

LSU LAW

2008 - 2009 CATALOG



PAUL M. HERBERT LAW CENTER
LSU LAW
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY



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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, please 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 the Bursar Operations

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

Office of Student Aid and Scholarships

1146 Pleasant Hall
578-3103 – Fax 578-6300

International Services Office

101 Hatcher Hall
578-3191 – Fax 578-1413

LSU Dining

P.O. Box 21773
578- 6642 – Fax 578-0834

Department of Residential Life

99 Grace King Hall
578-8863 – 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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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 laws 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 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 D.C.L. (Graduate Diploma in 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 LSU Law Center outfits its students for outstanding practice opportunities in the nation's other 49 states and constitutes them legal citizens of the globe. Here in Louisiana, the Law Center's program repeatedly achieves for its students Louisiana's highest bar passage rate.

LAW CENTER FACULTY

The national and global dimensions of the Law Center's educational program are paralleled by an outstanding faculty. 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 government 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.

STUDENT LIFE AT THE LSU LAW CENTER

Located on the beautiful main LSU campus in the state capital of Baton Rouge, the Law Center offers students a unique opportunity to live in a thriving metropolitan area that also is one of the great university towns in the nation. At the same time, the unique culture and attractions of New Orleans are barely more than an hour away. There is an active program of social activities designed to take full advantage of the LSU ambiance and to build strong relationships among students who hail from 27 states and 6 foreign countries. The Law Center is committed to building a diverse student body in which students are valued and respected without regard to race, religion, national origin, or sexual orientation.

Extensive renovations to the Law Center's buildings were completed in 2004 at a cost of more than \$14 million. The buildings now feature inviting open spaces and state of the art technology, classrooms, and student activity facilities. The Law Center prides itself on an accessible facility that is deeply involved in student life and supportive of student organizations. The multiple resources of one of America's great research universities are close at hand and readily available for students seeking the advantages of interdisciplinary study, including dual programs in business administration, public administration, and mass communication.

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 \$90,000 to \$120,000 range. These high costs can leave law students with skyrocketing law school loan burdens.

These national trends are fully in evidence in Louisiana where three-year in-state tuition differentials dividing the LSU Law Center from its private law school peers are similarly dramatic. In-state Law Center students will save some \$50,000 to \$80,000 in tuition and fees over three years. 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.

If you are interested in applying to the Law Center, please contact the Admissions Office to obtain future information about visiting the campus. Our admissions staff can provide you with additional information and would be delighted to welcome you to the Law Center.

Jack M. Weiss
Jack M. Weiss
 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./D.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; offices for student activities, including the Moot Court Board, Public Interest Law Society and *The Civilian*; 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, 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 850,000 volume equivalents, which include more than 447,000 bound volumes and over two million items in micro format. The library also holds over 103,000 court records and has over 47,000 current serial subscriptions in print and electronic formats. 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. Online access is available to over 100 bibliographic and legal information databases, including LexisNexis, Westlaw, and HeinOnline. An electronic classroom, a computer lab, and carrel computers 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 Code of Evidence, Professor Pugh worked to improve the administration of justice by recommending legislative changes that 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 law, biotechnology law, and national security law. The program supports an ongoing public health law information project which develops and publishes public health and emergency preparedness law teaching and practice materials. For more information about the Program in Law, Science, and Public Health, see: <http://biotech.law.lsu.edu>

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 the only 21 universities nationwide holding both land-grant, sea-grant, and space-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”
- 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 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 78-85 percent of Law Center student body—will be from Louisiana.

Based on recent statistics, 10-13 percent of the entering class will be African American and other minority students, and 50 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 law 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).

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, Willem C. Vis International Arbitration, First Amendment, and Phillip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competitions; and the American Association of Justice Mock Trial Competition. Law Center teams have recently 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 these competitions.

Intraschool Competitions

The Robert Lee Tullis Moot Court Competition is an annual appellate intraschool competition for second-year students. The 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 W. Robinson 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 competition. The 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. 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.

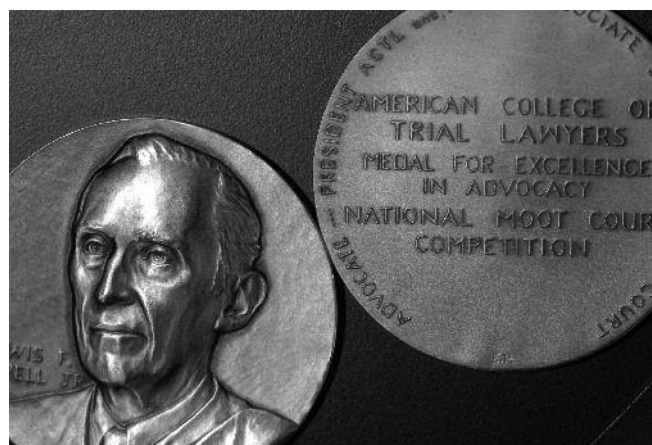
Wex Malone American Inn of Court

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 any 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 second-year students. Those students who receive the highest cumulative score on their appellate brief and oral argument will be nominated as members. The mission of the Moot Court Board is 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 supports 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

The mission of the Trial Advocacy Board is to advance and promote trial advocacy at the LSU Law Center. The Board is run by third-year students who are selected based on their achievement in the Ira S. Flory Trials, as well as service and assistance with interschool competitions and other mock trial programs. 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 plays an integral role in facilitating these opportunities. Each semester, the Board hosts the Ira S. Flory Trials, an intraschool mock trial competition open to all second- and third-year students at the Law Center. Additionally, the Board assists in the process for selecting the LSU Trial Team and the various interschool mock trials in which the team will compete. The Trial Advocacy Board was responsible for hosting a regional competition for the 2007 national Trial Competition.

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 member 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.

ACADEMIC HONORS

The Juris Doctor/Graduate Diploma in Civil Law is awarded *Summa cum laude* to any student who ranks in the top two percent of the graduating class; *Magna cum laude* to any student who ranks in the next ten percent of the graduating class (students whose averages place them below the top two percent but within the top twelve percent); and *Cum laude* to any student who ranks in the next thirteen percent of the graduating class (students whose average place them below the top twelve percent but within the top twenty-five percent). Notation of academic honors is posted on the student's academic transcript.

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.

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 the 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.

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 resumes 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 freshman until the spring semester.



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 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 the LSU law faculty are often cited by the Louisiana courts in their decisions. Many faculty members have written the principal Louisiana treaties 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.

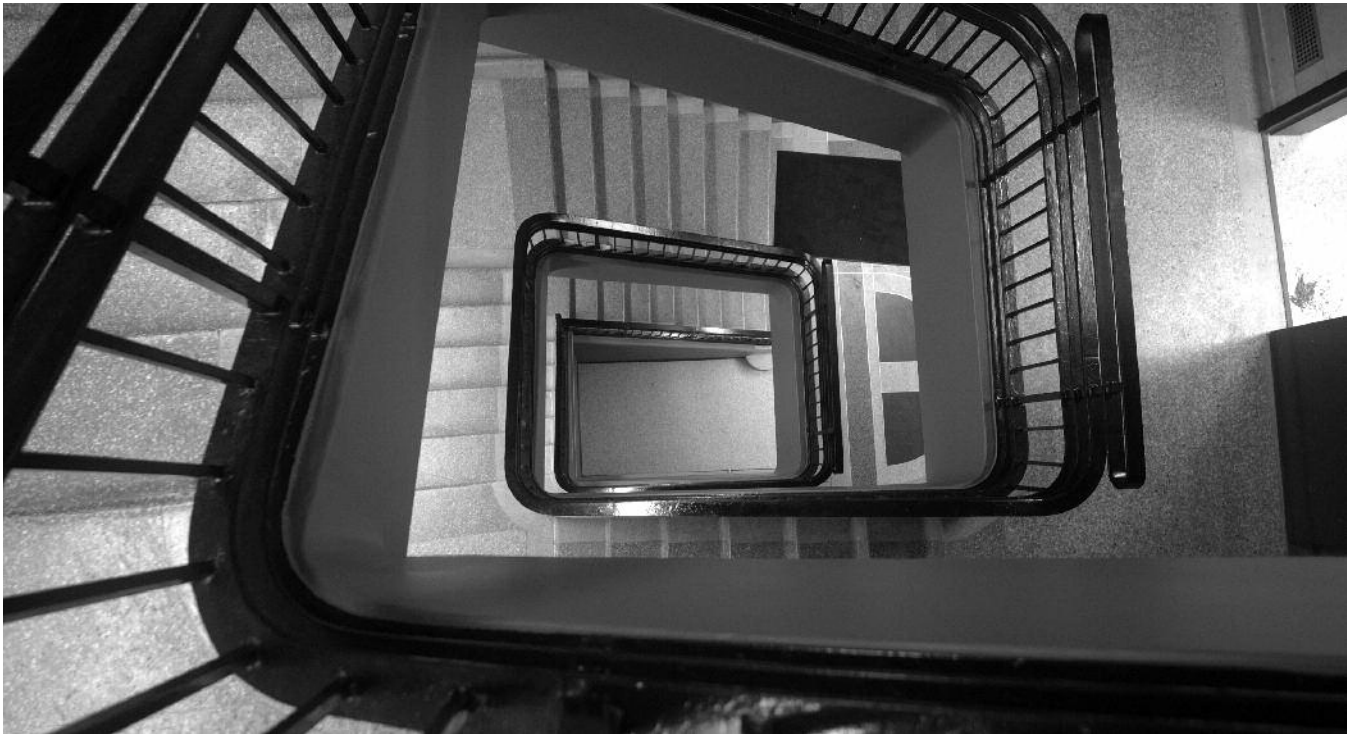
LSU law students are required to take 97 hours of credit for graduation, one of the most demanding curriculums in the nation. The faculty includes members who are primarily trained in civil law, and others who primarily have a common law background and areas of interest. This dual focus requires an unusual degree of logical 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 the countries in the western, central, and southern regions of the continent of Europe, most countries in Central America, and all the countries in South America. With increasing world trade, the need for understanding our foreign trading partners' legal systems is vital to America's economic interests and requires lawyers skilled in those legal theories. This has led many American law schools to begin to develop courses in comparative law.

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

This program offers all students significant opportunities for exposure to international issues. 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/GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN CIVIL LAW (J.D./D.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 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 has a joint J.D./D.C.L. Program under which its graduates receive the J.D. (Juris Doctor) degree and a D.C.L. (Graduate Diploma in Civil Law) degree upon completion of the 97 credit hour, seven-semester course of study. All students are required to complete both degrees.

The D.C.L. degree, like the J.D. degree, is not a graduate degree, but a first-level professional school degree.

The joint degree program is designed to strengthen the Law Center's leadership role as curator of the Louisiana Civil Code and 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./D.C.L. – M.B.A. and J.D./D.C.L. – M.P.A. concurrent credit programs with the LSU E.J. Ourso College of Business Administration and LSU Department of Political Science respectively, and the J.D./D.C.L. – M.M.C., a concurrent degree program with the LSU Manship School of Mass Communication, 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 faculty of the LSU Law Center do not require nor 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 2004 will not be considered for admissions 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 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 will be 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. Those 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 the applicant to present his or her personal and educational background. Resumes may also be included with the personal statement.

Letters of Recommendation – Two letters of recommendation are required. The letters should be from teachers, employers, or others who have detailed knowledge of the applicant's academic ability and aptitude for the study of law. Personal letters are not helpful to our Admissions Committee and should be avoided. The letters may 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 2004 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 2008 testing dates are June 16, October 4, and December 6.

Applicants taking the LSAT on February 7, 2009 will be considered for admission for Fall 2009 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 200, Newton, Pennsylvania 18940 (www.lsac.org). If you are seeking admission for Fall 2009, you should register with LSDAS after August 1, 2008. 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 currently 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.

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, by phone: 578-8646; email: admissions@law.lsu.edu, or at www.law.lsu.edu

TRANSFER ADMISSION

Transfer applicants must have satisfactorily completed a minimum of 30 semester hours at a law school 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 applicants must present statements from the dean of all law schools attended certifying that the applicant is in good standing and eligible for continued enrollment at that school.

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 describing the reasons for applying for transfer. Applicants may wish to submit a personal resume in addition to their petition.
- Two letters of recommendation. Ideally these letters will be from law school professors who can attest to your ability to excel in law school.
- 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 2004 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. Final decisions are made by the Admissions Committee. Prospective transfer students who are denied admission may consider applying as a non-matriculating 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:

- File a completed application and nonrefundable application fee of \$25. The deadline to apply for nonmatriculating admission for the fall semester is June 1.
- File a petition stating the reasons for requesting to visit the LSU Law Center. Applicants should indicate in their petition if they are applying for one or two semesters. A personal resume may 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 a 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 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.

While most students instinctively have a strong desire to start over without any delay, the Law Center recommends that applicants for readmission wait at least one year before applying for readmission.

The committee will grant an exception only if there are strong reasons to do so.

Students are advised that, even after the one-year delay, readmission is never guaranteed. Each case is reviewed individually by the Admissions Committee.

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 law school 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 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.lsusystem.edu (Policies).

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 Master of Civil Law (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 Master of Laws (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. Candidates may apply for a “full scholarship” (tuition and nonresident fee waiver) or a “partial scholarship” (nonresident fee waiver only). Every Graduate Program candidate is responsible for paying the mandatory student fees regardless of scholarship award. A limited number of scholarships are available each year, and 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.

Graduate students take *Introduction to United States Law*, a first-semester comparative study of the institutions and concepts of Anglo-American and Louisiana laws (with an overview of how the common law evolves compared to the civil law), and the LL.M. Graduate Workshop, a practical skills component to help them prepare for professional legal writing.

The LSU Law Center then offers candidates a full range of law courses, seminars, and skills development classes, especially in the business, transactional, corporate, and commercial law areas that are often important to international lawyers.

Classes are also available in: civil and international law; intellectual property law; labor and employment law; environmental law; science and public health; constitutional and administrative law; family law; torts; admiralty and insurance; professional responsibility and the practice of law and procedure (including international criminal law and white-collar crime); and other areas. Candidates may also enroll in three-week specialized short courses taught by prestigious international scholars in such areas as the international sale of goods, comparative corporate law, Latin American commercial law, European Union law, and free trade agreements.

Legal Research and Writing

Each candidate must complete academic legal research, either as an independent supervised research project or a seminar paper. All candidates attend the LL.M. Graduate Workshop and regularly meet with Law Center faculty members and instructors for assistance and feedback on their writing.

Every student receives instruction in print and computer-based legal research, with free unlimited access to Westlaw and Lexis-Nexis, to learn to conduct both practical and academic research. The Law Center complex is equipped with the latest in computer technology, and provides free WiFi access to all students. Our Law Library is considered one of the best in the country; it contains the full complement of state, federal, and international legal materials, as well as resources that are not available elsewhere, including original source materials.

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 (paper-based), 250 (computer-based) or 100 (internet-based) 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 admissions deci-

sions. Conditional acceptance with an approved ESL course is possible.

Students will be admitted in the fall semester, beginning in August. There is no spring semester admission. The deadline to submit completed applications is February 1. Late applications may not receive full consideration with regard to financial aid.

Please submit applications to:

*LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center
Office of Admissions—Graduate Program
W326 Law Center
Baton Rouge, LA 70803-1000*

Graduate Program staff may be contacted by telephone at 225/578-7831 or 225/578-1126, or by email at llmadmissions@law.lsu.edu.

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 may be mailed with the application in a sealed envelope, signed by the recommender over the seal.
- **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.
- **Official 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 the academic writing requirement, either an independent supervised research project on a topic approved by the faculty adviser, or a seminar with an upper-level writing requirement.
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 is 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 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 writing requirement 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 as 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. Students interested in participating in the Exchange Program should contact the program coordinator at their home university, or the International Programs Coordinator at the Law Center.



DUAL DEGREE PROGRAMS

J.D./D.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./D.C.L.–M.B.A. Program that allows students to earn both a Juris Doctor/Graduate Diploma in Civil Law and Master of Business Administration 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./D.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./D.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 course of study shall receive three degrees, a Juris Doctor and Graduate Diploma in 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 must 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 separate degree requirements as determined exclusively by the faculty recommending awarding of the degree.

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

J.D./D.C.L.—M.P.A. PROGRAM

Admission requirements for the J.D./D.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./D.C.L.—M.P.A. program would 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./D.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 Diploma in Civil Law degrees.

Financial assistance is available to eligible J.D./D.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 addition-

al questions, contact the Office of Admissions and Student Records, 202 Law Center, 225/578-8646.

J.D./D.C.L. — M.M.C. PROGRAM

The Law Center and LSU's Manship School of Mass Communication offer a concurrent degree program through which a student may receive both a Juris Doctor/Diploma in Civil Law and a Master of Mass Communication (M.M.C.) degree in approximately four years.

Applicants to the program must be separately admitted into the J.D./D.C.L. and M.M.C. programs. Students may begin the program in either the Law Center or the Manship School, but one of the first two years of the program must be devoted exclusively to the first year of the J.D./D.C.L. program at the Law Center. Thereafter, students may take a combination of law and mass communication courses, and complete the M.M.C. thesis requirement near the end of the fourth year of the concurrent program. Although the two degree programs remain separate from one another, the concurrent program accelerates the completion of both degrees because of each school's recognition of credit hours earned for course work completed in the other. The Law Center accepts nine credit hours of mass communications course work as elective credits toward the J.D./D.C.L. degree and the Manship School accepts nine credit hours of law course work as elective credits toward the M.M.C. degree.

The concurrent program is designed to appeal both to those students who wish to specialize in First Amendment and communications law as practicing lawyers, and to those who wish to work as professionals in mass communication in fields related to law.

For more information on the M.M.C. component of the dual degree program, please contact Margaret DeFleur, Associate Dean for Graduate Studies at the Manship School, defleur@lsu.edu, 225/578-0334.



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.

Courses taught by visiting scholars:

- 1-hour course that meets 3 weeks (6 classes)—1 class absence.
- 2-hour courses that meet 6 weeks (12 classes)—2 class absences.

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 the 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 through 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/Graduate Diploma in 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 num-

ber of summer school credits that can be applied to the J.D./D.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 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

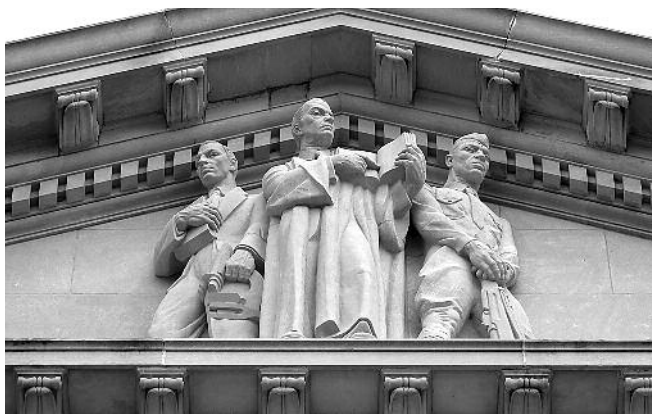
Book lists are posted on the Law Center website. Most books may be purchased at the following locations: LSU Union Bookstore; Claitor’s Law Books and Publishing Division (3165 South Acadian Thruway); and the Law Center Publications Institute (302). All books published by the Law Center Publications Institute 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 available online via PAWS each semester. Students have the opportunity to complete the evaluations on-line during the last two weeks 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.



REGISTRATION

Upperclass law students use LSU's registration system 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. All students should review the *Course Registration Instructions and Calendar* publications which are published for each semester and available on the web for details regarding the scheduling process.

The registration system can be accessed by 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.

Dates and times of registration, as well as written instructions on how to use PAWS for registration, are available to students on the web, 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 process each course is reviewed by the Vice Chancellor and the Registrar.

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 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 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 over subscribed. The indications of FALL (or SUMMER), SPRING, and EITHER SEMESTER are the recommended terms for taking the course; 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 Taxation of Capital Gains
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
 5881 Pre-Trial Litigation Practice
 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);
- Louisiana Security Device Survey (LAW 5707) and UCC Security Devices (5320) and/or Security Devices (5704);

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.

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 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 no longer mails 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 continu-

ing 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 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 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 four weeks prior to the last day of classes to drop a class. All such transactions (except resignations) should be handled through PAWS. Please note that if you have been identified as a degree candidate for a particular semester you cannot drop a course via PAWS. 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 final 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* 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 can occur during the semester in which the course was taught or, with permission, over the course of one or two consecutive semesters beginning no later than the semester following the one in which the student took the substantive course.

A student may register for only one individual externship per semester and may earn a maximum of two credits for the externship. If a student applies for a two credit individual externship, the student may enroll and complete both credits in one semester or, with permission, enroll and complete one credit per semester over the course of two consecutive semesters.

The externship will be graded on pass/fail basis (e.g. E, HP, P, F). 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, or the Director of Externships, 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.

The total work hours of the student in the field placement will be a minimum of 50 hours per credit earned (i.e. 50 hours for one credit and 100 hours for two credits). This includes any additional work the faculty may assign such as the time spent preparing

journal entries and 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.

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 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.

Students may take graduate level courses in other departments of the University for credit toward the J.D./D.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 such courses in which the student receives a grade for which graduate credit would not be given, the student will not receive credit for the hours toward the J.D./D.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.

Computers—Personal laptop or notebook computers may be used to take examinations at the discretion of the professor. Microsoft Windows-based personal computers running Windows XP, Windows Vista or Apple computers running Tiger or Leopard operating systems 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 the 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 that 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 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 and Clinic Courses Grading

Skills and Clinic courses receive no numerical grades. 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

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/GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN CIVIL LAW (J.D./D.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 (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 (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).

Two hours of instruction in approved professional skills, clinics and externship courses are required. Professional skills, clinics and externship courses are Advanced Appellate Advocacy, 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 Clinic, Pretrial Litigation Practice, Advanced Litigation Practice, Immigration Legal Services Clinic, Family Mediation Clinic, Domestic Violence Clinic and Advanced Legal Research and Externships (Law 5905, 5906, and 5907).

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 two groupings of courses (referred to as “baskets”) must be selected. The two “basket” selections are displayed in the chart which follows.

There is not a specific process to describe the exact sequence of 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 56 of the 97 hours are covered. Thus, students have a remaining requirement of earning 41 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*

Skills, Clinical and Externship requirement – two credits from approved courses: Advanced Appellate Advocacy (5609), Legal Negotiations (5822), Law Office Practice (5823), Family Law Mediation (5824), Advanced Trial and Evidence (5826), Advanced Trial and Evidence II (5827), Civil and Family Law

Mediation (5828), Juvenile Representation Clinic ((5858), Pretrial Litigation Practice (5881), Advanced Litigation Practice (5882), Family Mediation Clinic (6002), Immigration Legal Services Clinic (6006), Judicial Externship (6003), Louisiana Attorney General Externship (6004), Domestic Violence Clinic (6001), Advanced Legal Research (5610) and Individual Supervised Externships (5095, 5096, and 5097).

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

The baskets are as follows:

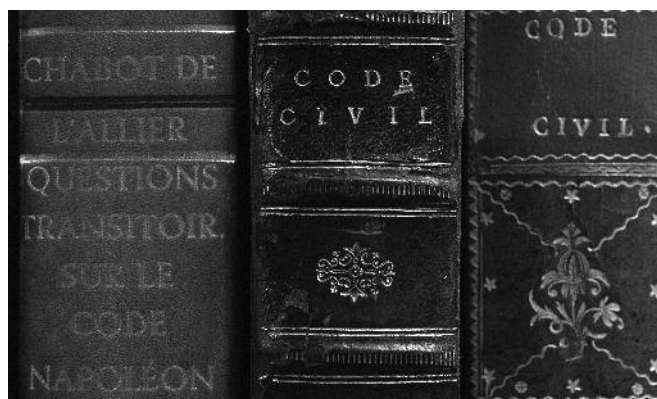
	Hours
Advanced Civil Law: Civil Law Tradition11	
Civil Law Property Seminar (5845)	2
Civil Law Seminar (5874)	2
Community Property Seminar (5875)	2
Family Law: The Law of Persons and the Family (5208)	3
Family Law Seminar (5843)	2
Louisiana Security Device Survey (5707)	3
Matrimonial Regimes (5202)	2
Sales and Real Estate (5204)	3
Security Devices (5704)	3
Successions and Donations (5703)	3
Perspectives: Global Law and Advanced Legal Theory5	
All Summer in France courses	(hrs. vary)
All courses taught by International Visiting Scholars	(hrs. vary)
Comparative Health Law Seminar (5837)	2
Comparative Labor Law (5452)	2
Constitutional History & Race Relations Seminar (5818)	2
Constitutional Law Seminar (5830)	2
European Union Law: A New Constitutional Order (5438)	3
European Union Law: Commercial and Business Law (5439)	2
International Aspects of United States Income Taxation (5507)	3
International Business Transactions (5469)	3
International Criminal Law Seminar (5867)	2
International Intellectual Property (5462)	3
International Law (5416)	3
International Law in the U.S. Courts Seminar (5888)	2
International Law Seminar (5860)	2
International Litigation and Arbitration (5437)	3
Jurisprudence (5801)	3
Law and Economics (5432)	3
Legal History, Race Relations Seminar (5818)	2
Modern Constitutional Law Seminar (5988)	2
Natural Law Seminar (5876)	2
National Security Law (5461)	3
Regulation of Food & Drug Seminar	2
U.S. Constitutional History (5436)	3
U.S. Foreign Affairs Law (5773)	3

Additional Degree Requirements for All Students

- **Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement**—Every student must complete at least one additional rigorous writing experience after the first year. To satisfy this requirement, the student must meet individually with the instructor regarding the topic and scope of the paper, and the student must complete at last one revision of the paper after the instructor has critiqued a draft prepared by the student. A student may satisfy this requirement by preparing the paper in a seminar or as an independent research project. Successful completion of this requirement requires that the student earn a grade of 2.0 or higher on the paper.
- 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 student 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 from the Louisiana Supreme Court Committee on Bar Admissions 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.

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
Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure	Federal Courts; Basic Civil Procedure I
Professional Responsibility	The Legal Profession

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)



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; 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, nights, 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 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 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 email, 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 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 program.

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

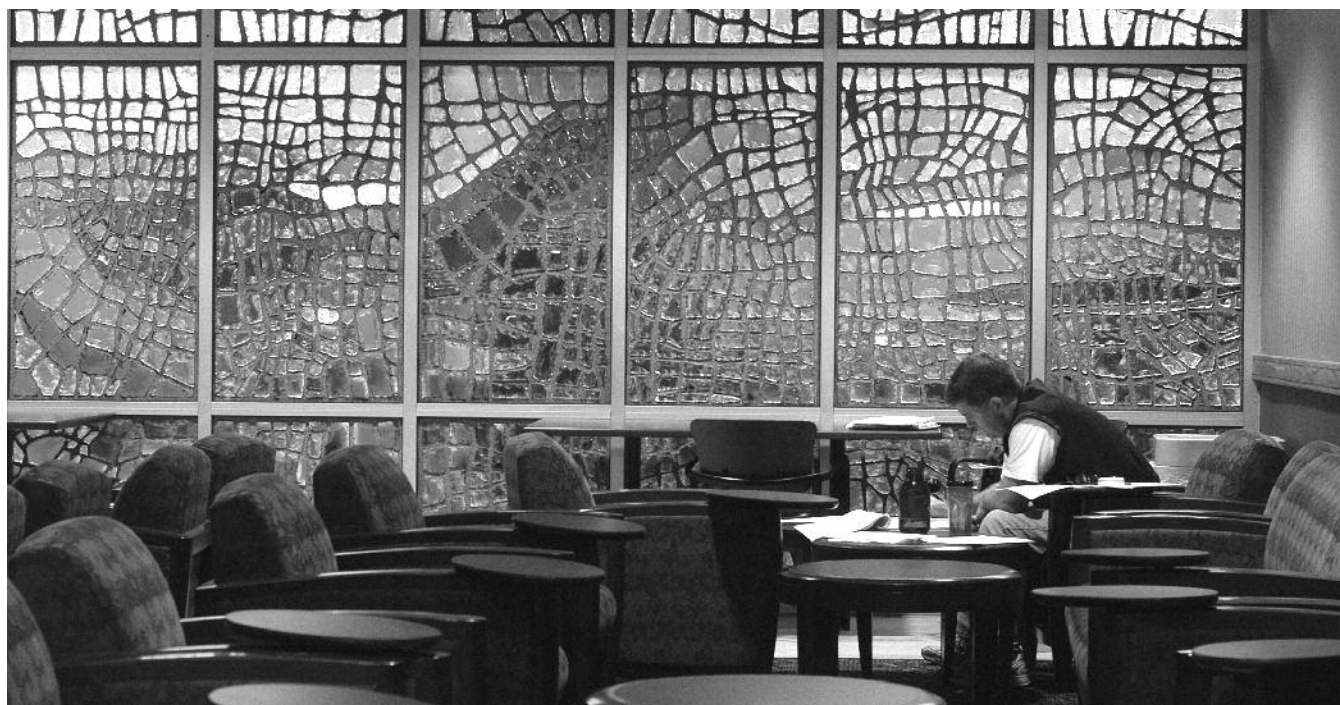
A student will be subject to being dropped from the Law Center as a result of failure to pay fees and/or other charges when due or when a check offered by the student in satisfaction of an obligation to the University is not honored by the bank on which it was drawn. Due notice of the delinquency shall 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

Current Tuition and Fee Schedules may be found on the LSU Law Center website:

<http://www.law.lsu.edu/index.cfm?geaux=thelsulawexperience.tuitionfeesandexpenses>

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 Hall578-3103

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

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

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

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

For additional information, visit or call the Office of Student Aid and Scholarships, 202 Himes Hall, 225/578-3103, 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 that 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

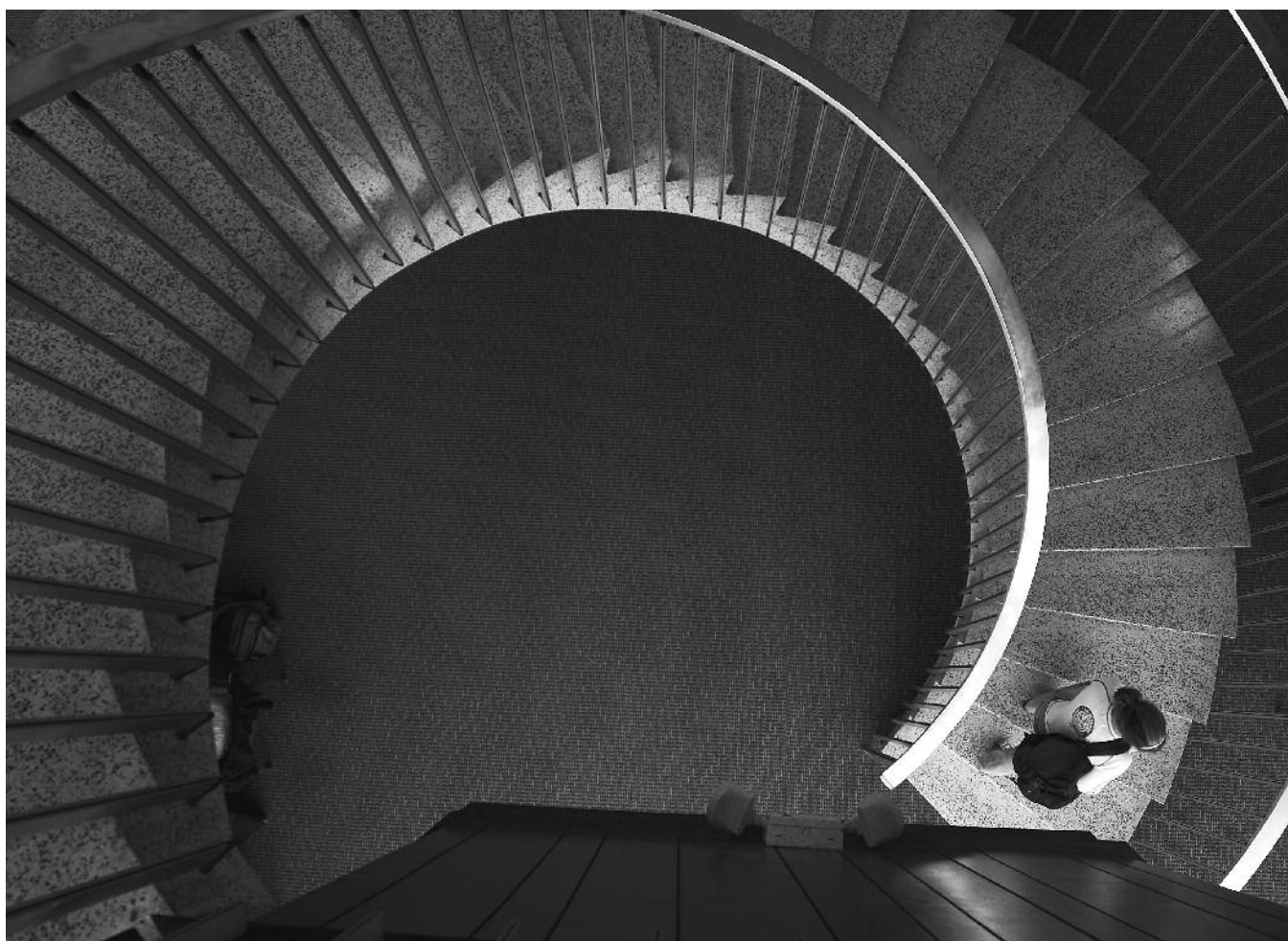
A number of scholarships and awards are available for freshman law students. Admitted applicants are automatically considered for scholarship assistance.

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>



STUDENT SERVICES

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 also posted on the electronic board.

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 information are posted there as well.

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

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.

PUBLIC SAFETY

124 Public Safety Building578-3231

The University is dedicated to preserving a peaceful and safe environment for the entire University community. Students, faculty, staff and visitors are urged to be aware of 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 over 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 contracting the Office of Public Safety or the University Police Department.

RESERVING A ROOM, THE STUDENT LOUNGE, OR LOBBY

Students and student organization 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. This request must name the organization and state the purpose of the function.

STUDENT AFFAIRS

202 Law Center225/578-8646

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 and LSU law 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, x-ray department, mental health services, and a wellness education department. All visits and inquiries are confidential.

The student health fee, included in full-time tuition, entitles students to unlimited visits to a primary care physician during the regular semester. Please review the student health website for full details of its services, www.lsu.edu/slas/shc

STUDENT ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE PLAN

All students who pay the Student Health Center fees 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. Additional information regarding student insurance and dependent coverage may be found at www.lsu.edu/slas/shc.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT INSURANCE COMPLIANCE

It is mandatory that all nonimmigrant international students have health insurance that is acceptable to the Law Center.

International students should contact the Director of Human Resource Management at the LSU Law Center for details.

TICKETS

LSU Athletic Tickets

The SBA handles group seating football tickets for law students. 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 ID card is a violation of the Honor Code by both the user and the owner. For future information, contact the Athletic Ticket Office, which is open 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. Monday – Friday.

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 TigerCASH and meal plans and for access to 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. This card should be carried by the student at all times and must be presented upon request by any University official. The card is nontransferable.

Tiger Cards are made in Room 207 of the LSU Union. Lost or stolen cards must be reported to the Tiger Card Office, Room 207 LSU Union when 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, 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. It is safer than cash and more convenient than checks or credit cards. Using your Tiger Card reduces the risk of theft.

If your card is lost or stolen, visit the website www.tigercard.lsu.edu or the Tiger Cash Office to stop access to your account until you replace your card.

To make a deposit, you can go to the web site www.tigercard.lsu.edu or the Tiger Card Office, or your PAWS account during registration to add TigerCASH.



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) *Junior Preference*. 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) *Junior Preference*. 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) *Junior Preference*. 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) *Junior Preference*. 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 intrafamily 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 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) *Junior Preference*. 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) *Junior Preference*. 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) *Junior Preference*. 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 endorsers; the bank collection process; allocation of fraud losses.

5306 Relational Torts (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) *Junior Preference*. 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 jurisdiction. 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.

5314 Securities Regulations (3) The study of the Securities Act of 1933, as well as portions of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Topics to be studied include requirements for the registration of corporate securities, exemptions from registration, and the resale of securities under the 1933 Act and civil liabilities under both the 1933 and 1934 Acts. *Prerequisite: Business Associations I.*

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.

5334 The First Amendment and Freedom of Expression (3) This course will explore a wide range of issues arising from the protection that the First Amendment affords freedom of expression. Pertinent topics include an overview of the history and philosophy of free expression; content-based restrictions on dangerous or harmful speech (e.g., subversive speech, incitement, threatening speech, fighting words); restrictions on the disclosure of true, but arguably harmful confidential speech (e.g., the *Landmark Communications* case); the overbreadth, vagueness, and prior restraint doctrines; constitutional limitations on defamation and invasion of privacy actions; commercial speech; obscenity and indecency regulation; hate speech;

content-neutral regulation of speech; the public forum doctrine; symbolic speech; the regulation of political contributions and expenditures; freedom of association; freedom from compelled speech; student and public employee speech; and whether freedom of the press provides special protection for the "press", however defined, that is distinct from the general constitutional protection for freedom of speech. This course will not address issues relating to the First Amendment and religion, except insofar as they may be directly relevant to the freedom of expression issues described above.

5335 Advanced Copyright Law (3) This course examines copyright law in detail, with a principal focus on the Copyright Act of 1976 and its recent amendments, such as the DMCA (Digital Millennium Copyright Act). Students will gain an in-depth understanding of U.S. copyright law, including its purposes, scope, and the nature of protection, as well as certain international issues and copyright's applicability or inapplicability to changing technology. *Prerequisite: none; Introduction to Intellectual Property (5434) recommended.*

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) *Junior Preference.* 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) *Junior Preference.* 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) *Junior Preference.* 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)** An examination of the legal relationships that local governments have with other governmental entities, their public servants, and the public. The course begins by examining the position of local governments in relation to the state, other local governments, and the federal government. Next, it describes the status and rights of local officers and employees. Finally, it concludes with an overview of the regulatory and fiscal powers, contractual obligations, and tort liability of local governments.
- 5411 Introduction to Environmental Law (3)** *Junior Preference.* 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 Law 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)** *Junior Preference.* 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)** *Students cannot take both this course and Law 5417 Admiralty.* 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.
- 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 over criminalization; 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.

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) 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 role 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 email and the multijurisdictional practice of law will also be covered.

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.

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.

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 the elderly.

5864 Legislation Seminar (2) *This course will not satisfy the Upperlevel Legal Writing Requirement.* 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.

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 (5453) 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.

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) *Junior Preference.* 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. *Prerequisite: Credit in Income Taxation I (5501)*

5503 Estate and Gift Tax (3) *Senior Only.* 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. *Credit in Income Taxation I 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. *Prerequisite: Credit in or currently enrolled in Income Taxation I (5501).*

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. *Prerequisite: Credit in Income Taxation I (5501)*

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) *Junior Preference.* 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.

5542 Capital Punishment Law (2) This course is a study of the constitutional and systemic issues related to the death penalty, including: jury selection; restrictions on death-eligible crimes and offenders; aggravating and mitigating evidence in penalty proceedings; victim impact evidence; the appellate process and collateral attack; methods of execution; clemency; and international issues in death penalty cases, such as the application of treaty law and extradition issues.

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) *Junior Preference.* 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.

5610 Advanced Legal Research (2) This skills course covers traditional and electronic methods of advanced legal research. Enrolled students are taught research skills while resolving factual scenarios in a lawyer/client setting. The course builds on basic research skills by including sources not covered in Legal Research and Writing. Some of the covered topics include but are not limited to: international and foreign law, practice resources, regulatory and administrative law, and Louisiana legislative history. Students will gain an understanding of research strategies through a variety of research tips, discussion, and research exercises which require the development of appropriate legal research methods and the application of legal concepts in fact-based problem solving.

5701 Louisiana Civil Procedure I (3) *Junior Preference.*

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) *Senior Only.* 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) *Senior Preference. Students cannot take this course and Louisiana 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 multistate problems in the sphere of private law; federal constitutional limitations on state choice-of-law decisions; interstate and international jurisdiction; and recognition and enforcement of sister-state and foreign-country judgments.
- 5708 Mergers and Acquisitions (2)** Overview of issues relating to business combinations in both the public and private context. Major topics to be studied include acquisition documents (including stock purchase agreements, assets purchase agreements, merger agreements, confidentiality agreements, letters of intent, closing); structuring of deals; legal duties of board of directors and dominant shareholders; disclosure requirements of federal and state securities law; successor liability and transfer of assets; state corporate codes relevant to acquisitions and federal security law affecting the mechanics of transactions (proxy, tender offers, public offerings). *Prerequisite: Business Associations I.*
- 5707 Louisiana Security Device Survey (4)** *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.
- 5712 Professional Liability Law (3)** Professional Liability Law will present students with a course on the liability imposed on professionals, such as lawyers, physicians, and accountants. The course will provide an overview and fairly detained study of the law governing such professionals. Primary emphasis will be on the rules governing ethics and professionalism for attorneys. However, the course will also provide adequate study of legal malpractice, health care provider malpractice (including the Louisiana Medical Malpractice act) and certain other forms of professional liability, such as the liability of accountants.
- 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 Louisiana Products Liability 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.*
- 5730 Federal Natural Resources and Public Land Law (2)** This course reviews the statutory, administrative, and emerging case law governing the federal government's management of the nation's public lands and natural resources. Addressed in particular is the modern tension between the "extractive use" of these lands and resources for, e.g., timber, mining, grazing and hydroelectric power/flood control uses and the "preservation/recreation use" of these lands and resources. To this end, key federal statutes examined will include the Endangered Species Act, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and the National Forest Management Act. Also addressed will be tensions deriving from the division of legislative jurisdiction between the federal and state governments.
- 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/litoral 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.
- 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.*
- 5773 U.S. Foreign Affairs Law (3)** This course examines the legal framework and influences on how the United States conducts foreign relations under U.S. Law. In particular, we will use current events and ongoing controversies in U.S. foreign policy to assess the distribution of foreign affairs powers among the three branches of government, the degree of integration of international law as part of U.S. law, the relationship between the federal and state (and local) governments in the realm of foreign affairs, and the interaction of international institutions (such as the UN) and domestic lawmaking bodies. We will also contend with the difficulty of hard delineations of what is "foreign" or "domestic" and how these soft substantive borders effect the doctrinal operation of U.S. law. The final will be an in-class exam. Attendance and participation in class are required.
- 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) *Senior Only.* Techniques in legal writing and preparation of legal instruments; problems involving preparation of contracts, wills, trusts, pleadings, legal opinion, 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) *Senior Only and Credit in Law 5721.* 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. Effective mediation strategies will be taught by videotapes and simulated exercises. Each student will also be assigned to co-mediate one or more mediations of actual child custody cases in conjunction with the Capital Area Legal Services Corporation.

5826 Advanced Trial and Evidence I (2) *Senior Only. 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) *Senior Only* 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 Clinic (3) *Prerequisite: The Legal Profession Law 5721.* 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) *Senior Only. 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) *Senior Only. 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.

5890 Law Review Junior Associate (1 hour credit in the spring semester of junior year); Pass/Fail credit awarded in recognition of a student's satisfactory performance of his or her duties as Junior Associate on the *Louisiana Law Review*.

5891 Law Review Senior Associate (1 hour credit in the spring semester of senior year); Pass/fail credit awarded in recognition of a student's satisfactory performance of his or her duties as a Senior Associate on the *Louisiana Law Review*.

5892/5893 Law Review Editorial Board (1 hour credit in the fall semester and 1 hour credit in the spring semester); Pass/Fail credit awarded in recognition of a student's satisfactory performance of the duties of his or her position on the Editorial Board of the *Louisiana Law Review*. This academic credit be first awarded in the 2009-2010 academic year.

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 (1–2) Research and transactional work in a specifically approved placement under the direction of a field supervisor attorney and Director of Externships. Participants are expected to work at least 50 hours for one credit and 100 for two credits. *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.

LAW 6001 Domestic Violence Protection Clinic (3 hours) As authorized by Rule XX of the Louisiana Supreme Court, students are sworn into practice and interview victims of domestic violence, negotiate protective orders and represent the client in court, as necessary. The fundamentals of family law and Louisiana's family protection procedures are taught in intensive classroom sessions at the beginning of the term. Thereafter, the class meets less frequently, and students practice directly under the supervision of licensed attorneys of the Family Protection Program of the Capital Area Legal Services Program. *Prerequisite: The clinic is limited to third-year students who have completed The Legal Profession (Law 5721). American Family Law or Louisiana Family Law is highly recommended but not required. Only 8 students may enroll.*

Law 6002 Family Mediation Clinic (3) As authorized by Rule XX of the Louisiana Supreme Court, students are sworn into practice and will have the opportunity to co-mediate contested child custody disputes that are referred by the Capital Area Legal Services Program. In preparation for that practice, classroom sessions focus on family dynamics and mediation strategies through reading, viewing videotapes of actual mediations, discussion and simulation exercise. The actual mediations are co-conducted by an experienced lawyer who is a professional family mediator. *Prerequisite: The clinic is limited to third-year students who have completed The Legal Profession (Law 5721).*

American Family Law or Louisiana Family Law is highly recommended but not required. Only 8 students may enroll.

Law 6003 Judicial Externship (3)

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.

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

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

5812 Media Law Seminar (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. *Prerequisite: Credit in Law 5430 Media Law or Law 5468 Entertainment Law or permission of instructor.*

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 addressed. 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.

5818 Constitutional History and Race Relations Seminar

(2) The object of this course is to examine the nexus between law and history, through the study of the legal regulation of race in this country, more particularly with respect to the treatment of person of African descent. To this end, as a class we will explain not only the traditional tools of legal analysis such as cases, statutes, and law review articles, but we will examine secondary historical and legal literature in an attempt to survey broadly the legal history of race in the nation, primarily through the black/white paradigm. Among the topics student will examine are: the institution and operation of slavery, the importance of slavery in the framing of the Constitution, the framing and operation of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments, the implication of *Brown v. Board of Education*, the 1964 Civil Rights Act and 1965 Voting Rights Act, and affirmative action.

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, policy interrogation, etc.; comparative consideration of foreign materials used to sharpen the issues and point up various solutions toward resolving the inevitable conflict between policy power and individual freedom.

5821 Problems in Proof Seminar (2) *Prerequisite: Credit in Law 5605 Evidence* Evidentiary problems, with emphasis on critical analysis and evaluation of the operation of the traditional rules in actual practice and proposals for reform, including the proposed uniform rules of evidence.

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.

5839 Tax Policy Seminar (2)

5859 Seminar in Bioethics: Law & Policy (2) Bioethics: Law and Policy 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. The first phase of the course will consist of lectures and discussions on bioethics topics ranging from the beginning to the end of life. The remainder of the course will be a writing workshop format. Student paper drafts will be required reading and, during these class sessions, students will be expected to discuss their colleagues' drafts and to submit written comments for the instructor's review and colleagues' use in revising their papers.

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.

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.

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 action, 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.

5874 Civil Law Seminar (2) This seminar covers selected topics in civil law with particular emphasis on legal institutions and concepts that apply across the traditional doctrinal divisions of property, obligations, successions, family law, etc. Topics such as juridical acts, fault, nullity, prescription, and others will be examined because of their applicability throughout the civil law and thus their inability to be studied effectively in any other particular substantive course. In that regard, this course is designed to sum up a student's experience in the civilian tradition. Louisiana law will be studied in comparison with the laws of European countries. The first part of this course will consist of lectures and discussions on the above topics. Thereafter, students will be required to present papers and receive comments from their colleagues and the instructor. There is no final examination. Students will be graded upon their class participation, presentations, and research papers.

5875 Community Property Seminar (2) This seminar will explore community property regimes both in the United States and other selected countries, including France, Brazil, and the Netherlands. Discussion will center in the United States, but strong emphasis will also be placed on comparative study of unique features of the community property scheme in jurisdictions with marital property regimes derived from the civilian tradition. The course will cover topics such as the scope of the

community property regime, the classification of community property, the widely varying rules of debt collection, and the enforceability of matrimonial agreements to alter the community property regime. Grades will be based on the instructor's evaluation of student papers, individual class presentations, oral and written student commentary on classmates' drafts, and class participation.

5876 Natural Law Seminar (2) An exposé of the history and continuing relevance of "natural law" thinking. Part I: an exposé and critical survey, in historical sequence, of various successive natural law (or, in some cases, "natural rights") theories, specifically, those of the ancient Greco-Roman world (Plato, Aristotle, Cicero), the Christian Middle Ages (Aquinas, Suarez), the Age of Reason (Grotius, Hobbes, Locke, Kant), and the 20th Century (from Maritain through Rawls and Dworkin to Finnis, among others). Part II: a critical examination of the supposed implications of some of the "new" natural law theories of the 20th Century for the resolution of certain contemporary domestic public policy disputes, in particular, those pertaining to "sanctity of life" (e.g., abortion, euthanasia, capital punishment, and human cloning) and "sexual relations" (e.g., contraception, technologically-assisted reproduction, homosexuality, polygamy, and polyamory).

5887 Tax Practice and Procedure Seminar (2) Seminar examines federal tax controversies and will focus on the representation of clients before the Internal Revenue Service and in federal tax litigation. The seminar will discuss issues of audit procedures, the assessment and collection of deficiencies, administrative determinations, tax compliance, summons enforcement, spousal relief from joint and several liability from for tax debts, choice of forum, collection practices, and professional ethics of tax practitioners. Government attorneys will serve as guest lectures. Students are expected to write a paper that explores an area of particular interest and present that research on the topic a part of a classroom discussion.

5888 International Law in U.S. Courts (2) This seminar explores international law in United States federal and state courts. We will focus on current issues and debates over the applicability of customary international law in U.S. courts, the degree of comity demanded by international tribunals, the use of foreign and international precedents as authority, and recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions interpreting the application and incorporation of international law in United States. Further, we will examine longstanding U.S. court doctrines relating to international law and their continuing utility or futility. Students will be expected to complete a critical paper relating to the subject matter written under the profession's supervision.

5889 Legal Aspects of Coastal Areas Seminar (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 ramification of Louisiana's coastal erosion and restoration program. Because formulation of a comprehensive set of legal and planning policies for Louisiana coastal restoration is a work in progress, the paper required for the seminar will afford students an opportunity to contribute to the development or clarification of appropriate policy directions for Louisiana.

5894 Privacy Seminar (2) This course will examine common law, constitutional and statutory rights to privacy within the content of the current society and new technology. In this age of Google, social networks like Facebook and Myspace, the right to privacy, or at least the need for a right to privacy, seems to be disappearing. Although a certain level of encroachment into personal privacy is expected in order to achieve certain specific societal values, egregious intrusions into an individual's privacy are becoming more common. This is, perhaps, a result of a lack of a firm understanding of the definition of privacy. Consequently, members of society are allowing a shift of the pendulum toward less privacy rather than more privacy. This course is heavily participation driven and students are expected to engage their classmates in discussion. Students will be expected to lead a class discussion, write an original paper on an instructor-approved privacy related topic, and present the paper to the class.

5888 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.



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 institution, 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

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 XP or Apple computers running an operating system no older than Tiger OS 10.4 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 hand write their exams. All students, regardless of whether they are writing or using computers to complete their exams, will pick up their examinations in the same room. Those using computers may be required by the professor to return the exam questions or some other physical evidence of completing the exam within the time allowed.

PRIVACY OF STUDENT RECORDS (FERPA) (LAW CENTER POLICY PS-30LC)

(Full policy can be viewed on the Law Center Human Resources website.)

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 students' 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.

ADMINISTRATION OF SCHOLARSHIP, FELLOWSHIP, AND FEE EXEMPTION PROGRAMS (LAW CENTER POLICY PS-106LC)

This policy statement offers guidance to LSU Law Center personnel concerning their responsibilities for administering scholarship, fellowship and fee exemption programs (“awards”). The Law Center strives to utilize awards to attract students with exceptional academic ability, leadership skills, unique talents and other characteristics that further the Law Center’s mission and strategic goals. These resources motivate students to strive for reaching and maintaining their academic goals, and help students fund their education without performing a service in return.

Public confidence in Law Center stewardship of these resources is achieved when the highest ethical standards of impartiality and fairness are maintained through all stages of processing awards and when internal controls operate effectively. The internal control structures for awards depend heavily on the Chancellor’s appointment and supervision of the selection committee members and independent reconciler. Those assigned these duties must effectively discharge their responsibilities according to these directives. The independent reconciler for the Law Center is the Comptroller/CFO. Monthly reports are generated of awards which are entered into the Office of Student Aid and Scholarships system by the Associate Director of Admissions. These reports are verified independently by the Associate Director of Admissions and Comptroller/CFO.

LSU A&M, through the Office of Undergraduate Admissions and Student Aid, provides support to the Law Center through utilization of its mainframe for the financial aid/scholarship database. LSU A&M is also responsible for administration of the needs-based component of financial aid as well as disbursement of all needs-based and scholarship funds. All scholarship programs (which includes tuition waivers) offered through the Law Center are administered through the Law Center Faculty Scholarship Committee. This Scholarship Committee is comprised of 2–3 full-time faculty members of the Law Center and the Director of Admissions. This committee is appointed by the Chancellor of the Law Center at the beginning of each academic year. A listing of available scholarships offered through the Law Center is listed on the Law Center website. (NOTE: Other scholarships may be available to law students but not issued through the Law Center.) Law students are automatically considered for scholarships issued through the Law Center – no special application is required. For a limited number of scholarships with special requirements, students are required to submit documentation if they meet the requirements for special consideration.

Law Center personnel who seek private donations to fund awards should be aware that there are constraints on how these funds may be accepted and used. Every reasonable effort should be made to honor a donor’s request for restricting awards.

Appropriate restrictions may include academic merit, special talents and other characteristics that are consistent with the Law Center’s mission and goals. Donations should not be accepted that are based solely on such factors as age, disability, gender, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sexual orientation, veteran’s status and other characteristics that are inconsistent with the constraints of policy and law. A donor also may not name

recipients nor participate in the selection process.

Law Center personnel who intend to seek donations for awards should obtain approval of the language for the proposed restrictions from the Chancellor or the LSU Foundation, as applicable.

QUESTIONS – Any questions regarding this policy should be directed to the Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs at (225) 578-8491.

TUITION SCHOLARSHIP PROCEDURES (Office of Admissions and Student Records)

Prior to admitting students in the first-year class, the Chancellor with the assistance of the Vice Chancellor for Business and Financial Affairs of the Law Center determines how many tuition scholarships are available for the next fiscal year.

1. After a student is admitted as a first-year student to the Law Center, the applicant’s file is automatically considered for available tuition scholarships. Tuition scholarships are administered through the Faculty Scholarship Committee which is appointed by the Chancellor of the Law Center (2–3 faculty members and Director of Admissions). These scholarships are awarded primarily to outstanding applicants to the Law Center. In some cases, upperclass students may be considered for tuition scholarships.
2. Tuition scholarship recipients are notified of their award by the Chair of the Scholarship Committee. Copies of the following documents are maintained in the Office of Admissions/Records:
 - a. copy of scholarship letter in each student’s file
 - b. copy of scholarship letter to Associate Director of Admissions for maintaining permanent scholarship binder in Admissions/Records Office. This binder is used by auditors in verifying scholarship information.
 - c. copy of scholarship letter to Chancellor’s Office for permanent Law Center files.
 - d. Freshman Scholarship Recipients ONLY – make notation on outside of applicant’s folder indicating which tuition scholarship they received.
3. Update Scholarship Excel File. The independent reconciler (Comptroller/CFO) updates the excel file of all tuition scholarship awards (recipient’s name and ID), amounts, account numbers, and criteria for retention. This file is maintained for collection of scholarship data and awards for each academic year.
4. Excel Spreadsheet. Maintained by Admissions Office from data imported from SRR database and data collected from freshman applications. Individual data which may qualify students for particular scholarships must be keyed in. Final copies are distributed to members of the Scholarship Committee.
5. Advanced Billing System (ABS). Each tuition scholarship award must be entered on the ABS system database since the awards are applied to the fee bill of the student. This amount acts as a credit towards a student’s tuition for the semester.

ILLEGAL USE OF DRUGS AND ALCOHOL MISUSE – (LAW CENTER POLICY PS-67LC)

The LSU Law Center is committed to maintaining an environment which supports the research, teaching, and service mission of the University.

Although the University respects an employee's right to privacy, the illegal use of drugs or alcohol within the University community interferes with the accomplishment of the University's mission. Louisiana State Law prohibits the consumption, possession, distribution, possession with intent to distribute, or manufacture of drugs described as controlled dangerous substances in the Louisiana Revised Statutes 40:964; and other statutes define the illegal possession and/or use of alcohol. Further, various federal and state laws and regulations apply to the employees of Louisiana State University, including the Federal Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, interim Department of Defense rules for a program to achieve and maintain a drug free workforce, The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), and Revised Statutes of the State of Louisiana. This policy is specifically directed at illegal actions involving alcohol and controlled drugs. Other University policies govern the legal use of alcoholic beverages in its facilities and on its premises.

Definitions

"drug free workplace" means a site for the performance of work at which employees are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance in accordance with the requirements of the federal Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988.

"drug free workforce" means employees engaged in the performance of Department of Defense contracts who have been granted access to classified information; or employees in other positions that the contractor determines involve National Security, health or safety, or functions other than the foregoing requiring a high degree of trust and confidence.

"controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812).

"criminal drug statute" means a criminal statute involving manufacture, distribution, dispensation, use, or possession of any controlled substance.

"misuse of alcohol" means any possession, consumption or other use of an alcoholic beverage in violation of this policy.

"conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentences, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the federal or state criminal drug statutes.

"employee" includes faculty, other academic, unclassified, classified, graduate assistants, student employees and any other person having an employment relationship with the University.

"safety and security sensitive" means positions for which there is a high likelihood of causing serious injury or harm to self, other employees, students, those served by the University, and the general public as well as those positions for which the consequences of failure to perform duties in a safe and proper manner are likely to

result in serious injury or harm and those positions which involve the custody of data which are of such a nature that it affects or may affect the security of the position or department or unit to which the position is assigned (the Office of Human Resource Management maintains a complete list of designated positions).

General Policy

Louisiana State University is committed to providing a workplace free from the illegal use of drugs and alcohol and seeks to make its employees aware of the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse as well as the availability of drug counseling, rehabilitation and employee assistance through various communications media available. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance in the workplace is prohibited as is the illegal possession and/or consumption of alcohol. Workplace shall include any location on University property in addition to any location from which an individual conducts University business while such business is being conducted. Without reference to any sanctions which may be assessed through criminal justice processes, violators of this policy will be subject to University disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

Employee Education, Prevention, Counseling

Human Resource Management will notify all employees at least once each year of its policies and procedures governing the illegal use of alcoholic beverages and drugs and through appropriate media, make employees aware of the dangers of abusive or illegal use of alcohol or drugs. Specific attention is directed to the harmful effects of certain illegal controlled substances described in Exhibit III. Through the University Employee Assistance Program, employees with drug and alcohol related problems may seek help. Employees in violation of this policy as it relates to alcohol or drugs or otherwise determined to be suffering from behavioral problems adversely affecting their performance as employees may be mandatorily referred to the Employee Assistance Program as an alternative to disciplinary action or in addition to disciplinary action. Any cost associated with required treatment is the responsibility of the employee. Twelve Step groups for employees recovering from substance abuse problems are available on campus and in the community.

Prohibitions

To establish and maintain a safe work environment, LSU prohibits an employee being on the job while having alcohol in his/her body that is above the prohibited alcohol concentration levels, prohibit the use of or presence of illegal drugs or other dangerous substances in the bodies of its employees while on duty, on call and/or engaged in LSU business on or off LSU premises. LSU further prohibits the sale, purchase, transfer, concealment, transportation, storage, possession, distribution, cultivation, manufacture, dispensing of illegal or unauthorized drugs or related paraphernalia while on duty, on call and/or engaged in LSU business on or off LSU premises.

The prohibitions of this policy extend to the following:

- A. Illegal drugs, unauthorized controlled substances, abuse of inhalants, look-alike drugs, designer and synthetic drugs, and any other unauthorized drugs, abnormal or dangerous substances which may affect an employee's mood, senses, respons-

es, motor functions, or alter or affect a person's perception, performance, judgment or reactions while working, including those drugs identified in Schedules I through V of Louisiana R.S. 40:964 or Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C.812.

NOTE: Illegal drugs include:

1. Any drug which is not legally obtainable.
 2. Any drug which is legally obtainable but has not been legally obtained; or
 3. Legally obtained (prescription) drugs not being used for prescribed purposes or in excess of prescribed dosages.
- B. Misuse of alcoholic or intoxicating beverages; and
- C. Drug related paraphernalia as defined in R.S. 40:1031, including any unauthorized material or equipment or items used or designated for use in testing, packaging, storing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body those substances covered by this policy.

Alcohol Misuse Policy

Alcohol misuse is prohibited. This prohibition extends to 1) use of alcohol on the job; 2) use of alcohol during the four hours before performance of safety-sensitive and security sensitive functions; and 3) having a prohibited alcohol concentration level in the individual's blood system while on the job. Any employee exhibiting behavior and/or appearance characteristic of alcohol misuse or whose job performance appears to be impaired by alcohol or who is involved in an accident in which the misuse of alcohol is suspected may be required to submit to a test for the presence of alcohol. In addition, each applicant for employment or each employee who is required to obtain a commercial driver's license (CDL) must be tested for drugs, alcohol, or controlled substances in accordance with the provisions of the Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991. A blood alcohol concentration level of 0.04 or greater is considered to be above the prohibited alcohol concentration level.

Prescription/Legal Drugs

The use of drugs/medications prescribed by a licensed physician is permitted provided that it will not affect the employee's work performance. The employee shall notify his/her direct supervisor of any drugs/medications prescribed by a licensed physician in those instances when the physician or pharmacy advises that the employee's performance could be impaired or when the employee believes use of the prescribed drugs/medications will impair his/her ability to perform his/her usual duties and responsibilities. Employees are encouraged to utilize accrued leave, with approval, in those instances where impaired functioning is a distinct possibility.

Employees are encouraged to maintain prescribed drugs/medications in the original prescription containers which properly identify the employee's name, medication name, issuing physician, and dosage.

The Law Center reserves the right to have a licensed physician of its own choice determine if use of a prescription drug/medication produces effects which may impair the employee's performance or increase the risk of injury to the employee or others. If such is the case, the Law Center reserves the right to suspend the work activity of the employee during the period in which the employee's

ability to safely perform his/her job may be adversely affected by the consumption of such medication.

Drug Tests/Screens

LSU reserves the right to require drug screening for pre-employment, re-employment, or reinstatement. Also, employees in safety-sensitive and security-sensitive positions may be subject to random/unannounced drug testing. All employees are subject to being tested for drugs under the following circumstances:

1. Post-Accident/Incident – following an accident that occurs during the course and scope of an employee's employment that a) involves circumstances leading to a reasonable suspicion of the employee's drug use, b) results in a fatality, c) results in or causes the release of hazardous waste or materials, or d) involves an on-the-job injury or potentially serious accident, injury, or incident in which safety precautions were violated, equipment or property was damaged, or unusually careless acts were performed. Such testing is required of any employee who is directly involved in such an incident and whose action or inaction may have been a causative factor.
2. Reasonable Suspicion – this is defined as a supervisor's belief, based upon reliable, objective, and articulable facts that a person is violating this policy. A decision to test must be based on direct observation of specific physical, behavioral, or performance indicators. The decision to test shall be made by the Chancellor or other designated appointing authority. This testing is likewise applicable to an employee found in possession of suspected illegal or unauthorized items as previously defined.
3. Rehabilitative – required for those employees participating in substance abuse aftercare treatment for up to sixty (60) months, pursuant to the terms of the rehabilitation agreement.
4. Routine Unannounced Testing – the University reserves the right to use routine unannounced testing for those employees in safety-sensitive and security-sensitive positions where any form of substance abuse may affect the operation of the department through unsafe work behavior/performance or error in judgement, or where substance abuse could jeopardize the safety and well-being of employees, other personnel, or the general public.

Employees, individually or in groups, may be randomly selected for unannounced drug/alcohol testing. Jobs selected for random testing include those requiring certain safe work practices, those having responsibility for the safety of others and those involving security sensitive functions, as may be determined by the University. LSU maintains a list of such jobs and will notify employees who hold such positions in the event that drug testing is required.

A list of randomly selected employees in jobs which are subject to the periodic unannounced sampling procedure will be generated from HRM computer files. Sufficient names will be produced to provide a suitable number of employees to be tested. HRM will send an appropriate notice to the appropriate supervisor who will notify the employee(s) to report to testing.

Testing methodologies to be used include urine test, blood test, and/or breath tests. These tests shall be used to determine violations of this policy by detecting the presence of any illegal

or unauthorized drugs, alcohol, or other substances in the body.

Target Drugs

Drug testing of LSU employees pursuant to this policy shall target the presence of the following drugs or their metabolites in the body:

1. Cannabinoids (marijuana);
2. Opiates;
3. Methamphetamine;
4. Cocaine metabolite; and
5. Phencyclidine (PCP)

Additional tests for additional drugs or their metabolites may be performed if circumstances warrant. Further, LSU will test for the presence of alcohol through breath or blood testing methodologies if circumstances warrant.

Testing Procedure

The collection, custody, storage, and analysis of drug test samples will be performed in compliance with Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) Guidelines. Testing will be conducted under the direction and supervision of a laboratory certified by SAMSHA and in accordance with SAMSHA Guidelines. To ensure accuracy, a sequence of two (2) tests, at LSU's expense, will be utilized. Initial testing will be by the immunoassay methodology. Each presumptively positive sample will then be subjected to additional, more precise confirmatory testing through means of the gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) methodology.

A test confirmed as positive through this dual testing procedure indicates the presence of a drug or its metabolite at or above the cutoff level prescribed by this policy. Particular cutoff levels may be dependent upon the employee's assigned duties within the University. The applicable standards for cutoff levels for drugs are defined by the "Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs," 53 F.R. 11979; "Programs for Chemical Drug and Alcohol Testing of Commercial Vessel Personnel," 46 C.F.R. Parts 4, 5, and 6; and "Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug Testing Programs," 49 C.F.R. Part 40. R.S. 1001, et seq. The applicable standards for cutoff levels for alcohol are set by the Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991.

Test results shall be documented and maintained with strict confidentiality. Positive test results and samples will be maintained in accordance with law and applicable medical standards.

Searches/Inspections

In furtherance of this policy, employees are hereby notified that University offices and work sites are the property of the University and there is no expectation of privacy with regard to University offices and work sites. Under appropriate circumstances and in accordance with the law, the University, in conjunction with law enforcement authorities, reserves the right to conduct unannounced searches and inspection of LSU facilities and properties, including vehicles.

Enforcement

Each alleged violation of this policy will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Certain employees may be rehabilitated, while others may have manifested total disregard for the health, welfare, and safety of themselves or others. Participation in the LSU Employee Assistance Program may be treated by the University as a positive attempt by the employee to combat his/her substance abuse problem and indicative of a future desire to adhere to this policy. However, participation in the EAP will not shield the employee from enforcement of this policy and disciplinary action, where appropriate.

After a review of all data, including any defenses or additional test results produced by the employee, appropriate action will be taken, which may include the following:

- A. Refusal or failure to submit to a test - Termination.
- B. Submission of an adulterated or substitute sample in the testing process - Termination.
- C. Buying, selling, dispensing, distributing or possession of an illegal or controlled dangerous substance or unauthorized alcohol while on duty or on LSU premises - Termination.
- D. Unjustifiable possession of drug-related paraphernalia on duty or on LSU premises - Suspension and/or termination.
- E. Unjustifiable possession of an excess quantity of legal (prescription) drugs - Suspension and/or termination.
- F. Positive test result for illegal or controlled dangerous substance - Suspension and/or termination.
- G. Positive blood alcohol level - Suspension and/or termination.

Drug and Alcohol Arrests/Convictions

Any LSU employee convicted of a criminal drug or drug-related offense which occurs on or off duty must notify his/her immediate supervisor within the next work day or immediately upon the employee's return to the workplace. Upon final disposition of the criminal proceedings, LSU will review all evidence to determine whether disciplinary action, including termination, is warranted. In all cases involving an employee's arrest on a drug or drug-related offense which occurs on the job or on LSU premises, prompt investigation will be conducted and, disciplinary action taken, if warranted.

The Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 requires that each employee notify his/her supervisor within five (5) days of conviction of any criminal drug statutes when such offense occurred in the workplace, while on official business, during work hours, or when in on-call duty status. Federal law requires that LSU report within ten (10) days any such criminal drug statute conviction to each Federal Agency from which grants or contracts are received.

Employees whose jobs require driving, are required to notify their immediate supervisor if their driving privileges are suspended or revoked.¹ DUI convictions create a distinct problem in the workplace as a result of the driver's license forfeiture provisions of Louisiana R.S. 32:414 and Louisiana R.S. 32:661, ET SEQ. Employees who operate department vehicles on a regular and recurring basis may be forced to utilize accrued annual compensatory leave or be placed in leave without pay status during the pendency of any period of suspension. Supervisors will attempt to accommodate those employees suffering suspensions of reasonable

duration, including temporary reassignment of duty and/or possible placement into another classification that does not require a valid driver's license, provided that such a bonafide vacancy exists. However, employees should realize that circumstances may justify termination if no reasonable, accommodating measures exist or if the driver's license suspension extends beyond a reasonable period of time, as is the case with a second or subsequent submission/refusal to breath alcohol testing. Affected employees are encouraged to seek restricted/hardship licenses which authorize driving for employment purposes. Employees returning to work after any such suspension shall be required to provide proof of restoration of driving privileges.

Note: ¹ Supervisors are required to report all suspensions and/or revocations to the Employee Relations Section of Human Resource Management.

Criminal Penalties

Employees are responsible under both University policy and state law for their conduct. It is the policy of the University to arrest and refer for prosecution any person who violates state or federal law concerning alcohol or drugs while within the jurisdiction of the LSU Police Department.

Reporting

In accordance with Executive Order MJF 98-38, the Associate Vice Chancellor will report to the Office of the Governor the number of employees affected by the drug testing program, the categories of testing being conducted, the costs of testing, and the effectiveness of the program annually.

Source: Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988. Department of Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Drug-free Work Force (Interim rule and request for comment), Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. Executive Order MJF 98-38.

Confidentiality

LSU respects the individual rights of its employees. Any employee involvement in the LSU Employee Assistance Program (EAP) or other rehabilitative program for substance abuse problems will be handled with confidentiality. Employees seeking such assistance shall be protected from abuse, ridicule, retribution, and retaliatory action. All medical information obtained will be protected as confidential unless otherwise required by law or overriding public health and safety concerns.

The results of all drug screens obtained in compliance with this policy will be confidential, except on a need to know basis. LSU may deliver any illegal drug, controlled dangerous substance, or other substance prohibited by this policy, discovered on LSU property or on the person of a LSU employee to appropriate law enforcement agencies. Likewise, any employee engaged in the sale, attempted sale, distribution, or transfer of illegal drugs or controlled substances while on duty or on LSU property will be referred to appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Conclusion

The use of illegal drugs and abuse of alcohol or other controlled substances, on or off duty, is inconsistent with law-abiding behavior expected of the citizens of the State of Louisiana. LSU will

not tolerate substance abuse or use which imperils the health and well-being of its employees and the public, or threatens its service to the public. LSU's intention, through this policy, is to adhere to the Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, 34 C.F.R. Part 83, Subpart F; the Department of Transportation Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug Testing Programs, 49 C.F.R. Part 40, and the State of Louisiana Employee Substance Abuse and Drug-Free Workplace Policy, and Executive Order No. MJF 98-38 all in an effort to maintain a safe, healthful, and productive work environment for its employees and to promote public safety.

POLICY ON SEXUAL AND OTHER UNLAWFUL HARASSMENT (LAW CENTER POLICY ADOPTED APRIL 4, 2007)

The Paul M. Hebert Law Center reaffirms and emphasizes its commitment to provide an academic and work environment free from sexual and other unlawful harassment. The intent of this policy is to express the Law Center's commitment to protect its employees and students from such harassment and from retaliation for participating in harassment complaints. It is not intended to infringe upon constitutionally guaranteed rights not upon academic freedom. In considering allegations of harassment, the Law Center must be concerned with the rights of both the complainant and the accused.

The Law Center will take appropriate disciplinary or other corrective action in all substantiated cases of harassment. Under appropriate circumstances, the Law Center will also take reasonable steps to protect its employees and students from harassment by individuals who are not employees or students of the Law Center.

Sexual harassment is a form of unlawful sexual discrimination. It is defined as speech or conduct of a sexually discriminatory nature, which was neither welcomed nor encouraged, that would be so offensive to a reasonable person so as to create an abusive working or learning environment or impair his/her performance on the job or in the classroom.

Sexual harassment may involve unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual or gender based nature when:

1. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or academic progress or status;
2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as a basis for employment or academic decisions;
3. Such advances, requests or conduct have the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or creating a hostile or offensive work or academic environment.

Other harassment is defined by analogy to sexual harassment, and means speech or conduct of an unlawfully discriminatory nature, which was neither welcomed nor encouraged, that would be so offensive to a reasonable person so as to create an abusive working or learning environment or impair his/her performance on the job or in the classroom.

Any member of the Law Center community who believes that he or she has been subjected to sexual or other unlawful harassment

should report the conduct so that the Law Center may address the matter. Reports may be addressed to the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, to the Registrar, or to the Director of Human Resources. No student or employee is required to report or make a complaint of harassment to the person who is engaging in the conduct that is the subject of the complaint.

The Law Center will address all complaints. If informal means of resolving the complaint seem appropriate, and the person making the complaint agrees, informal means will be tried first. However, if informal procedures are insufficient to resolve the complaint, the Law Center will proceed to an investigation of the complaint in accordance with the procedures provide in the Law Center's Equal Employment Opportunity Policy.

Every effort will be made to keep all complaints confidential. Only those with a need to know will be informed about the complaint. If an investigation is conducted, the complainant and the subject of the complaint will be notified of the final decision.

No employee or student will be subjected to discrimination or retaliation for making a complaint or otherwise requesting relief under this policy, or for participating in the investigation of any such complaint or request for relief.

OTHER POLICIES

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/ByNumber?OpenView>.

Immunization Policy—PS-72

Louisiana law (R.S. 17:170 – Schools of Higher Learning) requires proof of dates of immunization against measles, mumps, rubella, and tetanus-diphtheria for all first-time LSU students born on or after January 1, 1957, and for reentering students (born on or after January 1, 1957) who have been out of school for one semester or longer. The following guidelines are presented for the purpose of meeting the established recommendations for control of vaccine-preventable diseases, as recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices to the United States Public Health Service (ACIP), and the American College Health Association (ACHA). In addition, current Louisiana legislation now mandates meningitis vaccination for persons being admitted to a postsecondary education institution for the Fall semester 2006.

REQUIREMENT: Two (2) doses of measles vaccine, at least one (1) dose each of rubella and mumps vaccine, and a tetanus-diphtheria booster.

Measles Requirement: Two (2) doses of live vaccine given at any age, except that the vaccine must have been given on or after the first birthday, in 1968 or later, and without Immune Globulin. A second dose of measles vaccine must meet this same requirement, but should not have been given within 30 days of the first dose. A history of physician-diagnosed measles is acceptable for establishing immunity if properly documented.

Tetanus-diphtheria Requirement: A booster dose of vaccine given within the past ten (10) years. Students can be considered to have completed a primary series earlier in life, unless they state otherwise.

Meningococcal Requirement: Beginning Fall 2006, it is mandatory for students enrolling at LSU to be vaccinated against meningococcal disease. A dose of Menactra at anytime or a dose of Menomune within the last year will serve as satisfactory evidence of current immunization against meningococcal disease.

NOTE: In most cases, student compliance will require a second dose of measles vaccine (preferably as MMR) and a dose of tetanus-diphtheria (Td, Adult Type). In cases where no records can be located, or especially when immunization in the past is doubtful, two doses of MMR separated by a minimum of 30 days may be indicated.

Tuberculosis Questionnaire: Beginning Fall 2005, it is mandatory for all entering students to complete the Tuberculosis Questionnaire on the Proof of Immunization Compliance form.

Exemption Requirement: If a student requests an immunization exemption for medical or personal reasons, the Immunization Exemption section on the second page of the Proof of Immunization Compliance form must be completed and signed. An exempted student may be excluded from campus and from classes in the event of an outbreak of measles, mumps, or rubella until the outbreak is over or until the student submits proof of immunization.

For further information about immunizations, please call the Student Health Center Immunization Desk at 225/578-0593.

Smoking Policy – PS-76

It is the policy of Louisiana State University to provide its students, faculty, staff and other members of the University community with a tobacco smoke free environment within its facilities; however, the University does not otherwise prohibit the smoking of tobacco by its students and employees and does not discriminate against tobacco smokers in employment or conditions of employment.

Accordingly, except as otherwise provided by this policy, smoking is prohibited within all University facilities and vehicles. Persons choosing to smoke outside University buildings and other facilities should avoid the immediate entrance and exit areas of buildings to prevent subjecting others to second-hand tobacco smoke.

1. Smoking in University residential buildings and food service areas shall be in accordance with policies established by the administrative units responsible for such buildings and food services with the approval of the Office of the Chancellor. Where designated smoking areas are provided, such areas shall be clearly marked by signs.
2. Smoking at special events open to the general public shall be in accordance with policies established for those facilities for special events with the approval of the Office of the Chancellor. Examples include Tiger Stadium, the Pete Maravich Assembly Center, Pleasant Hall and similar facilities; however, other than during special events, smoking shall be prohibited in these facilities.

3. Requests for exemption to this policy shall be directed to the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs, which will coordinate and monitor the review process with the Building Coordinator and others concerned for recommendation to the Office of the Chancellor for action.
4. Smoking policies developed in accordance with Number One and Number Two above and exemptions to it proposed in accordance with Number Three above shall address the following considerations:
 - a. Whether benefits to students, employees and visitors outweigh health, safety and environmental factors.
 - b. The specific area for which exception is to be made and appropriate signs for such designation.
 - c. Measures to protect the rights of non-smokers.
 - d. The time period for which the exception is requested.
 - e. No exception may be made which conflicts with PS-29, "Environmental Control in the Classroom" nor where smoking has been proscribed by the State Fire Marshal.
5. Smoking is prohibited in all University vehicles without the express consent of all occupants.

Possession of Firearms and Other Dangerous Weapons —PS 96

To state the policy of LSU regarding the possession of firearms and dangerous weapons within its facilities and premises and the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 14:95.2

(Carrying a firearm by a student or nonstudent on school property or firearm-free zone) and 14:95.6 (Firearm-free zone; notice; signs; crime; penalties).

Definitions

Firearms. Any rifle, shotgun, pistol or revolver or any other firearm from which a shot or shots are discharged by an explosive. **Dangerous Weapons.** Any gas, liquid or other substance or instrumentality, which, in the manner used, is calculated or likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Facilities and Premises. Real property and immovable property under the authority and control of the Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Firearm-free zone. An area inclusive of any university campus and within one thousand feet of such university campus as defined by R. S. 14:95.6.

Policy

LSU enforces all provisions of the state Criminal Code including those prohibiting possession of firearms within a firearms free zone as provided at R. S. 14:95.2. As it relates to universities, R. S. 14:95.2 prohibits the carrying of a firearm by a student or nonstudent on university property and is defined as the intentional possession of any firearm on one's person, on a university campus, within one thousand feet of a university campus or on a school bus. The penalty upon conviction is imprisonment at hard labor for not more than five years. The statute does not apply to:

1. Federal, state or local law enforcement officer in performance of official duties.
2. School official or employee acting during the normal course of his employment or a student acting under the direction of such school official or employee.
3. If on private property or within a private residence within one thousand feet of university property; however, LSU prohibits the possession of firearms or other dangerous weapons within the campus residences of its employees living on the campus.
4. If in accordance with a concealed handgun permit issued pursuant to R. S. 40:1379.1.
5. Constitutionally protected activities which cannot be regulated by the state such as a firearm contained entirely within a motor vehicle.

In addition to such criminal penalties as may be imposed, the unlawful use, possession or carrying of a firearm or dangerous weapon within LSU facilities and premises by an employee shall be cause for termination of employment.

Further, otherwise legal possession or use of a firearm by an employee in a manner which reasonably endangers the safety of others shall be cause for disciplinary action by LSU.



The University and the Law Center reserve the right at any time to change fees, calendar, and rules regulating admission and registration, instruction in, and graduation from the University and the Law Center, as well as any other regulations affecting the student body. Changes shall become effective at such time as determined by the proper authorities and may be made applicable to prospective students and/or nonmatriculating students. The University and the Law Center also reserve the right to change, add, or withdraw listed courses or instructors at any time.

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