine
 5843 Family Law
 5838 Health Care Finance: Law, Business and Policy
 5867 International Criminal Law
 5865 International Human Rights Law
 5860 International Law
 5870, 5871 Law Review Scholarship Seminar
 5802 Legal Aspects of Environmental Control
 5815 Legislation Seminar
 5464 Legislation Seminar (will not satisfy upper class legal writing)
 5988 Modern Constitutional Law Seminar
 5873 Punishment and Post-conviction Seminar
 5814 Regulation of Food and Drug Products: Law, Business & Policy
 5886 Reproductive Technologies and the Law Seminar
 5834 State Constitutional Law
 5445 Unidroit: Principles of International Commercial Contracts
 5983 Unidroit: Principles of International Contracts
 5443 Unification of Private Law in Europe



CHAIRS, PROFESSORSHIPS, AND LECTURESHIPS

Chairs

The **Russell B. Long Eminent Scholars Chair** was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2003 for the benefit of the LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center. This chair, the first established at the LSU Law Center, was made possible by the late United States Senator, Russell B. Long. In 1992, in recognition of the service of Senator Long as a member of its board of directors, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company established a life insurance policy through its MetLife Director Charitable Contribution Program. Upon Senator Long's death, the life insurance policy paid \$600,000 to the LSU Foundation for the benefit of the LSU Law Center to establish the Russell B. Long Eminent Scholars Academic Chair. In 2004, a matching grant of \$400,000 was received from the 8(g)Louisiana Education Quality Support Fund (LEQSF). The Senator wanted this chair to attract a scholar of such distinction that his or her joining the LSU law faculty would enhance the national reputation of the Law Center and the University. After a comprehensive international search, distinguished comparativist Olivier Moret  au was named the first holder of the Long Chair.

Senator Russell B. Long served in the United States Senate from Louisiana for 38 years. A member of one of the nation's most renowned political family dynasties, Long was an influential member of Congress for more than three decades. Long was the son of Louisiana governor and senator Huey P. Long and nephew of three-time Louisiana governor Earl Long. He was the Senate majority

leader from 1965 to 1968, and chaired the Senate Finance Committee from 1966 to 1981. Elected to the U.S. Senate seven times, Long retired from public office in January 1987. He is a 1942 graduate of the LSU Law Center and was named the Law Center's Distinguished Alumnus of the year in 1992. Senator Long died on May 9, 2003.

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- 04.

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, and the other Campanile Professor of Mineral Law.

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.

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.

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 of one thousand dollars or more.

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.

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).

The **Henry Plauch   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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 **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.

The **Oliver P. Stockwell Professorship of Law** was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1993. This professorship was 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.

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.

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 **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.

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 **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 **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 **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 **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 **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.

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 **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 **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 L. 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 **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 **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 **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 professorship 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.

The **Richard C. Cadwallader Professorship** was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2002. This professorship was made possible by a gift from the estate of Richard C. Cadwallader's wife, Mary Powers Cadwallader, in memory and in honor of her husband.

The **William Hawk Daniels Memorial Professorship** was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2002. This professorship was made possible by a gift from the estate of Roy Paul Daniels, brother of Hawk Daniels, in honor of Hawk Daniels many contributions to the legal profession and to the community.

The **Robert and Pamela Martin Professorship** was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2002. This professorship was made possible by the generous contribution of Amanda Karen Martin, LSU Law Class of 1984, to honor her parents.

The **David Weston Robinson Professorship** was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2002. This professorship was made possible by the generous contributions of Calvin C. Fayard, Jr. and Cynthia Felder Fayard. Robinson's primary field of practice since 1983 has been management of complex litigation, and he is widely admired and respected for his many contributions to the community, to Louisiana and to the legal profession.

The **Professional Ethics Professorship of Law** was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2003. This professorship was made possible by the generous contribution of Louisiana Outside Health and Ethics Foundation, which was created by the 17 law firms who represented Louisiana in the 1998 settlement reached between plaintiff states and major tobacco companies.

The **McGlinchey Stafford Professor of Law** was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2002. This professorship was made possible by a generous contribution from the law firm of McGlinchey Stafford. The firm was established in New Orleans in 1974 and now has offices in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and Ohio.

The **Curry Family Professorship of Law** was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2004. This professorship was made possible by a generous contribution from Edwin Curry and matching funds from the Exxon-Mobil Foundation. Edwin Curry is the father of LSU law graduate Richard A. Curry '77.

The **J. Noland and Janice D. Singletary Professorship** was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2004. This professorship is made possible through the generous donations of J. Noland Singletary, a 1952 graduate of the LSU Law Center. This professorship is in honor of J. Noland and Janice D. Singletary, who are widely admired and respected for their many contributions to the legal profession and their community.

The **Donna W. Lee Professorship in Family Law** was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2006. This professorship was made possible by a generous donation from David R. Pitts in honor of his wife Donna W. Lee, a 1972 graduate of the LSU Law Center.

The **Cynthia Felder Fayard Professorship** was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2006. This professorship was made possible by a generous donation from Cynthia Fayard, a 1972 graduate of the Law Center.

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	1980	Eric Voeglin, Professor Emeritus University of Munich
1935	Manley O. Hudson, Harvard University	1981	Laurence H. Tribe, Harvard University
1936	William Yandell Elliott, Harvard University	1982	Robert E. Osgood, Johns Hopkins University
1937	Thomas Reed Powell, Harvard University	1983	The Honorable William H. Rehnquist, Associate Justice Supreme Court of the United States
1938	Herman Finer, London School of Economics	1984	Walter Dean Burnham, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
1939	Robert Morrison MacIver, Columbia University	1985	Yale Kamisar, University of Michigan Law School
1940	Frank Porter Graham, University of North Carolina	1986	Theodore J. Lowi, Cornell University
1941	Robert M. Hutchins, University of Chicago	1987	Warren E. Burger, Chief Justice of the United States, Retired
1943	Edwin S. Corwin, Princeton University	1989	Louis Henkin, Professor Emeritus and Special Service Professor, Columbia University
1948	Louis Brownlow, University of Chicago	1992	Jean Bethke Elshain, Centennial Professor of Political Science and Professor of Philosophy, Vanderbilt University
1950	Paul H. Appleby, Syracuse University	1994	Harvey C. Mansfield, Jr., Harvard University
1952	William Willard Wirtz, Northwestern University School of Law	1995	John M. Finnis, Professor of Law and Legal Philosophy, Oxford
1953	Leonard D. White, University of Chicago	1997	Richard F. Fenno, Jr.
1954	Jefferson B. Fordham, University of Pennsylvania Law School	1999	Harold J. Berman, Woodruff Professor of Law at Emory University
1955	William W. Crosskey, University of Chicago Law School	2002	James Q. Wilson, Professor Emeritus of Political Sciences, University of California at Los Angeles
1956	Walter Gelhorn, Columbia University Law School	2003	Anne M. Coughlin, Research Professor of Law, University of Virginia School of Law
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		

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. Françoise Grivard de Kerstrat, Professor of Law, University of Aix-en-Provence (France)

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| 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) | 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 Delpérée, Professor of Law, Catholic University of Louvain (Belgium)

1991 Professor Walter F. Murphy, McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence in the Department of Politics, Princeton University |
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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 lectureship 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

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| 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. Crépeau, 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 Kozolchyk, 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 | 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 Baudouin, Court of Appeal of Quebec

2001 Professor Walter van Gerven, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven

2002 Professor Kathryn Venturatos Lorio, Loyola University—New Orleans

2003 Dr. Horacio Spector, Dean and Professor of Law, Toruato DiTella University School of Law

2004 Associate Justice Bernette Joshua Johnson, The Supreme Court of Louisiana

2005 Professor Alan Watson, The University of Georgia

2006 Dr. Olivier P. Moréteau, Associate Vice Chancellor for International Programs, Russell Long Eminent Scholars Chair, Director of the Center of Civil Law Studies, and Professor of Law, LSU Law Center. |
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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— 2006–2007

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, Academic Affairs; Erick V. Anderson Professor

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Diane Holm Jarreau, Administrative Program Specialist

Christine Bergeron, Coordinator

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Alumni Relations

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Publications

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Daphne A. James, Assistant Director

Ashely Berthelot, Administrative Assistant

Telisha S. Stewart, Administrative Assistant

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Michele Forbes, Director, Student Affairs and Registrar

Cynthia J. Virgillio, Administrative Assistant

Graduate and International Exchange Programs

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Business Affairs

William F. Wilkes, Comptroller & CFO

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Rayett Lockette, Accountant

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Wanda Hofstad, Coordinator—nonacademic area

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Steven Carroll, Systems Analyst

Christopher Williams, Systems Analyst

Vic Erwin, Webmaster

Law Library

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Ajaye Bloomstone, B.S., M.L.S., Associate Librarian

Charlene Cain, B.A., M.A., M.L.S., Head of Library Services, Associate Librarian

Vicenc Felin, B.A., M.L.S., J.D., M.I.P., Associate Librarian

Kevin Gray, B.F.A., M.L.S., J.D., Head of Instructional Services, Associate Librarian

Mary B. Johns, A.B., M.L.S., Associate Librarian

Ellen Locke, Associate Librarian

Susan P. Morrison, B.A., M.L.S., Associate Librarian

Rita M. Parham, B.S., M.A.L.S., Assistant Librarian

Melanie Sims, B.A., M.S.L.S., Associate Librarian

International Programs

Olivier P. Moréteau, Director of the Center of Civil Law Studies, Associate Vice Chancellor for International Programs, Russell Long Eminent Scholars Chair

Alain A. Levasseur, Director of European Studies

Saul Litvinoff, Boyd Professor and Oliver P. Stockwell Professor

Megan Lawrence, Coordinator

Allison Sheffield, Coordinator

Center of Continuing Professional Development

Glynn P. Pellegrin, B.S., J.D., Director

Scott Harrington, Coordinator

Stephanie Lindsly, Assistant Coordinator

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; Ph.D. University of London; Dale E. Bennett Professor
—Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Federal Courts, Criminal Procedure, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Health Care 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 and Real Estate, Secured Transactions

Andrea B. Carroll B.S., 1997; J.D., 2000, Louisiana State University; Assistant Professor

—Louisiana Civil Procedure, Legal Traditions, Matrimonial Regimes

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 and Bioscience, Toxic Torts

William R. Corbett B.S., 1982, Auburn University; J.D., 1989, University of Alabama; Frank L. Maraist Professor
—Civil Procedure, Employment Discrimination, Employment Law, Labor Law, Torts, Relational Interests

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; Faculty Graduate Studies Program Supervisor.
—Research Methods, Gender and the Law, Media Law, Computers and the Law, Introduction to U.S. 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, Advanced Louisiana Torts

John Devlin B.A., 1977, Haverford College; J.D., 1980, Columbia University; William Hawk Daniels Professor
—Administrative Law, Basic Civil Procedure, Comparative Constitutional Law, Constitutional Law, Employment Discrimination, Employment Law

Darlene C. Goring B.B.A., 1983, Howard University; J.D., LL.M., 1986, 1994 Northwestern University School of Law; Sam D'Amico Endowed Associate Professor
—Common Law Property, Immigration Law, Real Estate Transactions

Stuart P. Green B.A., 1983, Tufts University; J.D., 1988, Yale University; Louis B. Porterie Professor
—Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, White Collar Criminal Law, Punishment and Post Conviction Procedure, Legal Profession

Thomas A. Harrell J.D., 1951, Louisiana State University; Professor Emeritus; Director, Mineral Law Institute

Milton M. Harrison B.A., 1935, Louisiana Polytechnic Institute; LL.B., 1941, Louisiana State University; Professor Emeritus

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 and Real Estate, Secured Transactions

Cheney C. Joseph, Jr. A.B., 1964, Princeton University; J.D., 1970, Louisiana State University; Erick V. Anderson Professor; Vice Chancellor; 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

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 School of Law; M.C.L., 1966, Tulane University; Hermann Moyse, Sr. Professor, Associate Director for International Studies, Center for Commercial and Business Law, Director of European Studies
—Civil Law Obligations, Civil Law Systems, Comparative Law, International Trade, Sales and Real Estate, European Union

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
—Civil Law Obligations, Civil Law Systems, Contracts, Sales and Real Estate, Common Law Methodologies

Lee Ann Lockridge B.A., 1995, Southwestern University; J.D., 1998, Duke University; Assistant Professor
—Copyright and Intellectual Property

Michael J. Malinowski B.A., 1987, Tufts University; J.D., 1991, Yale Law School; Ernest R. and Iris M. Eldred Endowed Professor
—Law and Bioscience, Health Care Law

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, Legal Profession, Maritime Personal Injuries

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
—Mineral Law, Contracts, Jurisprudence

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, Trusts and Estates, Family Law, Family Mediation, Juvenile Law Seminar, Juvenile Representation Workshop

Warren L. Mengis B.S., LL.B., 1950, Louisiana State University; Joe W. Sanders/Law Alumni Professor
—Legal Profession, Louisiana Civil Procedure, Sales and Real Estate Transactions, Security Devices, Successions and Donations

Olivier Moret au Ma trise en Droit, 1977; D.E.A. de Droit Compar , 1978; D.E.A. de Droit Priv , 1981; Doctorat d'Etat en Droit, 1990, Universit  Jean Moulin Lyon 3; Russell B. Long Chair of Excellence; Director, Center of Civil Law Studies; Associate Vice Chancellor for International Programs
—Legal Traditions and Obligations

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
—Constitutional Law, Environmental Law, U.S. Constitutional History

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; J. Y. Sanders Associate Professor
—Tax and Business Law

George W. Pugh B.A., LL.B., 1947, 1950, Louisiana State University; J.S.D., 1952, Yale University; Professor Emeritus

Edward P. Richards III B.A., 1972, Rice University; J.D., 1978, University of Houston; M.P.H., 1983, University of Houston School of Public Health; Harvey A. Peltier, Sr., Professor & Director, Law, Science and Public Health
—Law and Bioscience, FDA, Administrative Law, Health Care Law

Catherine Rogers B.A., 1991, University of California at Berkeley; J.D., 1994, University of California—Hastings; LL.M., 2000, Yale University; Richard C. Cadwallader Professor
—International Litigation and Arbitration, International Law

Ronald J. Scalise, Jr. B.A., J.D., 1997, 2000, Tulane University; LL.M., 2003, Trinity College, Cambridge University; Assistant Professor
—Successions and Donations, Legal Traditions, Criminal Law

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
—Family Law, Matrimonial Regimes, Obligations, Successions and Donations

Randall J. Thompson B.A., 1980, Indiana University; J.D., 1983, University of Illinois; M.L.S., 1991, Indiana University
—Library and Information Technology Administration

John R. Trahan B.A., J.D., 1982, 1989, Louisiana State University; James Carville Associate Professor
—Legal Traditions and Systems, Obligations, Civil Law Property, Family Law, Successions and Donations

John V. White B.A., 1988, Southern University; J.D., 1991, Yale University; J. Dawson Gasquet Memorial Professor
—Civil Rights Litigation, Employment Discrimination, Federal Courts, Human Rights Law, Assimilation Law

Alberto L. Zuppi J.D., 1975, Buenos Aires University, PhD, 1989, Universit  des Saarlandes (FRG); Robert and Pamela Martin Associate Professor
—Public International Law, Civil Law, Sales and Real Estate

Legal Research and Writing

Grace Barry, B.A., M.S.W., J.D., Director, Associate Professor—Professional Practice

Melinda Braud, Coordinator

Marlene K. Allgood, B.A., J.D., Assistant Professor—Professional Practice

Todd Bruno, B.A., J.D., Assistant Professor—Professional Practice

Mark Hoch, B.A., J.D., LL.M., Assistant Professor—Professional Practice

Kathleen Miller, B.A., J.D., M.L.S., Assistant Professor—Professional Practice

Elizabeth Murrill, B.A., J.D., Assistant Professor—Professional Practice

Heidi Thompson, B.S., J.D., Assistant Professor—Professional Practice

Adjunct Faculty—Fall 2006

Helen G. Berrigan, B.A., M.A., J.D.—Punishment and Post Conviction Procedure

James Boren, B.A., J.D.—Punishment and Post Conviction Procedure

Bernard E. Boudreaux, Jr., J.D.—Administration of Criminal Justice

Jack C. Caldwell, J.D.—Legal Aspects of Coastal Areas

Preston J. Castille, Jr., B.S., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Pre-Trial)

Stephen Cronin, B.A., M.A., J.D. — Appellate Advocacy (Advanced)

Louis R. Daniel, B.A., J.D.—Criminal Justice

John W. deGravelles, B.A., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Advanced)

Christopher Dicharry, B.S., J.D.—State and Local Taxation

Steve Dixon, B.S., J.D.—Juvenile Representation Workshop

Frank A. Fertitta, B.S., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Pre-Trial)

Kathryn Flynn, B.S., J.D.—Appellate Advocacy (Advanced)

Michael G. Garrard, B.S., J.D., LL.M.—Labor Law

Guy Holdridge, B.A., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Advanced)

H. Alston Johnson III, A.B., J.D.—Conflict of Laws

Susan Kalmbach, B.S., J.D.—Appellate Advocacy (Advanced)

Christine Lipsey, B.A., J.D.—Legal Profession (summer 2007)

William McClendon III, B.A., LL.B. — Legal Negotiations

W. Shelby McKenzie, B.S.E., J.D.—Insurance

Doug Moreau, B.A., J.D.—Criminal Justice

Patrick S. Ottinger, B.S., J.D.—Mineral Rights

Darrel Papillion, B.A., J.D.—Appellate Advocacy (Advanced)

Michael A. Patterson, B.A., J.D.—Advanced Trial and Evidence

Harry J. Philips, B.S., J.D.—Legal Profession

Kenneth Rigby, B.S., LL.B., J.D.—Matrimonial Regimes

Todd Rossi, B.S., J.D., LL.M.—Income Tax

Michael H. Rubin, B.A., J.D.—Security Devices

Anne Simon, B.A., M.A., LL.B.—Litigation Practice (Pre-Trial)

Edward J. Walters, Jr., B.S., J.D.—Advanced Trial and Evidence

Adjunct Faculty—Spring 2007

Gregory Bodin, B.A., J.D.—Legal Negotiations
James E. Boren, B.A., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Advanced)
Frances M. Bouillion, B.S., J.D.—Law Office Practice
James A. Brown, B.A., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Advanced)
Durwood W. Conque, B.A., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Pre-Trial)
Anthony J. Correro, B.A., LL.B.—Corporate Finance
Thomas Daley, B.A., J.D., — Litigation Practice (Advanced)
Paul David, B.S., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Pre-Trial)
Laura Prosser Davis, B.S., MED, J.D.—Family Law Mediation
Winston G. DeCuir, Sr., B.S., J.D.—Law Office Practice
Steve Dixon, B.S., J.D., — Juvenile Representation Workshop
Charles Ellis, B.S., J.D., LL.M.—Hazardous Waste
Kathryn Flynn, B.A., J.D., — Legal Research and Writing
Michael R. Fontham, B.A., J.D.—Evidence
Michael G. Garrard, B.S., J.D., LL.M.—Labor Law
Brace Godfrey, B.A., J.D.—Legislation
Cyrus J. Greco, B.A., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Advanced)
H. Alston Johnson III, A.B., J.D.—Federal Courts
John Kennedy, B.A., J.D.—Louisiana Constitutional Law
Jeffrey W. Koonce, B.S., J.D., LL.M.—Income Tax
Lee Markes, B.S., J.D., — International Business Transactions
William 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
Michael A. Patterson, B.A., J.D.—Advanced Trial and Evidence
Louis M. Phillips, B.A., J.D.—Bankruptcy

Russel O. Primeaux, B.E.E., J.D.—Patent Law
Michael H. Rubin, B.A., J.D. – Ethics of Litigation Seminar
David S. Rubin, B.S., J.D.—Bankruptcy Reorganization
Eulis Simien, Jr., B.A., J.D., LL.M.—Criminal Justice
Anne Simon, B.A., M.A., LL.B.—Administration of Criminal Justice
Dean Sutherland, B.A., J.D.—Maritime Personal Injuries
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

Visiting Faculty—Home University—Course 2006-2007**Fall**

Audrey Guinchard, University of Essex, UK
 —Comparative Law of Persons
Marco Ventoruzzo, University of Milan, Italy
 —Comparative Corporate Law

Spring

Völker Behr, Universität Augsburg, Germany
 —Transnational Litigation
Pierre Loiseau, University Laval, Quebec, Canada
 —Health Cost Control v. Medical Liability
Joel Monegar, Université Paris, Dauphine, France
 —EU Antitrust and Merger Law
Francisco Reyes, Universidad de Los Andes, Bogota, Colombia
 —Latin American Business Law
Jacques Vanderlinden, Université de Moncton, N.B., Canada, and University of Brussels, Belgium
 —Legislating for Multilingual Systems

STATISTICS

Bar Passage—LSU is proud of its bar passage rate which typically leads all law schools on the Louisiana State Bar Exam.

LOUISIANA BAR PASSAGE RATES (%)					
(includes February and July results)					
YEAR	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
LSU					
	82.8	83.7	77.0	78	83
Other Louisiana Schools					
	72.6	65.7	64.0	70	73
	55.8	51.2	40.0	42	38
	75.3	75.0	73.0	82	85

Enrollment/Graduation—Attrition (withdrawals and academic exclusion) in the first-year class during the last three years was as follows: 2005-2006 (15%) 2004-2005 (15%); 2003-2004 (6.0). Generally speaking, students who successfully complete the first year timely graduate.

Admission—Applications received/students accepted/students enrolled: Fall 2005—1682/466/218; Fall 2004—1782/475/213; Fall 2003—1561/481/256.





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.

Just as lawyer behavior reflects on the bar and courts even when they are not in Court, student behavior can reflect on the Law Center away from the physical facility. When students represent the Law Center, or when their behavior might closely affect the Law Center or its relationships with other institutions in Louisiana or abroad, students are expected to abide by the professional obligations of the Code of Student Professional Responsibility.

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 on the premises of a Law Center partner institu-

- tion, on the premises of student residences associated with the Law Center or its programs, 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, the property of a Law Center partner institution, the property of student residences associated with the Law Center or its programs, or the property where a Law Center function is being held.
 - 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. For Law Center programs and activities away from the physical facility, egregious conduct may be the grounds for expelling a student from the program or activity, in the discretion of the Program Director or Law Center representative.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. The chairman shall designate the time and place for a hearing to determine the merits of the complaint.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. At the request of the student, the committee may permit such other persons as the committee deems appropriate to be present during the hearing.
13. 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.
14. The chairman shall determine whether there are any facts which may be agreed upon and the order in which the witnesses shall be heard.
15. Prior to hearing the testimony of a witness, the chairman shall ask the witness whether he or she will truthfully respond to all questions.
16. 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.
17. 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.

18. 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.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. 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.
23. 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.
24. 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.
25. 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.
26. 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, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights under FERPA.

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 by the LSU Law Center 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.

LSU maintains two directories that are available via the Web. The PAWS Directory is available to only LSU students, former students, faculty and staff (i.e., persons with a relationship with the University). Students' address information is displayed on the PAWS Directory. Students have the option of suppressing some or all of their address information via their PAWS desk tops.

The Public Directory is available to the general public via the LSU home page. No student address information is presented on the Public Directory, unless students choose to have the information displayed. Students may opt to show information on the directory via PAWS.

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 Student Affairs and Registrar (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.

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

Effective for the Fall semester 2005 and thereafter, no student shall enroll for the first time without documentation of adequate immunization for or immunity to measles, mumps, rubella, tetanus and diphtheria, and tuberculin skin testing (see below*). Undergraduate students returning to LSU after an absence of a semester or more shall be considered to be enrolling for the first time for purposes of this policy. Graduate students returning to LSU after an absence of three semesters or more shall be considered to be enrolling for the first time for purposes of this policy. This policy excludes students matriculating only in off-campus or continuing education/extension courses and degree only candidates. Exemptions from immunization requirements are permitted for medical, religious, or other personal reasons.

* Tuberculin skin testing is required for all students belonging to groups at high risk for TB infection or disease. Categories of high risk students are listed on the LSU immunization form and include students who have lived in a country other than a list which includes the United States, students taking immunosuppressive medications such as prednisone, and those who have resided, worked or volunteered in a prison, homeless shelter, hospital, nursing home, or other long-term treatment facility.

Students born before January 1, 1957 are exempt from the requirement for proof of immunization for or immunity to measles, mumps, and rubella. All students to whom this law applies are required to submit proof of immunizations, immunity

or exemption to the Student Health Center after being admitted to the University. Failure to comply with Louisiana Law

R.S. 17:170; Schools of Higher Learning will cause a student to be ineligible to pay university fees and attend classes until the student complies. Classes may be purged if a student is not in compliance by established deadlines as promulgated by the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

Requests for exemption because of medical reasons must be signed by a physician or other health care provider. Requests for waivers for exemption because of religious or other personal reasons may be signed by the student (or by a parent or legal guardian if the student is not yet 18 years of age).

Students who elect exemption from the immunization requirements for medical, religious, or other personal reasons and students who have not provided proof of adequate immunization or immunity for any other reason may, at the discretion of the Chancellor, be required to leave the campus in the event of an outbreak of measles, mumps, rubella, diphtheria, or tuberculosis on the campus and may be required to remain away from the campus has expired. An outbreak is defined as one case of measles and numbers of cases of mumps, rubella, and diphtheria as defined by the Louisiana State Health Officer. Students not immunized may avoid exclusion from the campus by obtaining immunization and furnishing proof thereof.

Please visit the Student Health Center, corner of West Chimes and Infirmary Road, the website at <http://students.lsu.edu/shc>, or call 225/578-6271, if additional information is needed

Sexual Harassment—PS-95

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.

V. 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 (Area Code 225)

Admissions and Student Records	578-8646
Alumni Relations	578-0733
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
Communications and External Relations	578-8645
Comptroller	578-8325
Faculty Secretary (3rd floor)	578-8701
Faculty Secretary (4th floor)	578-8846
Human Resource Management	578-8586
Information Technology Services	578-4898
Law Center Publications and Website	578-5722
Law Review	578-1683
Louisiana Judicial College	578-8825
Legal Research and Writing	578-1122
Library	578-4042
Maintenance Operation	578-8622
Publications Institute	578-8279
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.

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
Dining Services, Residence	578-6642
Financial Accounting & Reporting	578-3321
Hill Memorial Library	578-6551
International Services Office	578-3191
LSU Union	578-5141
Bookstore (Ground floor)	578-5137
Ombudsman (Room 332)	578-8727
Post Office (Ground floor)	1-800-275-8777
Tiger Card Office (Room 207)	578-4300
Visit the LSU Union website: http://appl003.lsu.edu/slas/union.nsf/index	
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
Recreational Sports	578-8601
Residential Life	578-8663
Student Aid and Scholarships (Rm. 202 Himes Hall)	578-3103
Student Health Center	578-6271
Medical Appointments	578-6716
Mental Health Service	578-8774
Wellness Education Department	578-5718

Emergency Numbers

Baton Rouge Police	389-3800
Campus Emergency Information	578-INFO
Campus Police	578-3231
Emergency	911
Occupational and Environmental Safety	578-5640
The Phone (24-hour crisis line)	924-5781



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