

LSU LAW

2016 - 2017 CATALOG



PAUL M. HEBERT LAW CENTER
LSU LAW
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY



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www.law.lsu.edu



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Statement of Accreditation

Accreditation for the American Bar Association is administered and monitored through the Office of the Consultant on Legal Education/Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar. Contact the ABA at 321 N. Clark Street, 21st Floor, Chicago, IL 6065, or call (312) 988-6738 about the accreditation of the LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center (www.americanbar.org/aba.html).

The LSU Paul M. Hebert Law School is a member school of The Association of American Law Schools (AALS). Contact the AALS at 1201 Connecticut Ave., N.W. Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20036-2717, or call (202) 296-8851 (www.aals.org).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center	4	Registration	21
The Law Center and the LSU Community	4	Examinations, Grading, and Transcript of Academic Record	25
Student Life and Career Services	7	Probation, Exclusion, and Nonacademic Discipline	27
Faculty and Academic Program	10	Degree and Graduation Requirements	27
Juris Doctor/Optional Graduate Diploma		Louisiana Bar Examination	31
in Comparative Law Program	10	Tuition, Fees, and Expenses	32
Admission to the Law Center	11	Financial Aid and Law Center Scholarships and Awards	33
Graduate and International Exchange Program	14	Student Services	35
Dual Degree Programs	17	Courses of Instruction	36
Academic Policies and Special Regulations	19	Code of Student Responsibility & University Policy Statements	50

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.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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 Enrollment Management, Financial 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>

A MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN

LSU's Paul M. Hebert Law Center is one of America's great law schools; it is also one of the world's great law schools. The LSU Law Center's significance stems from five key attributes: program, faculty, students, staff, outcomes, and being part of a fantastic university—LSU.

THE PROGRAM

The legal system in Louisiana is special. It is a product of the world's two great legal traditions: common law and civil law, and combined attributes of each. What that bijural -- or dual means -- is that students at LSU Law learn two ways to think about the law and to put those thoughts into operations. Put more simply, it means that LSU graduates learn to practice in both systems. As a result, students at LSU have the option to obtain a Diploma in Comparative Law, as well as a JD. In addition, students can receive earn a certificate in our Energy and Policy program, which is a part of the John P. Laborde Energy Law Center at LSU Law.

At LSU Law learning occurs in the classroom, but it also occurs in simulation courses, clinics and in externships. In simulations courses, students learn and practice legal skills such as trial advocacy, legal drafting, and more. This is an exciting time for simulation courses at LSU as we are in the process of updating and improving our one-week trial advocacy program in which all third year students participate. And, during Apprenticeship Week, lawyers and judges spend one week on campus teaching an intensive array of skills-based courses.

In our clinics students represent real clients in real legal matters and, in recent years have included: Immigration Law Clinic, Juvenile Defense Clinic, Civil Mediation Clinic, Family Mediation Clinic, Parole Assistance Clinic, Advocacy for Victims of Sexual Assault Clinic, and Prosecution Clinic. In externships students work with judges, lawyers, and non-profits and earn academic credit under their supervision. Hands-on learning experiences at the LSU Law Center provide students with an opportunity to hone advocacy and trial skills while seeing first-hand the impact that their work as student attorneys can have on an individual.

THE FACULTY

The LSU faculty is accomplished, dedicated, respected, and recognized. Our faculty take justifiable pride in being excellent teachers in the classroom and the clinic. They are universally dedicated to our student's success. LSU takes pride in making its legal education demanding, personal, and practice-oriented. Our faculty are dedicated to the success of our students in law school and in their careers.

Faculty at the LSU Law Center are leaders in law teaching, scholarship, and law reform. Their scholarship has been relied upon by Louisiana courts at all levels, the courts of other states, and federal courts, including the U.S. Supreme Court and the U.S. Fifth Circuit. Our faculty have been active in law reform efforts in Louisiana and in other jurisdictions around the world. Prior to joining the LSU Law faculty they excelled in law school, practice, clerking for judges, and serving the public interest.

THE STUDENTS

LSU Law students are an intelligent, diverse, energetic, enthusiastic, and committed to making the world a better place through their legal edu-

cation. They participate in the life of the law school and make it a better place. At LSU Law, we will never forget that we exist because of our students and their education is our primary mission and purpose. Students participate in over 20 student organizations. See, <http://www.law.lsu.edu/students/studentorganizations/>.

Last year two student teams won national competitions: the Judge John R. Brown Admiralty Moot Court team (for the second year in a row) and the Domenick L. Gabrielli National Family Law Moot Court team. And, the LSU Public Interest Law Society, among its many accomplishments offered students the opportunity to work in one of nine sponsored pro bono programs.

THE STAFF

The staff at the LSU Law Center are experienced, supportive, open, and available. The staff provide outstanding service from admissions to registration to technology to library service to career development to communications and beyond. Along with the faculty they ensure that the Law Center is a welcoming, inclusive, and friendly place to learn. Together they also work to bring about the tremendous success of our students and graduates.

OUTCOMES

LSU Law has long and traditionally had the highest first time bar pass rate in Louisiana. We believe that our bar passage rates are a direct and clear manifestation of the exceptional education we all work and succeed in providing. Last July (when most law graduates take the bar examination for the first time) our first-time test takers bar passage rate was the highest among Louisiana's four law schools at 82.73 percent.

We are also extremely proud of our career placement success. Our graduates are leading lawyers all over the state of Louisiana and around the world; we have significant numbers of graduates in Texas, Florida, Georgia, California and D.C., and in almost every other state in the country. We also have graduates practicing in countries around the globe, from France to Argentina. We are pleased that for the class that graduated in 2015, some 91 percent were employed within ten months after graduation.

LSU

Finally, we are part of one of the world's best public universities. We are an important part of the LSU community and enjoy wonderful relationships with other units of the university. We offer four joint degree opportunities and have a new accelerated 3 + 3 program with in conjunction the LSU College of Humanities and Social Sciences. And being part of LSU and located in South Louisiana means fantastic arts, music, food, athletics, outdoor activities, and people who love life.

In conclusion, the LSU Law center is a marvelous law school at a flagship, public university where we excel at training our students to be distinguished practitioners, community leaders, and active citizens.

I look forward to getting to know you during your years at LSU Law.

Sincerely,

Thomas C. Galligan

LSU PAUL M. HEBERT LAW CENTER

PROGRAMS

- Juris Doctor (J.D.)
- Graduate Diploma in Comparative Law (D.C.L.)
- Graduate Certificate in Energy Law and Policy
- Master of Laws (L.L.M.)

As the state's flagship public law school, the mission of the Louisiana State University Paul M. Hebert Law Center is to prepare a well-qualified and diverse group of men and women to be highly competent and ethical lawyers through a demanding and comprehensive program of legal education; to be leaders in private practice, public service, and commerce; and, to serve the cause of justice and advance the common good, consistent with the rule of law.

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 facility, and integrated programs in Louisiana civil law and Anglo-American common law. Students at LSU Law are trained rigorously in the same common law and federal law subjects that are taught at other leading American law schools. The curriculum also reflects the Law Center's role as a curator of the civil law.

The LSU Law Center derives its designation as a Center from the centralization on its campus of the J. D. and post-J.D. programs, several specialized Centers and Institutes, the Louisiana Law Institute which provides assistance to the Louisiana Legislature, and the Louisiana Judicial College which provides continuing education for the state's judges.

As a law school that strives to embody excellence in legal education, the Law Center seeks to create a vibrant, stimulating, diverse, and challenging educational environment through the admission of an exceptionally well-qualified and broadly diverse student body. The student body is drawn from a rich cross section of backgrounds, talents, experiences, and perspectives from throughout the State, the nation, and other jurisdictions, including those that share our Civilian heritage.

The student body is enriched by the commitment of the Law Center to support and assist in the continuing professional endeavors of our alumni; to service members of the legal profession of the State, the nation, and the global community; to provide scholarly support for the continued improvement of the law; to promote the use of the Louisiana's legal contributions as reasoned models for consideration by other jurisdictions; to develop the Law Center as a bridge between the civil law and the common law; to facilitate the exchange of ideas among legal scholars; and to embrace the responsibilities of a public law school to the varied segments and regions of the State.

Each year, the faculty members of the LSU Law Center Chapter of The Order of the Coif may induct students who rank in the top 10 percent of each graduating class as members of the Order. The purpose of the Order is to stimulate scholarship work of the high-

est order and foster and promote a high standard of professional conduct. The LSU Law Center also recognizes outstanding academic achievement by awarding the J.D. degree *summa cum laude*, *magna cum laude*, and *cum laude* to students graduating with the requisite rank in class for each honor.

The LSU Law Center is accredited by the American Bar Association (ABA). The Law Center also is a member of The Association of American Law Schools (AALS).

THE LAW CENTER AND THE LSU COMMUNITY

The LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center is unique among university-affiliated law schools. Its designation as a Law Center, rather than Law School, derives from the centralization on its campus of Juris Doctor and Optional Graduate Diploma in Comparative Law, and post-J.D. programs, Foreign and Graduate programs, including European programs in Lyon, France, 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 AND EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

The mission of the Law Center is to educate a well-qualified and diverse group of men and women to become highly competent and ethical lawyers, to serve the common good through private practice, public service, law reform, and commerce, and to advance knowledge in law through scholarship and research.

The educational objectives of the Law Center are as follows:

- To educate a well-qualified and diverse student body drawn from a rich cross-section of backgrounds, talents, experiences,

and perspectives from around the state, the nation, and other jurisdictions, including those that share our civilian heritage.

- To prepare students to be practice-ready and competitive for placement in the public and private sectors through an innovative and rigorous curriculum.
- To enrich the quality of the intellectual community and the experiences of the student body.
- To support and assist in the professional endeavors of our alumni.
- To serve the members of the legal profession of the state, the nation, and the global community.
- To provide scholarly support for the continued improvement of the law and to facilitate the exchange of ideas among legal scholars.
- To promote the use of Louisiana's legal contributions as reasoned models for consideration by other jurisdictions and to develop the Law Center as a bridge between the civil law and the common law.
- To embrace the responsibilities of a public law school to the varied segments and regions of the State

A COMPREHENSIVE LEGAL RESEARCH FACILITY – LAW LIBRARY

The LSU Law Library is one of the largest academic law libraries in the United States and contains an expansive collection of legal materials in both digital and print formats. The library houses over 850,000 volume equivalents, which include more than 440,000 bound volumes and over 2.2 million items in micro format. The library also holds over 109,000 court records and has over 50,000 current serial subscriptions in digital and print formats. The collection contains the statutes and reports of federal and state jurisdictions in the United States, as well as collections of law journals, 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 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 LAW CLINIC

The Law Clinic engages students in the real practice of law and mediation while offering the opportunity to earn academic credit towards fulfillment of the requirements of the Juris Doctor degree. Students serve individuals in the Baton Rouge community while learning through practice. Current clinics include the Immigration Clinic, Parole & Reentry Clinic, Family Mediation Clinic, Civil Mediation Clinic, Juvenile Defense Clinic, Prosecution Clinic, and the Advocacy for Victims of Sexual Assault Clinic.

THE GEORGE AND JEAN PUGH INSTITUTE FOR JUSTICE

The George and Jean Pugh Institute for Justice is 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. The Center supports as well activities that highlight the importance of individual and civil rights in the American constitutional system. In the 2016–17 academic year, the Center will concentrate its efforts on exploring the relationship between the police and the citizen in the criminal justice system.

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. Moreover, his contribution to the law of evidence in particular was immense. 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.

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.

The Center of Civil Law Studies publishes the *Journal of Civil Law Studies*, an online, peer-reviewed, and student-edited periodical, focusing on the civil law in Louisiana and in the world, and its relationship with other legal systems.

The Center of Civil Law Studies conducts translation projects to promote the civil law and its legal terminology in the English language and to make the Louisiana civil law accessible in French and in Spanish. Translation projects are supported by a three-year Partner University Fund grant, "Training Multilingual Jurists," in cooperation with the University of Nantes (France).

PROGRAM IN LAW, SCIENCE, AND PUBLIC HEALTH

The LSU Law Center Program in Law, Science, and Public Health is a research program that focuses on the intersection of law, science, and the public's health. The Program is currently working on climate change and its effects on the human ecosystem. Climate change will increase extreme weather events such as droughts, flooding, and heatwaves. Sea level rise will inundate coastal communities and ocean acidification will disrupt important marine natural resources. As Hurricane Katrina demonstrated, the

Mississippi Delta and coastal Louisiana is subject to catastrophic losses from extreme weather events, which will be exacerbated by sea level rise and a warming climate. The Program's major research area is adaptation to sea level rise and extreme weather on the Mississippi Delta. These topics are addressed through courses in Climate Change Law, Cybersecurity and Counterterrorism, Environmental Law, and specialty seminars. Students can work on research papers on these topics for the Louisiana Law Review, the LSU Journal of Energy Law and Resources, and for online publication as LSU Law White Papers and blog posts. Louisiana Sea Grant, a major federally funded coastal law and policy research program, is located on the LSU campus. It provides employment opportunities for law students interested in coastal law and policy, including the effects of climate change. 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 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, 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 to provide information on the activities and developments at the Law Center. The office strives to connect alumni with each other and their alma mater.

These activities complement the development efforts of the Law Center. Private gifts provide valuable resources for continued growth and improvement of the Law Center's programs and facilities. Opportunities for giving include Law Dean's Council, Annual Fund, class gift, and reunion gift programs, among others. The office also coordinates donations given to establish endowed scholarships, professorships, and academic chairs, as well as other gifts that support the programs and initiatives 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.

Its 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 etouff   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 70–75 percent of Law Center student body—will be from Louisiana.

They will have received their undergraduate degrees from over 60 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 many opportunities to obtain and develop litigation and dispute resolution skills. Several courses are offered with emphasis upon these skills.

Vinson-Elkins Trial Advocacy Program

The Vinson and Elkins Trial Advocacy Program (Law 5608) 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. Trial Advocacy (Law 5608) is required for graduation.

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.

Interscholar Competitions

The Advocacy Programs also encompass the Law Center's award-winning and nationally Top 50 ranked trial advocacy, appellate advocacy, and alternative dispute resolution competitions.

Students who participate in the over twenty-five different competitions sponsored each year by the Advocacy Programs go on to



compete against other top law schools at competitions across the United States, including the John R. Brown Admiralty, Philip C. Jessup International Law, Jeffrey G. Miller National Environmental Law, and Prince Evidence Moot Court Competitions, the American Association of Justice and Texas Young Lawyers Association National Trial Competitions, and alternative dispute resolution competitions including the American Bar Association Arbitration Competition and the National Energy Negotiation Competition. Law Center teams have won a number of national championships and best advocate and brief awards in recent years. Students are eligible for course credit for participating in these competitions.

Intraschool Competitions

Students at the Law Center have the opportunity to hone their advocacy skills in five different internal advocacy competitions at the Law Center.

The Opening Statement Competition, open to all second-year law students, provides an introductory advocacy competition experience. Students prepare and present opening statements in a criminal trial to panels of attorney advocates. The Law Center also sponsors an Arbitration Competition, giving second and third-year students an opportunity to develop skills in alternative dispute resolution techniques by presenting a civil dispute to a panel of attorney arbitrators.

Students may also compete in the Ira S. Flory Mock Trial Competition. This event is held each semester among second and third-year law students. Students have the opportunity to participate in both a full criminal and a full civil trial. The competition is named in honor of Ira S. Flory, a professor at the Law Center for 36 years. He taught many courses during his tenure, including Federal Procedure, Evidence, Bankruptcy, and Negotiable Instruments.

For students interested in appellate advocacy, the Law Center sponsors the Robert Lee Tullis Moot Court Competition, named in honor of the late dean emeritus of the Law Center. Open to all second-year students, competitors in the Tullis Competition write an appellate brief and argue the case before panels of judges. The top-ranked competitors form the following year's Moot Court

Board, and 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. Robison Courtroom in

the Law Center. Students can also compete in the Law Dean's Cup Senior Appellate Challenge. Open to third-year students, this competition simulates oral arguments in real cases currently pending before the United States Supreme Court. The ultimate winner of this competition takes home the Law Dean's Cup.

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, a nationwide organization dedicated to improving professionalism in the bar. The Inns of Court were initiated by former

U.S. Supreme Court Justice Warren Burger. The Malone Chapter of the Inns of Court is dedicated to the mentoring of new lawyers by experienced attorneys and judges in the greater Baton Rouge area.

Student memberships are created each year at the Law Center, and a limited number of students are invited to participate in the Inn's meetings. Membership is limited to senior law students and continues until graduation from law school. Students are selected by application, with emphasis on success in the Vinson-Elkins Trial Advocacy Program and a demonstrated commitment to advocacy skills and professionalism.

Moot Court Board

Membership on the Moot Court Board is an honor awarded to those third-year students who receive the highest cumulative scores on their appellate brief and oral arguments in the Robert Lee Tullis Moot Court Competition. 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. Members of the Moot Court Board provide support to the development of skills in advocacy in a number of ways, including sponsoring appellate advocacy competitions at the Law Center, assisting in practice oral arguments for first-year students, and logistical support for the interschool competition teams.

Trial Advocacy Board

Membership on the Trial Advocacy Board is an honor awarded to those third-year students who have demonstrated exceptional commitment to the development of trial advocacy skills in their second-year, based on their achievement in the Ira S. Flory Trials, the Arbitration Competition, and their service and assistance with competitions and other mock trial programs. The Trial Advocacy Board plays an integral role in promoting trial advocacy skills development at the Law Center. Each semester, the Board hosts the various trial advocacy and alternative dispute resolution intraschool competitions and assists in the process for selecting the members of the LSU Trial Team which will compete in interschool competitions.

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/Optional Graduate Diploma in Comparative 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 and diploma.

PAUL M. HEBERT SCHOLAR

This recognition will be awarded for distinguished academic achievement in an individual semester to law students whose academic average is in the top 10% of students earning 12 or more semester hours of credit in courses taken at the Law Center. Notation of this honor is posted on the student's academic transcript.

DEAN'S SCHOLAR

This recognition will be awarded for outstanding academic achievement in an individual semester to law students whose academic average is in the top 25% of students earning 12 or more

semester hours of credit in courses taken at the Law Center. Notation of this honor is posted on the student's academic transcript.

THE LSU JOURNAL OF ENERGY LAW AND RESOURCES

The *LSU Journal of Energy Law and Resources* is a student-edited academic journal at the committed to the development of a variety of topics in the purview of energy law. It's mission is to expand energy law scholarship by publishing not only articles specifically addressing energy and natural resource law issues, but also articles in all related areas of the law such as environmental law, taxation, property, and coastal law. The *LSU Journal of Energy Law Resources* provides a readily available resource for professionals, scholars, and practitioners to utilize the journal as a vehicle to research, discuss, and address the exciting topics and issues which are a natural consequence of the energy and resources fields that have and continue to challenge the world on a daily basis. The *LSU Journal of Energy Law and Resources* selects student editors based upon their performance in an annual writing competition and their academic performance.

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.

THE JOURNAL OF CIVIL LAW STUDIES

The Journal of Civil Law Studies is an online, peer-reviewed, professional periodical, published by the Center of Civil Law Studies. The Journal focuses on the civil law in Louisiana and in the world and its relationship with other legal systems. Accepted manuscripts are student-edited, and student editors are offered the opportunity to contribute comments and case notes, under the supervision of civil law faculty. Student editors are selected by the Editor-in-Chief and Managing Editors before the beginning of their second or third year.

CAREER SERVICES

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

The Career Services staff assists all students in achieving career goals through individual counseling, technical workshops, career-related programs and events, and alumni outreach. The Law Center staff appreciates prospective students' interest in 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 180 employers including private law firms, corporations, government agencies and judges visit the LSU Law Center every year to interview students and alumni for associate positions and clerkships. Additionally, the Career Services staff conducts active employer outreach nationally to develop relationships in geographic markets outside of Louisiana. The Law Center participates in several job fairs throughout the year to assist with in-state and out-of-state employment. All students are encouraged to utilize the Career Services Handbook, the Public Interest Handbook, and the Judicial Clerkship Handbook. These manuals provide sample resumes, cover letters, application procedures, timelines, and interview tips. First-year law students are invited to attend any Career Services programs during their first semester, and begin in mid-fall.

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 94 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 comparative perspective provides students with a broad vision and an ability to analyze legal problems from many angles.

JURIS DOCTOR/OPTIONAL GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COMPARATIVE LAW 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.

All LSU law students must complete the requirements for the traditional Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree by earning a total of 94 credit hours. Students may also earn the optional Graduate Diploma in Comparative Law (D.C.L.) degree by completing some fifteen credit hours as part of the 94 credit hour program. These courses may be selected from a list of designated D.C.L. courses.

In the first year, Contracts, Torts, Federal Civil Procedure, Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, and Legal Writing and Research are required, as well as Obligations, Civil Law Property, and Legal Traditions, a study of the traditions and methodologies of the civil law and common law systems. After the first year, students have freedom to explore a wide variety of upper-level courses in a sequence that suits their professional interests that must include at least six credit hours of designated skills or experiential learning courses. Students who chose to earn the D.C.L. must select 15 credit hours of course work from a grouping of designated courses with a global, comparative, or civil law focus.

Students make their decision to pursue the D.C.L. during their second or third year. Students who do not wish to pursue the degree may file a notice of intent with the Law Registrar. Should a student who opted out of earning the D.C.L. subsequently decide to complete the requirements for the D.C.L., the student may notify the Law Registrar of the change prior to graduation.

ADMISSION TO THE LAW CENTER

PRE-LEGAL TRAINING

The faculty of the LSU Law Center does 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 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 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, please visit the Law School Admissions

Council (LSAC) website at www.lsac.org. This website will direct students to information on pre-law preparation, applying to law schools, and the study of law, together with individualized information on most American law schools.

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 Admission Test (LSAT). LSAT results taken prior to June 2011 will not be considered for admission purposes.

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

The LSU Law Center’s Faculty Admissions & Scholarship Committee takes a holistic approach in reviewing applications for admission. While the undergraduate GPA and LSAT score(s) play an integral role in the decision making process, the Admissions & Scholarship 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 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 admission 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), 250 on the computer-based TOEFL, and 100 on the internet-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 – Students must apply online through www.lsac.org. Applications received on or before March 1 will receive priority consideration. Applications received after that date will be considered if there are remaining places in the first-year class. 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 \$50 must accompany the application.

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.

Resume – Each applicant must submit a resume.

Letters of Recommendation – Two letters of recommendation are required. However, the Law Center will accept up to three letters. 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 the Admissions Committee and should be avoided. The letters must be sent directly to the LSAC Law School Credential Assembly Service (LSAC CAS).

Test Scores – All applicants for admission are required to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). LSAT results taken prior to June 2011 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 2016 testing dates are September 24 or 26, December 3 or 5.

Applicants taking the LSAT on February 4 or 6, 2017 will be considered for admission for Fall 2017 only to the extent that there are remaining places in the first-year class.

LSAC Credential Assembly Service – The Law Center participates in the Credential Assembly Service (CAS), which greatly simplifies the application and admission procedures by providing uniform evaluation of pre-legal scholastic records.

Applicants must register directly with CAS. Registration forms and a bulletin of information may be obtained from LSAC, Box 200, Newton, Pennsylvania 18940 (www.lsac.org). 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 July 3.

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

The LSU Law Center accepts transfer applications from students who have satisfactorily completed the first full year curriculum at a law school accredited by the American Bar Association.

The LSU Law Center accepts transfer applications from students who have satisfactorily completed the first full year curriculum at a law school accredited by the American Bar association.

A maximum of 32 credits may be accepted for transfer. Credit only (not grades) are transferable. Students can earn the award of transfer credit only for courses in which they earned a grade equal to or better than a "C", a 2.0, or the equivalent of a "C", or 2.0. 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 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 \$50. The deadline to apply for admission for the fall semester is July 17. The deadline to apply for admission for the spring semester is December 15.
- 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 2011 will not be considered). A copy of the CAS 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 & Scholarship Committee. Prospective transfer students who are denied admission may consider applying as a nonmatriculating student. Students are not admitted with advanced standing for the summer term.

NONMATRICULATING ADMISSION (VISITING STUDENTS)

Students from other law schools who wish to apply to the Law Center as nonmatriculating students must submit the following:

- A completed application and nonrefundable application fee of \$50. The deadline to apply for nonmatriculating admission for the fall semester is July 17. The deadline to apply for nonmatriculating admission for the spring semester is December 15.
- 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.
- A letter from the dean of the law school currently attending 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 reenter the Law Center. Law students applying for reentry are not guaranteed admission. Applicants who have not made satisfactory academic progress and/or do not show sufficient promise for success in the law curriculum may be denied permission to reenter.

Applicants must have good moral character which includes characteristics and traits reflecting honesty and trustworthiness relating to the role of a lawyer in society and the legal profession.

The following materials must be submitted by July 17 to be considered for the fall semester:

- A complete application and nonrefundable application fee of \$50.
- 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 Admissions Committee meets periodically during the summer, depending upon the number of petitions to review, and applicants are usually notified by letter of their status by August 1.

READMISSION AFTER ACADEMIC EXCLUSION

Students who have been academically excluded may petition the Admissions Committee for readmission.

The deadline for applications and petitions for readmission in the fall semester is July 17. 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 & Scholarship 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; all credits taken at an earlier date will be eliminated from computation of the grade-point average and cannot be applied toward the law degree. Such work will remain on the permanent academic records and transcripts, but will not be used in computation of the grade-point average.
- be placed on scholastic probation, and required to achieve an average of 2.0 or higher during each of the next two semesters and also a 2.0 in all substantive courses;
- 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 Admissions Committee.

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 Admissions & Scholarship Committee 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 a law school accredited by the American Bar Association, who wishes to receive academic credit from 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 \$50 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 largest 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

A student's state residency status will be determined based on LSU System regulations and evidence provided on the admission application along with any related documents provided. Regulations are based primarily on location of a student's home and place of employment.

In accordance with PM-31, a resident student for tuition purposes is defined as one who:

- has abandoned all prior domiciles
- has been domiciled in the state of Louisiana continuously for at least one full year (365 days) immediately preceding the first day of class for the academic term in which residency classification is sought
- has not been enrolled in a Louisiana institution of higher learning, except through a program providing dual secondary and postsecondary education credit

Individuals living within Louisiana for one year must prove there

was intent to maintain a residence in the state. Residing in Louisiana solely for educational purposes without evidence of the intent to remain in Louisiana will not be sufficient for classification as a resident, regardless of the length of time within the state. Owning property and paying property taxes in the State of Louisiana is not sufficient evidence to claim residency.

Special provisions have been made for adults moving to Louisiana for employment purposes, military personnel stationed in Louisiana, and international students with immigrant visas. An international student on an F1 student visa is classified as a nonresident.

Resident classification and all fees are audited and adjusted, if necessary, after each registration.

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.

VETERANS' BENEFITS

The Office of the University Registrar, 112 Thomas Boyd Hall, assists students who qualify for various Veterans Affairs educational benefits, Louisiana National Guard, or Dependents' State Aid exemptions. Students should contact the Office of Veterans Affairs to request processing of enrollment certifications for each term they will receive the benefit.

More information is available at the Office of Veterans Affairs website: www.lsu.edu/vetaffairs.

LAW STUDY FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

The close similarity in origin, development, and methodology of the private law of Louisiana to that of continental Europe, Quebec, Latin America, and a number of African and Asian countries makes LSU a natural choice for students desiring to study the law of civil law jurisdictions, whether they intend to practice in a civil law, common law, or mixed jurisdiction, or to be active in the international legal scene.

The LSU Law Center is the only law school in the United States with fully developed programs in both common and civil law. Our exceptional faculty is comprised of noted scholars and outstanding legal professionals. The faculty's depth of knowledge of both the common and civil law provides students with one of the most thorough and profound Comparative Law programs available.

LL.M. AND INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM

LL.M. (MASTER OF LAWS) PROGRAM

The Law Center offers an advanced program of study leading to the degree of Master of Laws (LL.M.). This degree requires full-time attendance for two semesters in residence and the successful completion of a minimum of 26 credit hours of study.

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

Scholarships

Admission to the LL.M. 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 LL.M. Program candidate is responsible for paying the mandatory student fees regardless of their scholarship award. A limited number of scholarships are available each year, and all scholarship decisions are made by the LL.M. Program Committee of the law faculty.

Required Courses

All LL.M. 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.

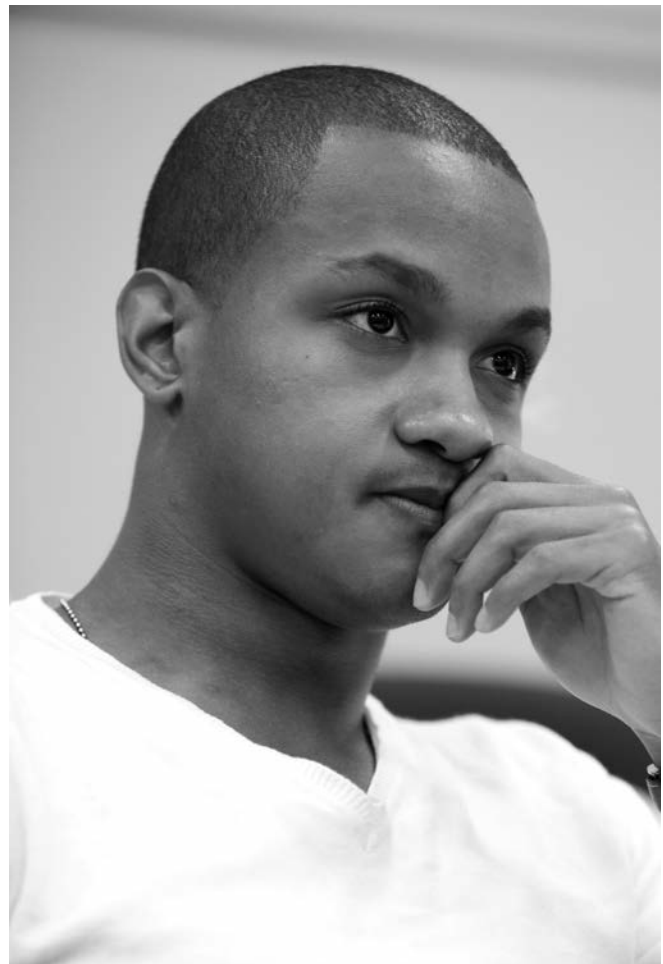
In the fall semester, LL.M. students take *Introduction to United States Law*, a comparative study of the institutions and concepts of Anglo-American and Louisiana laws (with an overview of the evolution of the common law compared to the civil law), and *Legal Research and Writing I*, a practical skills 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, intellectual property, energy, and commercial law areas that are often important to international lawyers.

Classes are also available in: civil and international 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. Courses are to be picked among upperclass and first-year classes offered in the JD curriculum.

Academic Legal Research and Writing Requirement

Each candidate must complete an academic legal writing project,



either as an independent supervised research project or as a seminar paper. All candidates attend the Legal Research Workshop in the spring semester 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 to learn how to conduct both practical and academic research. Free unlimited access is provided to Westlaw, Lexis-Nexis, HeinOnline, and many other legal databases. 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 LL.M. 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 LL.M. Program Committee of the law faculty.

Applicants whose native language is not English are required to demonstrate to the LL.M. Program 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. The International English Language Testing System (IELTS) may be accepted in place of the TOEFL, with a generally required score of 7.5. In addition to the test score, a writing sample or an interview (via Skype or telephone) may be required by the LL.M. Program Committee for use in admissions decisions. Conditional acceptance with an approved ESL course is possible, with the understanding that the student will meet the above-detailed test requirement prior to starting classes at the Law Center.

Students will be admitted for the fall semester, beginning in August. There is no spring semester admission, and no possibility to attend part-time. The deadline to submit completed applications is March 31. Late applications are accepted, but may not receive full consideration with regard to financial aid.

Please submit applications to:

*LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center
Office of International Programs
Suite W326
110 LSU Union Plaza
Baton Rouge, LA 70803-0106*

LL.M. 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, or mailed by the recommender directly to the Law Center. Letters in a language other than English, French, or Spanish must be accompanied by an official English translation.
- **Personal statement**—including research interests and reasons for pursuing graduate legal education.
- **A check or money order**—for \$50 (in United States funds) payable to the LSU Law Center as an application fee. The application fee is nonrefundable.
- **Official TOEFL or IELTS score**—must be submitted by all non-native English-speakers. The generally accepted minimum score on the TOEFL is 600 (paper based), 250 (computer based), or 100 (internet based), and 7.5 on the IELTS.
- **Photo** (passport photo).

REQUIREMENTS FOR AWARDING OF THE DEGREE

1. To receive the LL.M. degree, a minimum of two semesters of full-time study is required, together with the attendance of the *Orientation* program. A longer period may be occasionally 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 Assistant Dean for International Programs and is subject to the approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.
3. During residency, candidates must earn a minimum of 26 semester hours of credit. All candidates must complete the academic legal writing requirement, either as an independent supervised research project on a topic approved by the faculty adviser, or as a seminar with an upper-level writing requirement.
4. The 26 semester hours are allotted as follows:
 - a. Two credit hours allotted for *Introduction to United States Law* (required for all LL.M. candidates), and two credit hours for *Legal Research and Writing I*.
 - b. The balance of the hours is allotted for regular courses and seminars.
 - c. Of the semester hours allotted to courses and seminars, two or three credit hours may be allotted for the academic legal writing requirement if the student elects to fulfill this requirement with an independent supervised research project. Such projects are expected to result in a paper of publishable quality.
5. Degrees are awarded by the faculty upon the favorable recommendation of the Assistant Dean for International Programs, the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs, and the LL.M. Program 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 a grade of 2.8 for the academic legal writing project is required.

LL.M. students who do not earn a grade average of 2.4 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. Any candidate who does not complete all program requirements by the end of the spring semester may not be eligible to fully participate in all graduation ceremonies.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM

Each year the Law Center may accept 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 of \$50. All international exchange admissions are governed by the Exchange Agreement in effect between the Law Center and the partner school at the time of admission.

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. For additional information, contact:

LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center
Office International Programs
Suite W326
110 LSU Union Plaza
Baton Rouge, LA 70803-0106

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

DUAL DEGREE PROGRAMS

J.D. — 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.-M.B.A. Program that allows students to earn both a Juris Doctor and Master of Business Administration degree concurrently.

The process adopted allows students to earn overlapping credit toward both degrees. The transfer of concurrent credits allows a

student to complete the requirements for both degrees in four years. Otherwise, completion of the two degrees would take at least five years.

The two faculties feel that granting concurrent credit will enhance the attractiveness of our respective academic programs and provide greater employment opportunities to a number of top quality students.

The respective faculties of the law school and the business school have approved an award of 12 hours of credit toward the J.D. 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. 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 two degrees, a Juris Doctor 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 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 LSU according to the number or credit hours for which the student is registered in each program.

J.D. — M.P.A. PROGRAM

Admission requirements for the J.D.-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.-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.-

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

The respective faculties of the law school and the business school have approved an award of 9 hours of credit toward the J.D. for



courses taken in the MPA program and of 6 hours of credit toward the MPA for courses taken in the law school.

Financial assistance is available to eligible J.D.-M.P.A. students in the form of graduate assistantships and fellowships. For more information on this program, please consult the *LSU General Catalog*, or contact: Director, Public Administration Institute, 3200 Patrick F. Taylor Hall, College of Business Administration, LSU, Baton Rouge, LA 70803, 225/578-6743, or visit LSU's homepage: www.lsu.edu. If you have additional questions, contact the Office of Admissions and Student Records, 202 Law Center, 225/578-8646.

J.D. — 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 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. 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. 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. degree and the Manship School accepts nine credit hours of law course work as elective credits toward the M.M.C. degree. Tuition and fees will be paid to both the Law Center and LSU according to the number or credit hours for which the student is registered in each program.

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.

J.D. – M.S. IN FINANCE PROGRAM

Through a concurrent degree program between the LSU Law Center and the LSU E.J. Ourso College of Business, students can earn both a J.D. (Juris Doctor) and an M.S. Degree in Finance (Master of Science Degree in Finance) in less time than would be required to earn the two degrees separately.

Admission to both schools is required and is granted independently of each. The student is required to complete the first year of law school and the first semester in the M.S. program before taking any courses for which concurrent credit is granted. The student can choose which program to begin first, but because the Law Center admits beginning law students only in the fall semester, a student who chooses to begin the concurrent degree program at the Ourso College will likely begin the M.S. program in the spring semester.

The Law Center grants 12 hours of credit toward the J.D. degree for courses completed successfully and granted credit in the M.S. in Finance program, and the Ourso College grants 18 hours of credit toward the M.S. Degree in Finance for courses completed successfully and granted credit in the J.D. program. The recognition of concurrent credit allows a student to complete the requirement for both degrees in four years instead of the five years that otherwise would be required. Each of the two degrees are awarded separately by the two schools upon completion of the requirements for that degree. Tuition and fees will be paid to both the Law Center and LSU according to the number or credit hours for which the student is registered in each program.

J.D. – M.S.W. PROGRAM

The LSU Law Center and the LSU School of Social Work offer a dual degree program through which a student may receive both a Juris Doctor (J.D.) and a Master of Social Work (M.S.W.) degree. Students successfully completing the dual degree program receive two separate degrees: a J.D. awarded by the Law Center and a M.S.W. awarded by the School of Social Work.

Although the two programs remain independent, the dual degree

program accelerates the completion of both degrees because of each school's recognition of credit hours earned for course work completed in the other program. The Law Center accepts 9 credit hours completed in the School of Social Work as elective credits toward the J.D. degree and the School of Social Work accepts 9 credit hours completed in the Law Center as elective credits toward the M.S.W. The recognition of concurrent credit allows students to earn both degrees in approximately four years of full-time study (including summers). Tuition and fees will be paid to both the Law Center and LSU according to the number or credit hours for which the student is registered in each program.

Students wishing to participate in this program must meet the admission requirements for both the Law Center and the School of Social Work. Students must apply separately to the LSU Graduate School and the LSU Law Center, with appropriate LSAT scores provided. Students may begin the program in either the Law Center or the School of Social Work, but students must complete both the first year of the J.D. program at the Law Center and the Foundation Year of the M.S.W. program at the School of Social Work during the first two years of study. Thereafter, students may take a combination of Law and Social Work courses, provided that they meet the degree requirements of each program.

Students participating in this program are required to complete a graduate thesis in the School of Social Work. Students may fulfill the Law Center's upperclass writing requirement with the satisfactory completion of a graduate thesis on a topic with a substantial legal component. Satisfaction of the upperclass writing requirement in this manner requires advance permission of the Law Center's Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. In addition, at least one member of the Law Center faculty must serve on the committee under whose direction the thesis is completed. Students whose theses do not involve a substantial legal component must fulfill the upperclass writing requirement in the Law Center's prescribed manner.

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. The Executive Committee, in exceptional circumstances, can grant an exception to the attendance rule.

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 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 classes also applies to one-hour courses and all courses taught in the Summer in France Program.

Excessive Absences

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 1.3 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 Associate Dean, 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 1.3.

Absences due to Religious Activities

Any student who wishes to be absent in order to “engage in activities” which are either “fundamental to his or her religion” or which “expresses adherence to his or her religious faith” should notify the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs via email outlining briefly why the absence is or was necessary in order to engage in those activities and requesting that the absence be excused.

Signing Roll Sheets

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.

Recording of Classes

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 Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

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 myLSU.

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.

COURSE LOAD

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

First-Year

Incoming freshmen are separated into three sections for their first year courses. Students are assigned to the sections at random, and they may not change sections. Freshmen remain with their sections through their second semester. Each freshman has at least one course in a “small section” consisting of half of one full section.

The Law Center requires that the following courses be scheduled and completed during the first year:

first semester—Contracts, Torts, Legal Traditions and Systems of the Western World: Louisiana's Experience, Basic Civil Procedure I, Criminal Law, and Legal Research and Writing I;

second semester—Obligations, Civil Law Property, Constitutional Law I, Basic Civil Procedure II, Administration of Criminal Justice I, and Legal Research and Writing II.

Upperclass

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

The normal course load for upperclass students is 15 credit hours during either a fall or spring semester. The maximum course load for upperclass students is 16 credit hours during either a fall or spring semester; enrolling in 17 credit hours requires approval as set forth below.

With prior approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, a student may enroll in 17 credit hours if that load includes a single credit earned before regular classes begin (e.g., during the January “Apprenticeship Week” or for Trial Advocacy in early August). The request should be emailed to the Associate Dean before course scheduling and should set forth the specific courses to be taken.

Upperclass students may otherwise enroll in 17 credit hours only after receiving approval of the faculty Executive Committee. Students seeking Executive Committee approval to exceed the maximum course load must demonstrate good cause and likely academic success through a written petition (submitted via email to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs) detailing the reasons for exceeding the maximum course load, the specific courses to be taken, and evidence of the student’s capacity to successfully complete the additional credits. Executive Committee approval of a 17 credit course load will be unusual and atypical. No student may enroll in more than 17 credit hours in a semester.

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 (3653 Perkins Road); and the Law Center Publications Institute (302). All books published by the Law Center Publications Institute are sold only at the latter location.

EMPLOYMENT

Full-time students should not work in excess of 20 hours per week while attending law school on a full-time basis without permission of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. 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 Associate Dean. 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

Students have the opportunity to complete teacher evaluations 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 first year students, 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 myLSU logon ID. As you use your myLSU account, remember to exit the Internet browser when you are finished. If you leave it open, someone else might access your myLSU 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 myLSU 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. Please note that participation in clinics and externships require an application process that is completed prior to registration.

Dates and times of registration, as well as written instructions on how to use myLSU 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. During the registration process each course is reviewed by the Associate Dean and the Law 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 Associate Dean. These classes are designated as such on the course schedule sheet. You may check myLSU 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 myLSU.

COURSE PREFERENCES AND SEQUENCING

Student must earn at least 59 credit hours to be classified as a third year student.

Third year students have preference in scheduling all courses. Second year students may not register for senior only courses.

Evidence (Law 5605) must be taken during the second year so that you can take Law 5608 Trial Advocacy the fall of your third year.

Students interested in taking a 3L only clinic should complete The Legal Profession (Law 5721) by the end of their second year.

3L-Only Courses

The following courses are available only to students with 3L status:

5823 Law Office Practice
 5828 Divorce and Child Custody Mediation
 5884 Criminal Litigation Practice
 5881 Pre-Trial Litigation Practice
 5703 Successions & Donations
 5626 Parole and Reentry Clinic
 5627 Prosecution Clinic
 5630 Advocacy for Victims of Sexual Assault Clinic
 5632 Successions/Title Clearing Clinic

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 (5826) and Pre-Trial Litigation Practice (5881);
- 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 myLSU. 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 does not mail semester fee bills. The Office of Bursar Operations will notify you, via email, when the online fee bills are available. Detailed payment information is in the Registration Regulations and Advance Billing System booklet which is available prior to course scheduling. If you are a continuing student at LSU and miss the payment due date you will be assessed, and pay, the \$75 late registration service charge. After payment is made and/or your remittance stub is returned, you should verify your registration status via myLSU.

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 1.3 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 myLSU 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 myLSU 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 myLSU. Please note that if you have been identified as a degree candidate for a particular semester you cannot drop a course via myLSU. 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 Associate Dean 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 1.3.

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 Associate Dean for Academic Affairs by the last day to add a class. 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; however, mandatory fees may be adjusted based on hours enrolled. 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 Associate Dean 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 Associate Dean'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 Associate Dean 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.

- 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 and on the web.

INDIVIDUAL SUPERVISED EXTERNSHIP

Most externships are covered by the Judicial, Governmental, or Not-for-Profit/Public Interest Externship Programs. However, Individual Supervised Externships are available for any specialized placement that does not fit within the organized externship program.

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. Credit earned in an Individual Supervised Externship will count toward the total six skills or experiential learning credits required for graduation.

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: Contact the Director of Externships with questions about the Individual Supervised Externship or other externship programs.

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 Associate Dean 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 Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

Students may take graduate level courses in other departments of the University for credit toward the J.D. degree. Such credit is limited to six hours. A student may not take these hours in addition to those taken in joint degree programs. Any paper(s) written in such a course will not satisfy the upperclass legal writing requirement of the Law Center. The Law Center will assign a grade of "P" (pass) and award course credit for any such course in which the student receives a grade for which the student would receive graduate credit. For such courses in which the student receives a grade for which graduate credit would not be given, the student will not receive credit for the hours toward the J.D. degree, and the grade indicated on the transcript will be "F" (fail). Courses in other departments undertaken for Law Center credit require approval of the Associate Dean 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.
2. Students must obtain the approval of the Associate Dean, by submitting an email to the Associate Dean, 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 16 credit hours per semester, nine credit hours per summer session, or 32 credit hours total at another law school. The course selection must be previously approved by the Associate Dean.
4. Students can earn the award of transfer credit in a non-matriculating status only for courses in which they earned a grade equal to or better than a "C", a 2.0, or the equivalent of a "C".
5. Students may appeal to the Executive Committee if the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs determines that the grade earned in such, non-matriculating status was not sufficient to satisfy the "C", 2.0, or equivalent requirements.
6. No credit can be awarded based on a "pass/fail" grade earned in a non-matriculating status if the course could have been taken on a graded basis. Otherwise, credit for a "pass" can be earned in a non-matriculating status at another ABA approved law school.
7. An official transcript must be forwarded to the Law Center at the end of the program to receive credit.
8. 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 Financial Aid & Scholarships unit within the LSU Office of Enrollment Management.

EXAMINATIONS, GRADING, AND TRANSCRIPT OF ACADEMIC RECORD

EXAMINATIONS

Anonymous Exam Taking and Grading—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 and Apple OS X –based computers are allowed and must be running a supported operating system version as determined by the exam software vendor. Currently Windows Vista, Windows 7, OS X 10.5 Leopard, 10.6 Snow Leopard, and 10.7 Lion are allowed. Virtualized operating systems are not allowed. OS X on non-Apple hardware or Windows on Apple hardware is not allowed.

Prior to taking any exams by computer, students are required to download, install, and test the exam security software. The approved examination software must be used for all in-class examinations taken on computer. Exam computers are required to have wireless Internet access and to be connected to the LSU wireless network as all completed examinations will be submitted by means of wireless internet.

Students will identify their exam using their assigned random number.

Exam Schedule—The examination schedule for each semester is 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. The schedule may not be changed without the approval of the Associate Dean. 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 Associate Dean any facts that may amount to such a violation.

Rescheduling Exams—A student who is unable to take an exam due to serious illness or other extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances may be permitted by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs 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 notify the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs or the Law Registrar before the exam is scheduled to begin. A doctor's written excuse or other appropriate documentation is required. The doctor may be requested later to verify the seriousness of the student's illness. Except in extraordinary circumstances, make-up exams will be administered after the examination period. Make-up exams for students with approval are handled by the staff of the Law Registrar's office. A student who fails to appear for an exam at the scheduled time without notifying the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs or Law Registrar may receive a failing grade on that exam.

Exam Deferral Policy—Students may defer any exam that is scheduled to occur on the same day as any other exam. All deferral requests must be made in accordance with procedures developed by the Law Registrar. To defer an exam, a student must complete and sign an Exam Deferral Form (which can be found on the LSU Law website) and submit the signed form to the Law Registrar's Office (Room 202) in advance of the deadline established by the Law Registrar. Students will be allowed to alter deferral requests after any date designated by the Law Registrar only with the permission of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. In the event a student drops one or more courses, eliminating the same-day examination schedule that justified the deferral, the student must take the exams as originally scheduled. Students are bound by the Code of Student Professional Responsibility to notify the Law Registrar that the student is no longer eligible to defer an exam. Except as approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, exams that are deferred will be administered by the staff of the Law Registrar's Office at 8:30 a.m. on the first Monday following the last day of the scheduled examination period. Each student who takes a deferred exam must sign a written certification at the time the deferred exam is administered that the student has not discussed the content of the deferred exam with anyone or received information about the deferred exam from any source.

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 or with their administrative assistant.

GRADING

- The grading scale is 1.3 to 4.0. Grades of 1.3 and 1.4 are failing grades that result in no course credit.
- A student who fails to take the regular examination in any course without the Associate Dean's prior approval of absence will receive a 1.3 in that course. In case of illness, a medical certificate will be required.
- Incomplete ("I") grades are permitted only with the approval of the Associate Dean. 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 Associate Dean. Failure to remove an “I” grade within the allotted time will result in its conversion to a 1.3.

- 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 Associate Dean.
- Grades can be accessed via myLSU as they are posted. Posting is according to course number not course title.
- Any grievance concerning grades will be handled by the Associate Dean’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 the Associate Dean.

Skills and Clinic Courses Grading

Skills, Experiential and the practicum component of Clinic courses receive no numerical grades. These courses are graded as follows: “E” (Excellent); “HP” (High Pass); “P” (Pass); and “F” (Fail). These nonnumeric grades do not affect grade point average.

Mandatory Grading Standards

The grading standards are mandatory except as indicated below for seminars and small-enrollment courses.

The standards apply to the final grades assigned to students in a section, after any adjustments for participation points or other factors are taken into account. The standards must be met separately for each section taught by an instructor, except for legal writing sections. Legal writing sections may meet the standards either separately or by treating as a single section all sections taught by the

same instructor in the same semester.

The standards are:

Larger and 1L Courses: Applicable to all first-year courses, including legal writing, and to all upper level courses with enrollments of 50 or more.

Median: 3.0, plus or minus 0.1

≥ 3.8: 5% – 10%

≥ 3.5: 15% – 25% (including grades in the ≥3.8 band)

≤ 2.2: 10% – 25%

Mid-Size: Applicable to all upper level courses with an enrollment of 20 to 49, except seminars.

Median and Mean: 3.0, plus or minus 0.2

Small-Enrollment Courses: Applicable to upper level courses with enrollments of less than 20, except seminars:

Recommended Median: 3.0, plus or minus 0.2

Seminars:

Recommended Median: 3.2, plus or minus 0.2

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 web during the first week of class and announcing the policy in class.

Faculty in the Lyon program have the right to adjust a student’s grade up or down by as much as 0.5 points.

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 the University Registrar. Students may request transcripts be sent electronically or request hard copy transcripts. Currently enrolled students may request their transcript electronically via their myLSU account. Former students should complete the appropriate transcript request form available on the web. 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. Please contact the Office of the University Registrar at (225) 578-1686 or transcripts@lsu.edu with any questions. You can also visit their website for more information or a copy of the request forms:

<http://sites01.lsu.edu/wp/registraroffice/student-services/transcript-request/>

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 Dean 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 Dean 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

All students must complete the requirements for the Juris Doctor degree, including earning a total of 94 credit hours. For students beginning their 1L year in the fall of 2016, this includes six hours of skills or experiential learning courses. Those students who desire to earn the Graduate Diploma in Comparative Law (D.C.L.) degree must complete, as part of their 94 hours, fifteen credit hours from a list of courses designated for the D.C.L. degree.

Students choosing to opt-out of earning the D.C.L. may request to do so during their second or third year by filing a notice of intent to opt out of the D.C.L. subsequently decide to complete the requirements of the D.C.L., the student may notify the Law Registrar prior to graduation of the change of intention. The Law Registrar will set a date by which students must make their final intentions known before graduation.

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 second 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 or individual supervised research to satisfy the upperclass legal writing requirement. The Rules of the Supreme Court of Louisiana require a law student to successfully complete the ethics course (The Legal Profession – 5721) before taking the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE).

For students beginning their 1L year in the fall of 2016, six hours of instruction in designated experiential courses which include professional skills, clinics and externship courses are required. All students designated as upperclass (2L & 3L) as of fall 2016 will be required to complete two hours of professional skills, clinics or experiential learning courses. A list these courses can be found in the course listings section of the catalog.

Students have the freedom to explore a wide variety of upper-level courses in a sequence that suits their professional interests. All students must complete at least 94 credit hours. Students who choose to earn the D.C.L. must select 15 credit hours of course work from the groupings of designated courses with global, comparative, or civil law focus (referred to as the “basket”).

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 and Experiential Learning Courses—(For students beginning their 1L year in fall 2016 or later) **six credits from approved courses;** (For students classified as upperclass (2L & 3L) as of fall 2016) **two credits from approved courses:** Advanced

Appellate Advocacy (5609), Advanced Legal Research (5610), Civil Mediation Clinic (5620), Immigration Clinic Course Component (5623), Juvenile Defense Clinic Course Component (5624), Legal Negotiations (5822), Law Office Practice (5823), Advanced Trial and Evidence (5826), Divorce and Child Custody Mediation (5828), Juvenile Defense Clinic Practicum (5858), Pre-Trial Litigation Practice (5881), Individual Supervised Externship (5905, 5906, and 5907), Family Mediation Clinic (6002), Judicial Externship (6003), Governmental Externship (6004), Immigration Clinic Practicum (6005), Public Interest and Not-for-Profit Externship (6006), Parole & Reentry Clinic (5626), Criminal Litigation Practice (5884), STAR Clinic (5630), Business Transactions Workshop (5884), Prosecution Clinic (5627), and the Successions Title Clearing Clinic (5632)

In order to satisfy the credit-hour requirement for the D.C.L., students who choose to earn the joint J.D. must select 15 credit hours of courses from the “basket.”

Upperclass courses which satisfy requirements for the Juris Doctor and Optional Graduate Diploma in Comparative Law.

Upperclass courses that satisfy requirements for the optional Graduate Diploma in Comparative Law.

Global, Comparative, and Civil Law

Course Concentration15 hours

Climate Change Law - Law 5414	3
Comparative Health Law Seminar - Law 5837	2
Comparative Labor Law - Law 5452	2
Conflict of Laws - Law 5705	3
European Union: A New Constitutional Order - Law 5438	3
Family Law of Persons - Law 5208	3
Family Law Seminar - Law 5843	2
International Criminal Law Law 5447	2
International Environmental Law - Law 5413	3
International Human Rights Law - Law 5440	2
International Human Rights Law Seminar - Law 5865	2
International Intellectual Property - Law 5462	3
International Law - Law 5416	3
International Law Seminar - Law 5860	2
International Law in U.S. Courts Seminar - Law 5888	2
International Petroleum Transactions - Law 5206	3
International Business Transactions - Law 5469	3
Introduction au droit Francais (5480)	1
Louisiana Civil Law of Torts (Advanced LA Torts) Law 5715	2
Louisiana Security Devices Survey - Law 5707	4
Matrimonial Regimes -Law 5202	2
Mineral Rights - Law 5205	3
Sales and Real Estate - Law 5204	3
Security Devices - Law 5704	3
Successions and Donations - Law 5703	4
U.S. Foreign Affairs Law - Law 5773	3
All Summer in France courses	hrs. vary
All courses taught by International Visiting Scholars	hrs. vary

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).
- Students will typically satisfy all degree requirements, including the minimum 94 credit hours and prescribed coursework, by attending six regular semesters, although many students may also elect to earn credits during a summer semester. Some students may be able to satisfy all degree requirements by attending five regular semesters and two summer semesters. The last 30 hours must be completed in residence; the Executive Committee may waive this requirement following a petition from the student. All degree requirements must be completed within four calendar years of the student's matriculation at the Law Center. The Dean, where appropriate, may 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 on the web and must be received within the first three weeks of class.
- A commencement ceremony is held only in the spring. Students who will graduate in August or December may participate in the commencement ceremony if they have fewer than 10 hours to satisfy degree requirements. Students must complete the petition to participate in the ceremony. The form is available on the web. Students who graduate at the end of summer school will not be able to take the Louisiana Bar Examination the same summer.

GRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN ENERGY LAW AND POLICY

The Graduate Certificate in Energy Law and Policy (the "Energy Certificate") allows the Paul M. Hebert Law Center to officially recognize students who have demonstrated substantial competence in the study of energy law and related subject matter. It helps prepare participating students for careers in energy law and related fields by ensuring that they take appropriate coursework and providing exposure to relevant applied learning experiences. Students who satisfy the requirements for both the Energy Certificate and



the D.C.L. may earn both credentials at graduation.

COURSE ELIGIBILITY & REQUIREMENTS

Eligibility

Any LSU law student in good standing who has completed at least one full year of full-time law study with a grade point average of 2.6 or higher is eligible to participate in the certificate program. An interested student must complete an application. The information from the application and a required orientation session will be used to assist the student in planning an appropriate course of study.

Requirements

In order to earn the Energy Certificate, a student must:

1. Apply to participate in the certificate program before the first day of classes of the student's final year before graduating from the Law Center. Interested students are encouraged to apply to

the certificate program in the first semester of their second year of law study.

2. Successfully complete at least 18 credit hours within the Certificate Curriculum, as further set forth below. Course credit toward satisfaction of the Certificate Curriculum, both mandatory and elective courses, will be granted only when the student earns at least a 2.4 for the final course grade. A student's grade point average in coursework satisfying the Certificate Curriculum must be at least a 3.2. A student's overall grade point average in all Law Center coursework must be at least a 3.0.

A. Mandatory Courses (11-12 credit hours):*

1. Mineral Rights (LAW 5205) (3)+
2. Energy Law and Regulation (LAW 5220) (2-3 credits)*
3. Administrative Law (LAW 5402) (3)
4. Introduction to Environmental Law (LAW 5411) (3)

B. Elective Courses (6 or more credit hours):

1. International Petroleum Transactions (5206) (3)+
2. Advanced Mineral Law (5207) (3)
3. International Environmental Law (5413) (3)+
4. Climate Change Law (5414) (3)+
5. Selected Issues in Gulf Oil & Gas Development (5425) (3)
6. Legal Aspects of Coastal Areas (5731) (2)
7. Energy Law Seminar (5805) (2)
8. Seminar on Pooling, Utilization, and Joint Operating Agreements (5809) (2)
9. Oil and Gas Seminar (5840) (2)
10. Natural Resources Law Seminar (5895) (3)

11. Administrative and Environmental Law Practice Seminar (5896) (2)
12. Independent Research Credit (5901 or 5902) (1), if approved in advance (paper topic in energy law; supervised by an energy law faculty member; includes law journal/review papers)**
13. Ocean and Coastal Law and Policy (School of the Coast and Environment) (4266) (3) (ENVS course)
14. Graduate-Level Course(s) (3), if approved in advance for cross-enrollment by the Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs and for satisfaction of the certificate requirements by the Vice-Chancellor and the Director of the Laborde Energy Law Center**
15. Apprenticeship Week course(s), if designated*** (e.g., Offshore Lease course in January 2014) (1)
16. LSU Lyon course(s), if designated*** (1-3 credits)+

* The graduating classes of 2015 and 2016 can complete the mandatory course requirements in 11 credit hours: from spring 2013 through fall 2014, Energy Law and Regulation was a 2-credit course. Beginning in spring 2015, however, it is a 3-credit course.

** Graduate-level and independent research credits must be approved by the Laborde Energy Law Center Faculty. Please submit requests to Missi Lightfoot, missi.lightfoot@law.lsu.edu.

*** Certain Apprenticeship & Lyon Courses may be designated as approved energy certificate electives at the time of registration.

+ These courses may currently be used to satisfy the requirements of the D.C.L. as well as the Energy Certificate.

Not all courses are offered every semester.

3. Write a research paper in the area of energy law. The paper may be written either within one of the seminars in the Certificate Curriculum or as an independent research paper supervised by an energy law faculty member (includes law review/journal papers).

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
Business Entities and Negotiable Instruments	Commercial Paper; Business Associations I; and Business Associations II
La. Code of Civil Procedure	La. Civil Procedure I; and La. Civil Procedure II
Constitutional Law	Constitutional Law I; and Constitutional Law II
Criminal Law, Procedural Evidence	Criminal Law; Administration of Criminal Justice I and II; and Evidence
Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure	Federal Courts; Basic Civil Procedure I
Professional Responsibility	The Legal Profession

4. Participate in at least fourteen hours of approved applied learning experiences related to energy law and policy. The goal of all applied energy-related learning experiences outside of the classroom is to increase students' overall competence in the field. Applied learning experiences may include, either individually or in combination:

A skills course#

An externship

An internship

Conferences/symposia related to energy law (e.g., the Louisiana Mineral Law Institute held at LSU or the Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Institute)

Apprenticeship week courses related to energy law#

Field trips related to energy law

The approval for credit toward the applied learning experience requirement will either be granted in advance for certain group activities sponsored by the Laborde Energy Law Center, such as field trips, or will be granted for individual experiences and opportunities, such as summer internships, by the Director of the Laborde Energy Law Center after consultation with other energy law faculty. Applied learning experience hours are clock hours, not credit hours.

#Courses used to satisfy the 18-credit-hour Certificate Curriculum may not also be used to satisfy this requirement.

5. Perform ten or more hours of service to the Laborde Energy Law Center. Service opportunities may include assisting with arrangements for a speaker visiting the Law Center, a symposium sponsored by the Journal of Energy Law and Resources, or programs of the Mineral Law Institute.

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.ncbex.org.

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

Applicants for the bar examination who have participated in the Law Student Registration Program must submit a supplemental report to the Committee on Bar Admissions on a form provided by the NCBE on or before February 1 for the July bar exam, or on or before November 1 for the February bar exam. Once completed, forms are returned to: Louisiana Supreme Court Committee on Bar Admissions, 2800 Veterans Memorial Blvd., Suite 310, Metairie, LA 70002, with the fee payable to National Conference of Bar Examiners.

The following courses are covered on the Louisiana Bar Examination:

Bar Designation LSU Courses

Civil Code I

- Civil Law Property (5006) (1L)
- Family Law: The Law of Persons and the Family (5208)
- Matrimonial Regimes (5202)
- Conflict of Laws (5705)

Civil Code II

- Successions (5703)
- Conflict of Laws (5705)

Civil Code III

- Civil Law Property (5006) (1L) (Possession and Prescription)
- Obligations (5002) (1L)
- Sales and Real Estate (5204)
- Louisiana Security Devices Survey (5707)
- Security Devices (5704)
- Conflict of Laws (5705)

Torts

- Torts (5003) (1L)
- Conflict of Laws (5705)

Business Entities and Negotiable Instruments

- Payment Systems (5304)
- Business Associations I (5300)
- Business Associations II (5301)
- La. Code of Civil Procedure La. Civil Procedure I (5701)
- La. Civil Procedure II (5702)

Constitutional Law

- Constitutional Law I (5008) (1L)
- Constitutional Law II (5421)

Criminal Law, Procedure and Evidence

- Criminal Law (5009) (1L)
- Administration of Criminal Justice I (5010) (1L)
- Administration of Criminal Justice II (5401)
- Evidence (5605) (required course)

Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure

- Basic Civil Procedure I (5007) (1L)
- Federal Courts (5603)

Professional Responsibility [on MPRE]

- The Legal Profession (5721) (required course)

TUITION, FEES & EXPENSES

APPLICATION FEE

A nonrefundable application fee of \$50 must accompany the application form.

The Law Center does offer a limited number of application fee waivers on a yearly basis. Students should contact the Office of Admissions to request an application fee waiver.

The application fee for transfer, nonmatriculating, re-entry, summer only and audit only applicants is \$50. The deadline for summer only applications is May 1 and July 15 for transfer, nonmatriculating, and re-entry applicants.

SEAT DEPOSIT FEE

A seat deposit fee of \$500 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.

ADDITIONAL FEES FOR LAW STUDENTS

Law Center students pay fees according to the tuition and fee schedules posted on the web.

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 myLSU 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 myLSU. Payment can be made via myLSU 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 myLSU.

Students in good financial standing with the University may elect to defer payment of one-half of the fees using myLSU. 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/academics/tuitionfeesexpenses>

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 Enrollment Management

1146 Pleasant Hall578-3103

The Office of Enrollment Management administers a number of federally funded financial aid programs to help students finance their education. All programs are subject to regulations authorized by the U.S. Department of Education, as well as University policies consistent with these federal regulations.

Among the loan programs available to law students are the unsubsidized Stafford Loan, Graduate PLUS loan, and alter- native 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) each year after January 1. In order to receive any assistance under these programs, you must be making satisfactory academic progress. (see lsu.edu/sap)

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 Enrollment Management, 1146 Pleasant Hall, 225/578-3103, or visit the web-site: www.lsu.edu/financialaid.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO FINANCIAL AID RECIPIENTS

All Stafford and Graduate PLUS loans will be processed through the William D. Ford Direct Loan Program. These funds are electronically transmitted to the University to be credited directly to your student account.

For all financial aid programs, however, you must have accepted the award(s), enroll for at least half time status, complete entrance counseling, and sign Master Promissory Note(s). Adjustments to credited amounts will be made based on your enrollment status after the last day to add classes.

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 myLSU) 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 located in the LSU Union). It is most important to keep your address current with the Office of

Enrollment Management or via myLSU for this and other University purposes.

Students depending on their financial aid award to cover book costs may contact the Office of Enrollment Management for an Emergency Loan if you have not received your financial aid balance check once classes begin.

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 Enrollment Management in Room 1146 Pleasant 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 endowed and private scholarships are posted during the summer 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.

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 myLSU email address is used to contact you specifically or your class in general. All students should check their myLSU 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 – “Academic Bulletin Board.”

Assignments, academic notices, and any other general information are posted there as well as Moodle.

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

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 Associate Dean for Finance and Administrative Services.

The University Right to Know/Campus Security Act report is available on the Internet at www.lsu.edu/police (select “Jeanne Clery Act/Crime 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 in the Dean’s Office.

The request must indicate the purpose of the event.

Any student organization wishing to set up a table in the lobby must reserve the space in the Dean’s Office. This request must name the organization and state the purpose of the function.

STUDENT AFFAIRS

202 Law Center578-8646

The Director of Student Academic Services and Law 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 Law Dean 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, laboratory, digital imaging and wellness and health promotion, and mental health services. 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.gallagherstudent.com/LSU-BatonRouge.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT INSURANCE COMPLIANCE

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

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 the LSU Union. Lost or stolen cards must be reported to the Tiger Card Office in the 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 myLSU 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

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

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

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

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

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

Due Process and Full Faith and Credit.

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

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

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

5015 Legal Traditions and Systems of the Western World: Louisiana's Experience (3) This course will examine the impacts of the Roman civil law and the Anglo-American common law, the two great legal cultures of the Western world, on the Louisiana legal system. The course will first describe the distinctive methodologies of the civil law and the common law and the historical contents in which those methodologies emerged. It will then explore how these two cultures have influenced Louisiana law. In particular, the latter portion of the course will focus on the significance of merging a private law governed by a civil code with public law and judicial institutions with Anglo-American roots as well as the scope of content of Louisiana's Civil Code. To the extent time permits, the course will also make appropriate comparisons with other jurisdictions (e.g., Quebec and Puerto Rico) that have combined private law governed by the civilian tradition and a public law with roots in the Anglo tradition.

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

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

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

Upperclass Courses

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

5204 Sales and Real Estate Transactions (3) Louisiana Civil Code provisions relating to sales, leases, and other particular con-

tracts; comparison of foreign law and the Uniform Commercial Code.

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

5206 International Petroleum Transactions (3) International petroleum transactions often raise issues under national and international law that affect both private and public interests. This course will examine sovereign rights to minerals, contracts with host governments, contracts between private companies engaged in international transactions, and the methods for resolving disputes regarding such rights and contracts. The course also will consider issues relating to: human rights, including the Alien Tort Claims Act and the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights; international environmental law; and anti-corruption laws, including the U.S.'s Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, other governments' anti-corruption statutes, and the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative. *This course will count in the Global/Comparative/Civil Basket*

5207 Advanced Mineral Law (3) Although an oil and gas lease typically will have only one original lessee, it is common for multiple companies to be involved in the operations, if any, conducted under that lease. The original lessee often assigns its interest, in whole or part, and the entity or entities holding the leasehold interest often hire other companies to perform all or portions of the exploration, drilling, and production processes. This gives rise to various types of contracts. This course will examine legal issues and drafting considerations relating to bottom hole and dry hole agreements, farmout agreements, joint operating agreements, gas balancing agreements, drilling contracts, master service agreements, and gas purchase agreements. The course also covers issues relating to assignments of leases (including contractual restrictions on assignments), anti-indemnity statutes, and liens on oil wells. Mineral Rights (5205) is a prerequisite for this course.

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

5220 Energy Law And Regulation (3) This course is designed to entail broad-based coverage of key aspects of the generation of energy in the United States and how the production, transmission and distribution of energy is managed and regulated in our federal system of government. The course will begin with a focus on the sources and scope of energy law and will then deal with the principle sources of energy generation in forms such as electricity (derived from coal, natural gas, nuclear, and some renewable sources) along with forms of regulation at the federal, state, and local levels. Although dealing with key aspects of the petroleum industry here and abroad, its great importance for industry and all forms of transportation, its history and its structure, the course will not concentrate on this side of our energy profile (given other course offered at the Law School and across the University). The course will, however, cover many aspects of the

intersection of energy production and distribution with environmental effects related to, among other topics, clean air and water in addition to nuclear waste product management. Central international topics such as climate change and long-term spent nuclear fuel storage and associated nuclear non-proliferation risks will be addressed as well along with options for managing these risks over the coming decades as world-wide energy demand continues to expand. This course will of necessity delve into a number of issues of public policy where the law is not clear or may be in the process of evolving. Students will be encouraged to participate in class and to explore their thoughts on applying legal principles -- be they arising from the many specific statutes applicable to energy or judicial rulings -- to the question of how best to manage our energy future in an efficient and balanced fashion.

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

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

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

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

5305 Contracts II (2) This course is a continuation of the first year Contracts course. Coverage will include Statute of Frauds, Parole Evidence and Interpretation, Mistake, Contract Conditions, Third Party Beneficiaries and Assignment and Delegation. The course is intended for student who plan to take a bar examination in states other than Louisiana, and for future Louisiana Lawyers whose practices will require an understanding of the law of contracts as it exists in other states. Students contemplating general transactional, real estate, or employment law practice are especially encouraged to attend.

5308 Insurance (3) 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 Common Law Trusts, Estates & Fiduciary Obligations -- formerly 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) *Prerequisite: Business Associations I.* 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.

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.

5335 Advanced Copyright Law (3) *Prerequisite: none; Introduction to Intellectual Property (5434) recommended.* 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.

5336 Gaming Law (2) The course is designed to give the students an understanding of gaming law and of the practice of regulatory/administrative law and to enhance their skills in analyzing legal problems and developing solutions to those problems. This Louisiana Gaming class is designed to provide an in-depth



understanding of the practice and procedure of Louisiana gaming law and will include an overview of the Louisiana gaming law statutory scheme and regulations which control and guard the stakeholders.

5338 Theater Law (2) This course will cover an overview and history of theater law and issues affecting the parties involved; playwrights, rights holders, directors, cast, designers, musicians, crew, and audiences. It will also address other issues such as the interactions of parties and the media and funding issues, with regard to initial production, touring companies and not-for-profit productions. Evaluation and final grade based on two exercises and final exam.

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

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

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

5403 Labor Law (3) Forces—economic, social, and legal—that influence and shape modern labor relations; analysis of the place of organized labor in a free-enterprise democracy; establishment of the collective bargaining relationship including provisions of the Labor Management Relations Act relating to representation

proceedings and the duty to bargain; process of collective bargaining, including drafting and administration of collective bargaining agreements, together with public interest in industrial disputes and provisions of state and federal legislation; limitations on use of economic or other pressures by employers, workers, unions, and others—unfair labor practices, statutory as well as those evolved by the courts in absence of legislation; appropriate comparative studies of foreign law.

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

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) 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 (3) Common legal devices controlling land use including nuisance doctrine, servitudes, contractual restraints, zoning, subdivision controls, expropriation, housing

codes, and others; new developments in land use, including regional and federal land use planning, environmental planning concepts, open space and recreational use planning, and urban redevelopment.

5413 International Environmental Law (3) International Environmental Law is growing in both breadth and depth, as an increasing number of environmental issues are gaining an international focus, and environmental lawyers and policy-makers are delving deeper into particular aspects of the field. This course will provide a comprehensive and comparative review of some of the most pressing global environmental law and policy issues, including but not limited to global consumption-population dynamics, economics and sustainable development, international organizations and non-state actors, international environmental lawmaking and treaty negotiations, the intersection of international trade and the environment, and climate change, global forestry, biodiversity, and ocean resources management. The course will facilitate discussion of a) the drivers of conflict in these areas; b) the institutional and political complexities of addressing these issues; and c) ways in which the global community can successfully resolve these issues through international environmental law. This course will count in the Global/Comparative/Civil Basket

5414 Climate Change Law (3) Climate change must now be considered as part of legal planning in many area of practice. This course will first introduce the students to climate change and the administrative and international law issues involved in regulating greenhouse gasses. It will examine the legal implications of climate change and extreme weather events on public health, flood and wind insurance, disaster response and mitigation, and land use. The course will examine both private law and governmental law, including FEMA, the Stafford Act, and the Flood Control Act of 1928. Course objectives: understanding how climate change threatens the public interest and the interests of individual clients; and preparing students to advise clients on the legal risks of climate change. Evaluation will be based on class participation and an examination. This course will count in the Global/Comparative/Civil Basket

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) 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.

5425 Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Drilling Law and Policy (formerly Gulf OCS Oil and Gas Development: Selected Problems in Federal Leasing, Regulation, and Lessee/Affiliate Liability) (2) The 2010 BP Macondo Well blowout and spill focused the nation's attention on OCS oil and gas development at a time when the nation's energy, security and economic needs mesh with dramatic technological advances that portend increased drilling at still riskier depths and location. The Gulf of Mexico and Alaska's offshore areas afford the principal OCS sites for national oil and gas exploration, development and production. A complex legal framework overlay the course's three principal subjects: federal leasing, industrial oil and gas production, and allocation of operator/affiliate liability for blowouts and spills. Federal public lands, oil pollution prevention, and related environmental statutes, as supplemented by federal agency regulations and as interpreted by the federal judiciary, define the federal government's leasing and regulatory vehicles, and allocate liability among lessees, offshore facility operators and third party participants in OCS oil and gas operations.

The course features the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCSLA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), as further illuminated by this legislation's legislative history and evolving federal regulation [including Department of the Interior (DOI) post-BP initiatives for OCSLA, and the Department of Commerce's (DOC) measures for OPA authored by the DOC's affiliates, the U.S. Coast Guard and the National Oceanic and Administrative Administration (NOAA)]. Likewise reviewed are the character and effectiveness of environmental constraints imposed on OCS drilling operations by, inter alia, the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Administrative Procedure Act. Admiralty and general maritime law receive limited attention in addressing whether or not OCS drilling operations satisfy admiralty's jurisdictional requirements (vessel use and the operations' relation to "traditional" maritime law"), and the displacement of general maritime oil pollution tort remedies by OPA and OCSLA. Also reviewed are the Federal Coastal Zone Management (CZMA) requirements calling for coastal state participation in DOI's leasing initiatives, and for "consistency" with NOAA-approved state coastal management plans of DOI's five-year area leasing plans and approvals of its lessees' exploration, development and production plans and drilling permits. Law 5205, Mineral Rights is a prerequisite for the course.

5429 Title Examination of Mineral Properties (2) *Mineral Rights (5205) is a prerequisite for this course.* This seminar will explore legal issues relating to mineral title examination. Subjects to be covered include: the law of registry and the public records doctrine; the public land survey system; adequacy of property descriptions; indexing of the documents in the public record; suit records examination; identifying other documents and transactions that can affect a tract; due process and the Mennonite decision; notices of lis pendens; severance of title from the sovereign; discrepancies in title and break in chains of title; acquisitive prescription; title issues arising from provisions in mineral leases; issues arising from ambiguities in contracts that affect mineral rights; the preparation and use of abstracts of title; information outside the public record that can affect mineral titles; title opinions; whether a third person can rely on the recodation of an ambiguous document; and expressions of price or the consideration given in return for mineral leases. This seminar will provide background for students who wish to understand or even perform mineral title examination or general title examination.

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.

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 corporate criminal liability, personal criminal liability in an organizational setting, conspiracy, RICO, mail and wire fraud, bribery of public officials, extortion, false statements, perjury and false declarations, obstruction of justice, and tax fraud. Securities fraud, money laundering, computer crimes, and sanctions and sentencing also may be covered, time permitting.

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.

The Monetary Union; history; institutions; the Euro.

5440 International Human Rights (2) Legal protection of basic human rights provided by international agreements and customary law. The course covers protections provided by sources other than domestic constitutional and statutory law; customary international law, United Nations instruments, and regional treaties.

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.

5447 International Criminal Law (2) The course will offer a basic introduction to international criminal tribunals, genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes.

5450 Sports Law (2) This course will examine many of the legal, financial, moral, and policy issues and disputes that arise in the world of amateur and professional sports. We will approach our study of sports law issues from the perspective of various players in the sports industry, such as the sports lawyer, the player agent, the corporate counselor, the university administration, team managements, various sports regulatory bodies, the fans, and of course, the athletes.

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.

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.

5461 Cybersecurity and Counterterrorism (3) Increasing concern about terrorist threats, the proliferation of biological weapons and nuclear material, and pandemic disease have transformed the law in the United States. This course focuses on the rules governing national security investigations, apprehensions, detentions, and prosecution. Topics will include the national security infrastructure, the Fourth Amendment and domestic surveillance, security surveillance and its operation through FISA and other intelligence collection programs. This will include the use of national security surveillance in court and constitutional challenges to various aspects of national security surveillance will also be explored. The course also investigates the role of the Department of Homeland Security and the military in disaster response.

5462 International Intellectual Property (3) *Prerequisite: either Intro to Intellectual Property (5435) or two IP courses (or permission of instructor).* 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.

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.

5465 Advanced Trademark and Unfair Competition Law (3) *Prerequisite: none; Intro. to Intellectual Property (5453) recommended.* 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 "cyber-squatting."

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. It will discuss the general principles of international contracts, including contract negotiations, formation, and drafting. Specific terms and conditions will be examined, such as force majeure and hardship, terms of payment, warranty clauses, termination, choice of law, and choice of forum. International arbitration will be covered. The course will examine the law and practice of 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.

5473 Appellate Practice and Procedure (2). *Students cannot take both this course and the Advanced Appellate Advocacy Seminar (5813).* The history and importance of appellate practice, from Tacitus to Holmes, to Cardozo. The appellate rules and procedures in the Louisiana Courts of Appeal, the Louisiana Supreme Court, the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, the Supreme Court of the United States. Inside Louisiana appellate courts, appeal of right, discretionary review, writ practice, internal operating procedures. The record on appeal. Certiorari practice. The factors conditioning the appeal, The Facts, The Law, The Judges. Tips on research, drafting the brief, argumentative headings, strong, forceful argument, with samples of winning briefs. The appellate argument, with samples of winning oral arguments, Actual records, briefs, and arguments are the core of the course. Course book: Baier and Lemmon, *Lawyers in the Great Tradition: The Argument of an Appeal* (Law Center Publications Institute). Text book: Frederick Bernays Wiener, *Effective Appellate Advocacy* (Revised edition, American Bar Association, 2004). Guest appellate practitioners and judges are featured. Grade based on written assignments and multiple choice examination on appellate rules and procedures.

5474 Bioethics Law and Policy Bioethics and the Law (2) 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 course will address a range of issues from the beginning to the end of life, including assisted reproduction and procreative decision making; research on human subjects; conflicts of interest in an age of academic industry collaborations; genetic engineering; genetic testing; medical privacy; hospital ethics committees; and medical assistance at the end of life.

5475 Comparative Health Law & Policy (2) This course will cover several major areas of the law in a comparative fashion: health care organization and finance; obligations to patients on

the part of health care professionals, institutions, and governments; bioethics; and public health law. The jurisdictions addressed will include the United States, select countries within continental Europe, and select countries with developing economies. The methodology of comparative analysis will be used to probe how the law, legal systems and legal institutions shape health care and health care systems, and do so from the varied perspectives of health care recipients, providers, and institutions. The assigned readings will generally be from authors whose laws are the subject of discussion. Considerable attention will be given to the impact of ongoing biomedical innovation on the future of health care.

5480 Introduction au droit français (1) This short course will give students an introduction to the legal system of France in the French language, with the use of text and documents in French, sometimes with an English translation. There will be a large focus on the historical and cultural dimensions of the French legal system, contrasting with Louisiana and featuring the importance of French law in the world, making the course also accessible to students from the main campus. The following topics will be visited: historical overview; the Civil Code and its evolution (codification, decodification, recodification); the Court system and some basics of civil, criminal and administrative procedure; the Constitution and the French approach to judicial review; legislating from the bench (case studies); Other topics, of typical French essence, such as the protection of privacy or legislating on, the French language, may also be visited. Evaluation will be in the form of a 'French style' oral exam. Because this course will be taught exclusively in French, the professor will personally interview interested students to ensure the student possesses the necessary language skills for success in this course. Registration for this course will thus be by permission of the instructor only. This course may be cross-listed with the French Department.

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

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

5503 Estate Planning (3) *Normally, completion of Successions and Donations or Common Law Trusts and Estates is required, along with completion of or co-registration in Income Tax.* A study of the basic estate planning considerations and techniques for individuals with an emphasis on both tax and non-tax planning. Coverage will include living wills, planning for incapacity, wills, trusts, non-probate assets, business succession issues, Louisiana specific issues, and applicable federal and state tax statutes.

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.

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

interests in patents.

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

5516 Not-for-Profit Organizations (2) *Income Taxation I (Law 5501) is a pre- or co-requisite course* This course presents the organizational and operational requirements for organizations exempt from United States federal income tax, as well as state tax, corporate and other laws relevant to nonprofits with special attention to those of the state of Louisiana. Particular attention will be paid to charitable organizations described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, such as churches, schools and hospitals, but the course will also examine a host of other organizations exempt from Federal income tax such as business leagues, social clubs and credit unions. The course will cover formation, governance, compensation, public charities and private foundations, unrelated business income tax, lobbying and political activities, fundraising, joint ventures and other issues.

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.

5531 Real Estate Development (3) This course will use recent transactions involving large-scale real estate development projects, including mixed use developments, public-private ventures and sports stadiums to illustrate the legal techniques, financial issues and general challenges involved in project development and project financing. Class discussion will include the key documents used to develop, construct, acquire and finance projects. Students will participate in contract negotiation and drafting exercises in a simulation of designated parties to a transaction. Coverage will include sources of financing, project and construction management issues, marketing and project delivery issues. The course will utilize both legal and business case methods related to actual projects to understand the processes and issues surrounding large scale, complex real estate development projects.

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) *Prerequisite for Trial Advocacy and required for graduation.* 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.

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.

5614 Apprenticeship Week Special Topics (1) May be taken for a maximum of two semester hours of credit.

5650 Federal Complex Litigation (3) This advanced civil procedure course addresses topics essential to modern federal civil litigation when cases involve high stakes, multiple parties, or multiple tribunals. Building on the knowledge of the 1L civil procedure course, it will focus on procedural devices that relate to handling multiple parties and multiple claims, as well as the policy implications and strategic considerations for attorneys litigating such cases. The course will explore how these devices are being deployed by federal courts in Louisiana in the Gulf oil spill litigation. Topics considered will include class actions (and the Class Action Fairness Act), multi-district litigation, joinder, and preclusion. Additionally, we will explore the increasing use of arbitration as an alternative approach to resolving complex cases. Prerequisite: Law 5603 Federal Courts or permission of the instructor.

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

5702 Louisiana Civil Procedure II (3) Modification of judgments in the trial court; appeals and appellate jurisdiction and

procedure; supervisory jurisdiction and procedure; enforcement of judgments; the conservatory writs; the real actions; executory process; and succession procedure.

5703 Successions and Donations (4) *Senior Only.* In-depth coverage of Louisiana law relating to interstate succession, donations, inter vivos and mortis causa, and gratuitous trusts, including relevant Louisiana civil code articles, Revised Statutes, jurisprudence, and secondary commentary. Involves some study of French and Spanish influences on Louisiana law and comparisons to modern Civil Law and Common law rules.

5704 Security Devices (3) *Students cannot take this course and Louisiana Security Devices (5707).* Louisiana Civil Code provisions and statutes relating to lending and finance, including: suretyship, mortgages, pledge, privileges, and the Louisiana Private Works, Act; foreclosure on real security and the Deficiency Judgment Act; and creditors' rights and debtors' defenses related to these issues.

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.

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.

5708 Mergers and Acquisitions (2) *Business Associations I (LAW 5300) is a pre- or co-requisite course.* 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, asset purchase agreements, merger agreements, confidentiality agreements, letters of intent, and closing documents); structuring of deals; legal duties of boards 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 securities laws affecting the mechanics of transactions (proxy, tender offers, public offerings).

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

5711 Products Liability (3) This course studies the development of liability of the distributors (manufacturers, vendors and other suppliers) for harm caused by defective products. Emphasis is placed on the development and nature of theories of strict liability in tort and on the nature, scope and limits of warranty liability under the UCC or other contract theories. Special attention is given to the theories embodied in the Restatement (Second) of Torts, Restatement (Third) of Torts: Products Liability, and the

Louisiana Products Liability Act (LPLA).

5715 Louisiana Civil Law of Torts (2) In-depth coverage of the delictual obligation provisions of the Civil Code and the jurisprudential development thereof, including articles 660-661; Articles 667-669 (obligations of neighborhood); Articles 2315-2324.2 the basic fault of the Civil Code including the concepts of fault, negligence, garde, vicarious responsibility, the survival and wrongful death actions, exemplary damages, responsibility for damage caused by animals, with particular emphasis upon comparative fault and joint or solidary liability of tortfeasors, including quantification of employer fault. Special emphasis is placed on the negligence standards and other features the 1996 Tort Revision. The 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 Worker's Compensation, all of which rely upon damages as their principal remedy.

5721 The Legal Profession (2) *Required for graduation.* This required course explores topics related to the legal profession and the law of lawyering. Topics include the history, goals, structure, function, and values of the legal profession. The course also considers, among other things: the Rules of Professional Conduct; professional disciplinary procedures; admission to the practice of law; lawyer roles in the delivery of legal services; responsibilities of lawyers to clients, courts, and others; and professional responsibility problems that confront the legal profession.

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 (2) *The course is required for all international graduate students.* Introduces students in Graduate Studies program to the structure of the U.S. legal system, federalism, common law reasoning, American legal and constitutional history. 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.

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.

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 fall 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*.

5897 Energy Law Journal Junior Associate (1 hour credit in the fall semester of Junior Associate year) Pass/fail credit awarded in recognition of a student's satisfactory performance of his or her duties as a Junior Associate on the *LSU Journal of Energy and Law Resources*.

5898 Energy Law Journal Senior Associate (1 hour of credit in the spring semester of the Senior Associate year) Pass/fail credit awarded in recognition of a student's satisfactory performance of his or her duties as Senior Associate on the *LSU Journal of Energy and Law Resources*.

5899/5900 Energy Law Journal Editorial Board (1 hour of 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 his or her position on the Editorial Board of the *LSU Journal of Energy and Law Resources*.

5901, 5902, 5903, 5904 Individual Supervised Research (1-2, J.D. students; 1-6, graduate students) Requires consent of the instructor and Associate Dean. 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.

Clinics, Skills, and Experiential Courses

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. This course is graded on the 4.0 scale

5620 Civil Mediation Clinic (2 or 3 credits) Students are trained through intensive instruction and simulations in mediation skills and techniques to assist participants as mediators to resolve disputes in civil cases. After training, faculty supervise students in mediating cases referred from the Baton Rouge City Court or other referral sources. The course covers the basics of negotiation theory, the role of the mediator and fundamental norms of mediation, the skills and process of mediation, and the ethics and professionalism of mediation. Students commit to work a minimum of 100 hours over the course of the semester (or 150 hours for 3 credits) that includes all training, simulation, classroom, class preparation, shadowing professional mediators, and actual mediation sessions. This course is graded Pass/Fail (E, HP, P, F). Students who successfully complete this course will be issued a certificate that states that they have met the training requirements of the Louisiana Mediation Act to be listed on the Louisiana Civil Mediation Registry (other requirements are necessary). *Participation requires the consent of the instructor and a pre-semester orientation.*

5623 Immigration Clinic Course Component (2) *Co-requisite:* Immigration Law Clinic Practicum (LAW 6005). In this graded course, students receive intensive instruction in the substantive law, procedures, and concepts required to represent clients in a multitude of immigration matters, including: defense in removal proceedings before the Executive Office of Immigration Review; appeals before the Board of Immigration Appeals; affirmative applications to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for immigrant victims of crimes and/or persecution, for abused, abandoned or neglected children, and for individuals seeking reunification with their family members. The course prepares students for live-client representation, which they undertake usually within the first week of the Immigration Law Clinic Practicum. Students learn to be effective, knowledgeable, ethical, zealous, and professional advocates for their clients. Although the course focuses on the practice of immigration law, the lawyering skills are widely transferable. Participation is open to second- and third-year students and requires consent of the instructor. Note: This course includes a one-day pre-semester orientation.

5624 Juvenile Defense Clinic Course Component (2 hours)

Prerequisite: The Legal Profession (LAW 5721) Co-requisite: Juvenile Defense Clinic Practicum. In this graded course component, students receive intensive instruction in the substantive law, procedures and concepts needed to defend youth charged with criminal offenses in juvenile court delinquency proceedings in preparation for the live-client representation they will undertake as certified student attorneys in the Juvenile Defense Clinic Practicum. This course focuses equally on the constitutional rights and procedural protections held in common with criminally accused adults as well as the unique protections of juvenile court that make juvenile justice a specialized area of law. The course places a heavy emphasis on understanding the ethical duties of expressed interest representation and how those obligations are shaped in the juvenile defense context by the unique characteristics of adolescent development. Students also explore the underlying and often competing interests that shape juvenile justice policy reform efforts. Participation is limited to third-year students and requires consent of the Professor. Note: This course requires a one-day pre-semester orientation.

5626 Parole and Reentry Clinic (3) Senior Only. Students study the law and procedure applicable to the parole and pardon process and assist prisoners seeking early release before the Louisiana Board of Pardons and Committee on Parole as well as in other collateral, legal matters important for their successful return into their communities. Topics relating to mass incarceration, the prison system, and criminogenic factors of recidivism are also covered in this course. Students will have the opportunity to assist clients who are incarcerated at the Louisiana State Penitentiary at Angola, Dixon Correctional Institute, Hunt Correction Center, Louisiana Correctional Institution for Women, Rayburn Correctional Center, as well as other nearby correctional institutions and parish jails while learning effective lawyering skills such as interviewing and counseling clients, fact investigation, file management, and written and oral advocacy. Students commit to 150 hours over the course of the semester, and the course is graded Pass/Fail (E, HP, P, F). Participation requires the consent of the instructor and attendance at a pre-semester orientation.

5627 Prosecution Clinic (3) The Prosecution Clinic trains 3rd year law students in the substantive criminal law, criminal procedure, ethical responsibilities, and lawyering skills necessary to be an effective prosecutor. Students are certified to practice law pursuant to Louisiana Supreme Court Rule XX and, under close supervision of Assistant District Attorneys in the East Baton Rouge DA's Office, prosecute misdemeanors and assist on felony cases. Students in the Prosecution Clinic will learn about the prosecution function through experience and have the opportunity to appear in court regularly; interview victims, witnesses, and law enforcement; argue motions; conduct plea negotiations, and gain valuable trial experience. Students commit to a minimum of 150 hours over the course of the semester. This includes training, classroom time, supervision and case work. This course is graded Pass/Fail (E, HP, P, F). Participation requires successful completion of Legal Professions (5721), consent of the Instructor, and requires a pre-semester orientation and training. The Clinic will be located at the offices of the East Baton Rouge Parish District Attorney.

5629 Appellate Clinic (1-2) The Appellate Clinic is offered when the Louisiana Supreme Court appoints the LSU Law Clinic to represent an indigent appellant. Students gain practical experi-

ence representing a client on appeal before the Louisiana Supreme Court and learn principles of Louisiana appellate law and practice, persuasive written and oral advocacy, and client counseling. Students will also receive advanced writing instruction. Students will be certified to practice law pursuant to Louisiana Supreme Court Rule XX and may have the opportunity to argue the case before the Louisiana Supreme Court. *Participation is by consent of the instructor and is limited to third-year students who have completed The Legal Profession - Law 5721.*

5630 Survival of Sexual Assault Clinic – STAR Clinic (3)

Third-year students will be certified to practice law pursuant to Louisiana Supreme Court Rule XX and represent survivors of sexual violence. Legal representation may include privacy, safety, financial, housing, employment, education, Immigration, and coordination with the criminal prosecution of the perpetrator. The clinic will be housed at STAR's (Sexual Trauma Awareness and Response, Inc.) headquarters on Goodwood Boulevard in Baton Rouge. *Participation is by consent of the instructor and is limited to third-year students who have completed The Legal Profession – Law 5721.*

5632 The Successions/Title Clearing Clinic (3) The Clinic trains third-year law students in substantive and procedural requirements of opening, administering, and closing succession proceedings in order to obtain clear title to immovable property. The Successions/Title Clearing Clinic also introduces and develops the lawyering skills necessary to be an effective probate attorney. Students will be certified to practice law pursuant to Louisiana Supreme Court Rule XX. Legal representation may include successions administration and other title clearing work. The clinic will be housed at Southeast Legal Services in Baton Rouge. *Participation is by consent of the instructor and is limited to third-year students who have completed Law 5721 The Legal Profession.* Prior completion of Law 5703 Successions, Donations and Trusts is strongly recommended. It is graded pass/fail (E, HP, P, F).

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.

5826 Advanced Trial and Evidence (2) Prerequisite: Law 5605 Evidence. 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 discovery stage through the close of trial. Students enrolled in the course are divided into two law firms, with the instructors acting as senior partners.

5828 Divorce and Child Custody Mediation (2) Senior Only.

This course covers general mediation theory and practice focusing on those skills specific to resolution conflicts of child custody, visitation, support, and use of property that occur in divorce and family disputes. The course covers all of the statutory subjects enumerated in La.Rev.Stat.Sec. 9:334© required for Qualified Domestic Mediators. Those include: 1.) the Louisiana judicial system and the judicial procedure in domestic cases; 2.) ethical standards including confidentiality and conflict interests; 3.) child development, including impact of divorce on development; 4.) family systems theory; 5.) communication skills; and 6.) the mediation process and required documentation execution. The course will offer students repeated opportunities to practice their mediation skills through simulated exercises. This course is graded pass/fail. (E,HP,P,F).

5858 Juvenile Defense Clinic Practicum (3 credits for 3Ls; 2 credits for 2Ls) Prerequisite (3Ls Only): The Legal Profession (LAW 5721); Co-requisite: Juvenile Defense Clinic Course Component (LAW 5624).

Third-year student attorneys are certified under Louisiana Supreme Court Rule XX to engage in the actual representation of juvenile defendants in delinquency proceedings before the East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court. Second-year students assist supervising professors and certified student attorneys with representation. All students receive intensive training in litigation skills and close individual supervision by clinic faculty to ensure representation is consistent with best practices in juvenile and criminal defense. Third-year students make frequent court appearances and have the opportunity to engage in plea bargaining, trial advocacy, and dispositional advocacy. All students gain experience in client interviewing and counseling, factual investigation, motions practice, trial preparation, and holistic advocacy. Students may also have the opportunity to engage in writs and appellate practice. Students meet as a group on a weekly basis to engage in case conferencing and universalize the learning arising from each individual representation experience. This course is graded Pass/Fail (E, HP, P, F). Participation requires consent of the instructor. Note: This course requires a pre-semester orientation.

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.

5883 Business Transactions Workshop (2) This is an introductory business transactions course focused on teamwork lawyering responsibilities a graduate might be called upon to meet during the early years of a practice representing business clients. Students will be assigned to law firms in which they will represent either the buyer or seller of a small business. They will interview clients, review financial reports and business plans and negotiate the terms of a contract transferring a business to new owners, and financing of the transfer, draft the appropriate contract and legal opinion documents, plan for and execute a closing of the transaction. Completion of or concurrent enrollment in the basic Business Associations and Secured Transactions courses is a prerequisite, (which may be waived by the instructor.) Guest lectures will be arranged to consider the accounting, commercial, corporate, taxation, financing, insurance, regulatory and other appropriate legal considerations which will influence the completed transaction.

5884 Criminal Litigation Practice (2) Senior Only. The course focuses on the pretrial phase of the criminal litigation process, and will treat jury selection as well. Topics will include arrest warrants and probable cause affidavits, charging procedures, bail and bonds, discovery, motion practice, and plea bargaining.

5905, 5906 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 Director of Externships and the Associate Dean. Students must demonstrate a direct relationship between the externship and a course in which they are concurrently enrolled or one they completed in the semester immediately prior to the externship experience. The course is graded Pass/Fail (E, HP, P, F).

5907 Summer Session Externship (2 or 3 credits) This externship places students in full-time positions with local, state, or federal offices or not-for-profits both within Louisiana and in other major cities in the United States and abroad. Students taking this course for two credits will be required to complete a minimum of 100 hours at their placement, and students taking this course for three credits will be required to complete a minimum of 150 hours at their placement. (Many placements may require a greater hours commitment from students.) Through the range of clients and legal issues handled by these organizations, students will gain hands-on experience and develop a wide variety of practical lawyering skills in both litigation and non-litigation practice settings. Students must also participate in a weekly online seminar videoconference, in which they will participate in discussions reflecting on their placements, and will be required to periodically update a personal work reflection blog. This course is by application only and will require an interview with the Director of Externships and with a student's possible placement. The course is graded Pass/Fail (E, HP, P, F). trial preparation, trial advocacy, and other work relevant to a family law practice. This course is graded Pass/Fail (E,HP,P,F) and must be taken in conjunction with the Family Law and Family Violence Clinic Course Component. Participation is limited to third-year students and requires consent of the Professor. Note: This course requires a one-day pre-semester orientation.

6002 Family Mediation Clinic (2) Co-requisite: Divorce and Child Custody Mediation (Law 5828) Students mediate child custody, visitation, support, use of property, and other issues on Rule Day at the Family Court in and for the Parish of East Baton Rouge. The Clinic offers students real world practice of the mediation skills they are learning through their concurrent enrollment in Divorce and Child Custody Mediation (law 5828) skills course. Students who successfully complete the Clinic are provided a certificate of their compliance with all of the statutorily required training to become Qualified Domestic Mediators in Louisiana upon their admission to practice law. Enrollment requires the consent of the Instructor. The course is graded pass/fail (E,HP,P,F).

6003 Judicial Externship (3) Students are placed as externs in the chambers of judges in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit (New Orleans), the United States District Courts of the Eastern, Middle, and Western Districts of Louisiana (Baton Rouge, New Orleans, or Lafayette), the Louisiana Supreme Court (New Orleans), the Louisiana First Circuit Court of Appeal (Baton Rouge), the 19th Judicial District Court (Baton Rouge), and the Baton Rouge Family Court. Students are

required to work in the chambers of their assigned judge during the semester as well as to attend a weekly one-hour class meeting at the Law Center. In order to receive credit, students must complete a minimum of 150 hours of work in the chambers of their judge. It is strongly recommended that students either commit one full day per week to work with their judge or, at a minimum, two half-days per week. Participation requires consent of the instructor. The course is graded Pass/Fail (E, HP, P, F).

6004 Governmental Externship (3) Through placement with local or state governmental divisions, offices, or agencies, students learn about the practice of law within the government setting. Students meet weekly for classroom discussion and work closely with the government attorneys in the executive and legislative branches of federal and state government as well as local parish and municipal governments. The class meetings explore topics such as ethical considerations for the public lawyer, rulemaking and the administrative process, federalism and state sovereignty, state-supported speech, and state budgeting issues. Students must perform a minimum of 150 hours of work at their placement organization. The course is graded Pass/Fail (E, HP, P, F).

6005 Immigration Clinic Practicum (2 – 3) *Co-requisite: Immigration Law Clinic Course Component (LAW 5623).* Student attorneys are authorized by federal regulation to engage in representation of real clients in immigration matters. Students represent clients before the immigration courts in Oakdale and New Orleans, as well as before U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, the primary agency that adjudicates applications for immigration benefits. Students receive intensive skills training and individual supervision by clinic faculty to ensure representation that is consistent with best practices. Students may appear in court and in non-adversarial administrative interviews. Students gain experience in client interviewing and counseling, factual investigation, trial preparation, advocacy, persuasive writing, and other work relevant to representation of immigrant clients. This course is graded Pass/Fail and must be taken in conjunction with the Immigration Law Clinic Course Component. *Participation is open to second-year and third-year students and requires consent of the instructor. Note: This course requires a one-day pre-semester orientation.*

6006 Public Interest Externship (3) Lawyers play a special role in advocating for and defending the interests of poor and marginalized populations who because of their poverty or other causes have traditionally had more limited access to the justice system. This externship places students with local public interest and non-profit organizations with a particular emphasis on organizations that serve the legal needs of the poor. Through the range of clients and legal issues handled by these organizations, students will gain hands-on experience and develop a wide variety of practical lawyering skills in both litigation and non-litigation practice settings. Students must commit to 150 hours of field work at their assigned placement during the course of the semester. This course is graded Pass/Fail (E, HP, P, F).

Seminars

5804 Elder Law Seminar (2) Students cannot take this course and Elder Law (5843). This course provides an in-depth examination of a variety of social and legal topics relevant to elderly persons and disabled adults. The topics that will be covered include long-term care models, caregiving models, end-of-life decision making, federal and state entitlement programs including Medicare and Medicaid, elder abuse and neglect, health-care decision-making,

ageism, employment discrimination, and access to public accommodations. Students will write and present a research paper on a topic that pertains to elders and/or adults with disabilities. The paper may be used to satisfy the upperclass writing requirement.

5805 Energy Law Seminar (2) This seminar will explore a variety of legal issues that an oil and gas lawyer and his or her clients may face. A large portion of the semester will be devoted to environmental issues that have received substantial attention in recent years, including hydraulic fracturing, legacy litigation, the Oil Pollution Act, and the XL pipeline. The seminar also will include examination of certain traditional oil and gas issues, such as royalty disputes and unitization issues. It will be helpful, but not essential, if a student previously has taken or is concurrently taking the introductory mineral rights course.

5806 Urban Land Use and Development Seminar (2) The increasing urbanization of the nation has brought with it many social, economic, environmental and land use challenges related to redevelopment and planning in cities. This seminar will explore existing and emerging legal problems related to increased urbanization in addition to the land use policies and decisions that have shaped contemporary urban America. The seminar will involve interdisciplinary methodology and content and will culminate in a major piece of written work and seminar presentation.

5808 Bankruptcy Reorganization (2) *Pre-requisite: Law 5710 – Bankruptcy or permission of instructor;* 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.

5809 Seminar on Pooling, Unitization, and Joint Operating Agreements (2) The course will cover a multi-state perspective of pooling, unitization and joint operating agreements. The standard AAPL-610 (1989) form joint operating agreement will be explored in depth. In addition to agreements and orders, readings will include cases and topical articles. Students will attend a session of pooling hearings before the Louisiana Commissioner of Conservation. Each will be required to submit a seminar paper and give a presentation relating to it to the class.

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

5813 Advanced Appellate Advocacy Seminar (2) Advanced instruction in briefing and arguing Louisiana and federal appeals, using actual briefs and sound recordings of United States Supreme Court arguments. Historic arguments and the lives of noted appellate advocates are featured as exemplary, e.g., Thurgood Marshall and John W. Davis. Students in the seminar brief and argue actual cases pending in state and federal appellate courts, against counsel in preparation for their arguments. Louisiana and federal appellate counsel and judges are guest instructors in the seminar. *Law 5609 (Advanced Appellate Advocacy) is a prerequisite to enrollment.*

5815 Legislation Seminar (2) Study of the nature of U.S. and Louisiana legislative powers, procedures and process; study of the interaction of legislation and the Common Law and Civil Law traditions with particular emphasis upon the law relating to legislation in Louisiana, including constitutional principles and limita-

tions, and their impact upon the practice of private and public law; study of the principles of drafting and practical exercises therein. A paper and drafting exercises will be required (no exam).

5818 Legal History, Race Relations and Constitution

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.

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.

5835 Disability Seminar (2) This course is designed to introduce students to disability civil rights law in general, and the law of the Americans with Disabilities Act in particular. The seminar will cover a brief history of the disability rights movement, the federal definition of disability, and protections afforded individuals with disabilities in the context of employment, education, and access to public services. The class will also cover the manner in which disabled individuals are impacted by health care and tax policies. In addition to assigned reading materials, each student will be required to complete a research paper on a topic approved by the instructor.

5840 Oil and Gas Seminar (2) Selected problems in the law of oil and gas, including regulatory practice of the Louisiana Conservation commission. Prerequisite: Mineral Rights.

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

5843 Family Law Seminar (2) *Prerequisite: Credit in or currently enrolled in Family Law.* This seminar will explore selected family law issues in the United States and abroad. Discussion will center in the United States, but strong emphasis will also be placed on comparative study of unique features of family law in jurisdictions with legal regimes derived from the civilian tradition. The course will cover topics such as the requirements of entry into marriage

and the varying forms of marriage, theories of marital dissolution, child custody, assisted reproductive technologies, and adoption. 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.

5847 Juvenile and Family Law Seminar (2) Major legal issues relating to children and families, including responsibilities and rights within the parent-child relationship such as matters of custody, abuse, neglect, and adoption. It also examines the child's relationship to the community and courts, healthcare providers and schools. Each participant will present his or her topic to the rest of the class as well as prepare a significant written paper that meets the requirements for the upper-class writing requirement.

5857 Advanced Topics in Intellectual Property Seminar (2) Addresses problems and issues in intellectual property as selected by the instructor. The content will vary from year to year. *Prerequisite: Law 5434 Introduction to Intellectual Property; Law 5509 Patent Law; or permission of instructor.*

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.

5866 Advanced Topics in Criminal Law Seminar (2) The issues that we will discuss are the insanity defense; the so-called "abuse excuse"; battered woman syndrome; the appropriate standards of force and non-consent for rape; and the morally appropriate treatment for juvenile offenders, psychopaths, and perpetrators of mass violence. The two main questions that run through all of our discussions are (1) why do some people commit crimes (especially violent crimes)? and (2) do any of these explanations qualify as genuine excuses?

5783 Punishment, Post-Conviction, Procedures and the Causes of Wrongful Conviction Seminar (2) This class thoroughly examines the theories of punishment and their practical application. It includes several classes on the death penalty, including the impact of race on death penalty sentences; alternatives to punishment such as shaming sanctions; and restorative justice. It also discusses the causes of wrongful conviction, such as mistaken eyewitness identification, junk science, prosecutorial and police misconduct. Guest speakers are invited to most classes who have had personal experience in the areas being addressed.

5877 Corporate Governance Seminar (2) A study of the principles and laws relating to the governance of U.S. publicly traded companies. The role of company management, Board of Directors, shareholders, and the responsibilities and potential liabilities of each will be examined. Director elections, proxies, and proposals and the role proxy advisory services and credit rating agencies play will also be considered. Public disclosures required will be reviewed along with the mechanisms for those disclosures (10 Q's, and K's, 8 K's, Form 4's and proxies). Students will pre-

pare a single paper, submit it for comments, and then revise the paper.

5879 Law and Society Seminar (2) This seminar explores the intersection of law and society, expanding the law student's understanding of the interaction of law and culture. Using representative texts and depending on the semester, issues addressed will include the image of the lawyer and of the legal system in society and culture, the responsibility of the lawyer to others in society, the trial and the public imagination, and the literary interpretation of legal texts.

5887 Tax Policy 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.

5894 Privacy Law Seminar (2 Credits) This course will examine common law, constitutional and statutory rights to privacy within the context of current society and new technology. Balancing privacy rights and societal values is becoming increasingly different in this age of Google, social networking, advanced technology, and threats to national security. These changes create also shifts in our notions, definitions, and expectations of privacy. Consequently, some members and institutions of society are allowing a shift of the pendulum toward less, rather than more privacy. Students in this seminar discuss concepts and readings, lead a class discussion, write an original paper on a topic they and the instructor choose together, and present the results of the research on their paper to the class.

5895 Seminar in Natural Resources Law (3) Natural Resources Law is increasingly moving to the forefront of legal and political debates, and is ever more relevant to the professional practice of the environmental lawyer, resource manager, and policy-maker. From global overfishing concerns to the role of forests in both providing timber and addressing climate change, to the scarcity of water and the development of traditional and alternative energy sources, to the pressures placed on biodiversity by development and increasing populations. This course examines both the legal frameworks and resultant policy debates surrounding natural resources management, and explores the mechanisms by which law and policy facilitates resource management both in the U.S. and worldwide. We will discuss the cross-section of natural

resources law and policy with environmental, administrative, property and land use, constitutional, and international law, culminating in a research paper on a discreet topic of interest to the student. The research paper serves the requirement for upper class writing credit.

5896 Administrative and Environmental Law Practice

Seminar (2) This seminar is an advanced course in administrative law, focusing on environmental law as the specific practice area. Environmental law is used as the example practice area because of its importance as a Louisiana practice area and its centrality in the judicial development of administrative law jurisprudence. The students will read a mixture of academic materials and actual regulatory and litigation documents from Louisiana actions. There will also be guest speakers from regulatory agencies and private practice. The objective of the seminar is to help student bridge the gap between administrative law theory and practice. Admission to the course is contingent on prior completion of Administrative Law (Law 5402) or Environmental Law (Law 5411), or permission of the instructor.

LSU PAUL M. HEBERT LAW CENTER PRINCIPLES OF CIVILITY, CODE OF STUDENT PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND UNIVERSITY POLICY STATEMENTS

PRINCIPLES OF CIVILITY

A hallmark of an enlightened and effective system of justice is adherence to standards of professional responsibility and civility. Integrity and courtesy are indispensable to the practice of law. A central mission of LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center is to develop and maintain a challenging yet supportive academic and professional environment. While the study of law may engage language or subject matter that some consider impolite or even offensive, the Law Center is governed by the core values of professionalism, integrity, trust, civility, courtesy, mutual respect, cordiality, humility, and accountability.

Concerns about civility are at the forefront of contemporary discussions of professionalism not just in law schools, but in the legal profession at large. Civility is the recognition of a shared investment in and commitment to a mode of self-expression and human interaction. Civility is expressed by polite, courteous, and considerate speech or behavior appropriate to civil interactions. The presence of civility does not mean the absence of vigorous or impassioned disagreement. Civility does not seek to limit or chill the expression of dissent, strongly held convictions, or contrary positions. It is concerned with the character of speech and expression as opposed to its specific content. It does not strive for a culture of token respectability that requires policing or diminishing constitutional protections. A commitment to civility represents an appreciation of the ways in which the presentation of ideas can have an impact on how they are ultimately received, regardless of their merits. Civility is therefore indispensable for effective advocacy.

Members of the Law Center community conduct themselves in a manner that preserves not only their personal dignity and honor,

but also that of the Law Center and the legal profession. Student members of the Law Center community should aspire to:

- Speak and write in a civil, professional, courteous, and respectful manner in communications.
- Treat all members of the Law Center community in a civil, professional, courteous, and respectful manner.
- Respect diverse backgrounds and experiences.
- Refrain from conduct that diminishes the dignity or decorum of the Law Center's communal spaces and overall environment.
- Strive to resolve disputes in a civil manner.

CODE OF STUDENT PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

It is the sense of the faculty that it is unprofessional for a law student, either on the Law Center or University campus or at a Law Center of University event, in addressing or describing a person or persons, to use epithets that demean on the basis or based upon race, gender, religion, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, or age and that the forgoing statement shall be published in the Law Center Catalog as a policy statement, in close proximity to the 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 Associate Dean for Academic Affairs 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.
- l. Knowingly to communicate directly to one or more specifically identifiable person(s) an epithet i) that a reasonable person would regard as demeaning to the recipient student or students and ii) that has a direct tendency to cause acts of violence by the person or persons to whom the communication is addressed. Such epithets shall include, but shall not be limited to, epithets that demean on the basis of race, gender, gender identity/expression, religion, national origin, disability, sexual orientation or age.
- m. Knowingly to communicate directly to one or more specifically identifiable person(s) a statement that a reasonable person would regard as a serious expression of an intent to commit an act of unlawful violence against the recipient or recipients of the statement. Such statements shall include, but shall not be limited to, statements expressing intent to commit an unlawful act of violence based on the race, gender, gender identity/expression, religious belief, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, or age of the recipient student or students.

Rules of Procedure for Disposition of Complaints

- 1 General. The ultimate goal of the disposition of complaints is to determine whether a student violated the fundamental standard of the Code of Student Professional Responsibility and to impose an appropriate sanction, if necessary. Given the serious nature of these proceedings, hearing committees shall endeavor to hold hearings as soon as possible after notification of an incident. The hearings are inquisitorial in nature and do not

follow formal rules of evidence. However, it is important that both the student and the hearing committees have the opportunity to present and/or obtain all relevant evidence and testimony. Disciplinary Hearings are not formal courts of law, and the Chairs of said hearings may suspend hearings and reconvene them later on if necessary or in the interests of fairness and justice. A student may be investigated only one time for a particular alleged violation of the Code.

2. Reporting. Any person having first-hand knowledge of a violation of this Code shall report the incident to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs of the Law Center designated by the Law Dean to receive such reports, or to a member of the Ethics Committee of the Student Bar Association. No anonymous reporting is permitted. If a report is made to a member of the Ethics Committee, that member shall promptly report the matter to the designated Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.
3. Preliminary Inquiry by Associate Dean.
 - a. Upon receipt of a report of an alleged violation of the Code of Student Professional Responsibility, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs will conduct a preliminary inquiry to determine whether probable cause exists to warrant a disciplinary hearing.
 - b. In conducting this inquiry, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may meet with the accused student, the reporting party, and any witnesses and may examine any relevant evidence.
 - c. If the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs determines that no probable cause exists, the charges will be dismissed. If the Associate Dean determines that probable cause exists, the Associate Dean shall direct the Chair of the Student Ethics Committee to appoint a committee to conduct a Disciplinary Hearing to determine the merits of the complaint.
 - d. The Law Center directly reports to state bar examiners only the final results of a Disciplinary Hearing. If the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs does not recommend a Disciplinary Hearing, the student may not have to report the incident to the state bar examiners. The student should consult the applicable state's bar application website for more information.
 - e. The accused student or a reporting party may appeal the decision of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs to the Law Center's Executive Committee within 14 days of receiving notice of the Associate Dean's decision.
 - f. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs shall provide to the Chair of the Student Ethics Committee and to the Executive Committee an anonymous summary of each report of alleged violation received and the disposition of that report.
4. Disciplinary Hearing.
 - a. Preliminary Matters.
 - i. The Chair of the Student Ethics Committee and the President of the Student Bar Association shall appoint the Disciplinary Hearing Committee consisting of five (5) members: three (3) law student members and two (2) faculty members, and shall appoint one member to serve as

- Chair of the Disciplinary Hearing Committee.
- ii. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs shall set forth in writing the grounds of the complaint against the student and shall furnish a copy of the written complaint to the Chair of the Disciplinary Hearing Committee.
- iii. The Chair of the Disciplinary Hearing Committee shall designate the time and place for a hearing. The hearing shall be conducted de novo and the preliminary determination of probable cause by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs should not be considered binding on the Disciplinary Hearing Committee.
- iv. The Chair of the Disciplinary Hearing Committee shall provide the student with a copy of the written complaint. The Chair of the Disciplinary Hearing Committee 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 paragraph 4.a.v. The notice shall be furnished to the student and to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.
- v. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and the student shall furnish to each other and to the Chair of the Disciplinary Hearing Committee (a) a list of the names and addresses of witnesses whose testimony should be heard by the Disciplinary Hearing Committee; (b) a brief statement describing the substance of the testimony of each witness; (c) any documentary evidence which should be considered at the hearing; and (d) the name of any person designated to assist him or her during the hearing.
- vi. The following may be present at the hearing: members of the Disciplinary Hearing Committee, the student, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, persons designated to assist during the hearing, the witness under examination, and any person authorized by the Disciplinary Hearing Committee to record the proceedings. At the request of the student, the Disciplinary Hearing Committee may permit such other persons as it deems appropriate to be present during the hearing.
- b. Opening Procedures.
 - i. A statement of the charges shall be read to the student and he/she will be asked if he/she understands said charges.
 - ii. The Chair of the Disciplinary Hearing Committee shall determine whether there are any facts which may be agreed upon and the order in which the witnesses shall be heard.
- c. Examination of Witnesses.
 - i. All witnesses whose names have been submitted and who are available will be asked to testify unless the Disciplinary Hearing 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 Associate Dean for Academic Affairs or the student. When practicable, notice of such witnesses shall be given to the student. The Chair of the Disciplinary Hearing Committee shall notify all witnesses of the time and place of the hearing.
 - ii. The Disciplinary Hearing 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.
 - iii. Prior to hearing the testimony of a witness, the Chair of the Disciplinary Hearing Committee shall ask the witness whether he or she will truthfully respond to all questions.
 - iv. The Chair of the Disciplinary Hearing Committee will first examine the witness. The members of the Disciplinary Hearing Committee will next examine the witness. The Chair may then permit the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs (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 Chair in order to effectively present the testimony of the witness.
- d. Examination of Evidence.
 - i. The Disciplinary Hearing Committee may receive any documentary evidence it deems helpful in fairly performing its duty.
 - ii. The Disciplinary Hearing Committee may consider any reliable evidence which it deems helpful in fairly performing its duty.
 - iii. If the Disciplinary Hearing Committee determines that additional evidence and/or testimony is required before a verdict can be reached, the Chair of the Disciplinary Hearing Committee will inform the student and the Associate Dean that a continuance is needed. The Chair will then coordinate with the Associate Dean to obtain the evidence and/or testimony and notify the student when the hearing will resume.
- e. Closing Procedures.
 - i. At the close of the hearing, the Disciplinary Hearing Committee shall allow the student (or person designated to assist him or her) and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs (or person designated to assist him) the opportunity to make a closing statement.
 - ii. The student or the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may request that the Disciplinary Hearing Committee vary its procedures or grant a continuance and, upon a showing of good cause for such, the committee shall, by majority vote, grant the request.
 - iii. At the close of the hearing, the Disciplinary Hearing Committee shall deliberate privately. The Committee will, by majority vote, make and deliver to the Law Dean (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 Chair of the Disciplinary Committee, shall be included in the report.
- f. Sanctions. If the Disciplinary Hearing Committee finds that by clear and convincing evidence the student committed a violation included in the complaint, the Committee may



recommend any appropriate sanction or combination of sanctions. Sanctions include, but are not limited to recommending that the student be:

- i. expelled from the Law Center indefinitely;
- ii. expelled from the Law Center with a right to apply for readmission no sooner than a fixed date;
- iii. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
- iv. publicly reprimanded by the Law Dean, with a copy of the public reprimand sent to the Louisiana State Bar Association;
- v. denied course credit or assigned a grade of 1.3 in a course if the violation involved the student's conduct in a course.

5. Actions by the Law Dean.

- a. The Law Dean shall advise the student of the recommendations of the Disciplinary Hearing Committee and allow him/her a reasonable opportunity to respond in writing before imposing a sanction.
- b. Determination of the sanction shall be at the discretion of the Law Dean. In arriving at the sanction, the Law Dean shall consult with the Disciplinary Hearing Committee. Modification of a sanction shall be done only after consultation with the Committee.
- c. Upon the imposition of a sanction by the Law Dean, 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 the Code of Student Professional

Responsibility in that he or she committed (name the offense). The student has been (name the sanction)." The student's name shall be withheld unless the Law Dean determines that a public sanction is in order.

- d. The Law Dean, with or without a recommendation of the Disciplinary Hearing 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 Center or the legal profession.

UNIVERSITY POLICY STATEMENTS

LAW CENTER POLICY STATEMENT NUMBER: PS-45LC CREDIT HOUR

Purpose

To provide a definition of a credit hour for courses to satisfy degree requirements.

Applicable ABA Standard

ABA Standard 310 provides with respect to the determination of hours for coursework:

- a. A law school shall adopt, publish, and adhere to written policies and procedures for determining the credit hours that it awards for coursework.
- b. A "credit hour" is an amount of work that reasonably approximates:
 1. not less than one hour of classroom or direct faculty instruction and two hours of out-of-class student work per week for fifteen weeks, or the equivalent amount of work over a different period of time; or
 2. at least an equivalent amount of work as required in subparagraph (1) of this definition for other academic activities as established by the institution, including simulation, field placement, clinical, co-curricular, and other academic work leading to the award of credit hours.

For purposes of ABA Standard 310, fifty minutes suffices for one hour of classroom or direct faculty instruction. An "hour" for out-of-class work is sixty minutes. The fifteen-week period may include one week for a final examination. (Interpretation 310-1)

General Policy Statement

This statement is applicable to all academic offerings (courses, seminars, clinics, and externships) for which credit may be granted. No credit is given any academic offering unless the student has been duly registered in the academic offering.

A "credit hour" is an amount of work that reasonably approximates:

1. not less than one hour of classroom or direct faculty instruction and two hours of out-of-class student work per week for fifteen weeks, including examination time, or the equivalent amount of work over a different period of time; or

2. at least an equivalent amount of work as required in subparagraph (1) of this definition for other academic activities as established by the institution, including simulation, field placement, clinical, co-curricular, and other academic work leading to the award of credit hours.

Satisfaction of the Guidelines

The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs is responsible for ensuring that individual offerings involve the requisite amount of classroom or direct faculty instruction to satisfy these guidelines. The Curriculum Committee, through the administration of its New Course Proposal Procedure and the approval of new academic offerings, is responsible for ensuring that individual offerings involve the requisite amount of out-of-class student work to satisfy these guidelines. For clinic and externship, work is accounted for using time sheets which are evaluated by instructors and placement supervisors. In addition, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs shall conduct periodic review of syllabi to ensure that existing academic offerings continue to justify their designated hours of course credit.

LAW CENTER POLICY STATEMENT NUMBER: PS-48LC TITLE/TOPIC:DISPOSITION OF STUDENT COMPLAINTS

Student Complaints

The Law Center recognizes two forms of student complaints: formal and informal. The Law Center recognizes two categories of student complaints: those regarding academic matters and those regarding non-academic matters. Further, the Law Center recognizes that some complaints are governed by other policies and procedures promulgated by the LSU System or by the Chancellor of the Law Center. For example, routine complaints concerning grades are governed by the policy on grade grievances set forth in the current LSU Law Catalog. Complaints regarding matters falling within the scope of those policies must be handled in accordance with the procedures outlined in those policies. Complaints regarding matters not within the scope of those policies must be handled in accordance with the following procedures.

I. Formal and Informal Student Complaints

An informal complaint is a complaint, whether anonymous or not, made orally or in some written format other than the written format prescribed in this memorandum. Such complaints may be considered by the appropriate member of the Law Center administration. However, no formal response to the complaining student will be forthcoming nor will any record of the complaint be maintained unless the Dean directs otherwise.

A formal complaint is a complaint submitted in written form which conforms to and complies with the written form adopted in this policy. The written complaint shall contain a clear and concise statement of the essential facts establishing the complaint. The complaint shall be signed by the student making the complaint and shall identify the student and provide information enabling the Law Registrar to contact the student. The written complaint shall be submitted to the Law Registrar, who shall promptly provide a copy of the complaint to the Dean. The Dean shall review all formal complaints and may take such action to investigate and dispose of the com-

plaint as the Dean deems appropriate, including, without limitation, referring the complaint for investigation and/or recommended disposition to the appropriate committee or personnel responsible for supervision of the aspect of the Law Center program, policy, or personnel about which the complaint is filed. Following disposition, the Dean shall notify the Law Registrar of the disposition and the Law Registrar shall notify the student filing the formal complaint of the disposition.

A log reflecting the filing, referral, and disposition of all formal complaints shall be maintained by the Law Registrar.

II. Procedures for Determination of Facts and Disposition of Formal Complaints

In addition to the factual statement submitted by the student making the complaint, the Dean and any Law Center personnel or committee charged with investigating and/or recommending disposition of the complaint shall consider any additional documentary material such as written statements, affidavits, or other documentary evidence submitted by the student or by the Law Center personnel responding to the allegations of the complaint. If necessary to achieve a fair disposition of the matter at issue, the Dean and/or any committee or personnel charged with investigating and/or recommending disposition of the complaint may hear oral statements of witnesses who are either identified by the student or the responding Law Center personnel or who are determined by the Dean or the investigating committee or personnel to have information bearing on the merits of the complaint.

III. Review of Disposition

The student who files a formal complaint may petition the Dean for review of any factual findings and recommended disposition of the student's complaint if a committee or Law Center personnel are charged by the Dean with investigating and/or recommending disposition of the complaint. The petition to the Dean for review shall be filed within 10 days of the student's receipt of notice of the recommended disposition of the complaint.

The petition for review shall set forth the factual basis for the complaint; any objection to any factual findings regarding the complaint and the factual basis for the objection; and the reason why the recommended disposition of the student's complaint would be arbitrary, capricious, unreasonable, or disproportionate.

The Dean may consider the merits of the petition for review if submitted in a timely fashion and may make such disposition of the petition for review as the Dean deems appropriate. If a petition for review is not submitted in a timely fashion, the Dean may decline to consider the petition or to grant any relief based on the petition.

If an LSU System or another Law Center policy governs the review or disposition of the complaint, the Dean shall proceed in accordance with that policy.

LAW CENTER COMPUTER USAGE POLICY

Computers—Personal laptop or notebook computers may be used to take examinations at the discretion of the professor.



The LSU Law Center is very much interested in your comments, complaints, questions, and suggestions. Any comments or concerns you have about our policies, procedures, etc., are appreciated and will be considered.

Please complete the following form. While you may submit an anonymous comment or suggestion, we will only respond to formal complaints if you provide your name and contact information.

Name:

Email:

Phone number:

Affiliation:*(please check one)*

- Law Student
- Law Faculty
- Law Staff
- Law Alumni
- Other *(specify)*

Your Concern/Comment:

Date _____

Microsoft Windows and Apple OS X –based computers are allowed and must be running a supported operating system version as determined by the exam software vendor. Currently Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 8.1, OS X 10.6 Snow Leopard (64-bit only), 10.7 Lion, 10.8 Mountain Lion, 10.9 Mavericks and 10.10 Yosemite are allowed. Virtualized operating systems are not allowed. OS X on non-Apple hardware or Windows on Apple hardware is not allowed. Exams are not allowed on any other platform (Linux, Chromebook, Android, iPad etc. are NOT supported)

Prior to taking any exams by computer, students are required to download, install, and test the exam security software. The approved examination software must be used for all in-class examinations taken on computer. Exam computers are required to have wireless Internet access and to be connected to the LSU wireless network 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.

POLICY REGARDING THE USAGE OF THE ELECTRONIC CLASSROOM DURING FINAL EXAMINATIONS

Law students intending to take their final examinations using the Exam4 software are expected to provide their own laptop computer. The Law Center does not have a sufficient number of lab computers to make them openly available for usage during final examinations.

If a law student is prepared to take a final examination on his/her own computer but experiences a computer/software failure too close to the administration of the final examination to fix the problem or replace the laptop, as determined by the Law Center's Information Technology ("IT") Department, s/he may use one of the 15 lab computers in the Law Library, room L111.

To use a lab computer for a final examination, the student must first verify the computer or software failure with the IT department in room 317 and also notify the Law Registrar's Office so they are aware of the change. These computers are available on a first-come, first-served basis and availability is not guaranteed.

Please make every effort to ensure your computer is in good working order well before the start of final examinations.

PRIVACY OF STUDENT RECORDS (FERPA) – PS31

What is FERPA?

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (also known as the Buckley Amendment) is a Federal law that helps protect the privacy of student education records. The Act provides students the right to inspect and review education records, the right to seek to amend those records, and the right to limit disclosure of information from the records. The intent of the legislation is to

protect the rights of students and to ensure the privacy and accuracy of education records. The Act applies to all institutions that are recipients of federal aid administered by the Secretary of Education.

When do my FERPA Rights Begin?

Your FERPA rights begin when you have enrolled; that is, when you have scheduled classes, paid fees and classes have begun.

FERPA

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974

FERPA governs and protects students' rights to their individual educational records. The primary rights protected under FERPA are as follows.

1. Students' rights to review and inspect their educational records within 45 days from the day the University receives a request for access. Students should submit to the appropriate office written requests that identify the record(s) they wish to inspect. Requests for Law Center records should be addressed to the Law Registrar in the Law Center's Office of Student Records and Registrar.
2. Students' rights to have their educational records amended or corrected. Students may ask the University to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. They should write the director of the appropriate office, clearly identifying the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading. If the university decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, the University will notify the student of the decision and advise the student of his or her right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing will be provided to the student when notified of a hearing.
3. Students' rights to control disclosure of certain portions of their educational records. One exception which permits disclosure without consent is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an educational record to fulfill his or her professional responsibility. All students' educational records are open to the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellors, the academic deans and directors, and the Dean of Students. In addition, the following individuals are also Louisiana State University officials.
 - A person employed by the University in an administrative, supervisory, academic, research or support staff position, including health and medical staff and teaching assistants and student assistants.
 - A person appointed by the Board of Supervisors.
 - A person employed by or under contract to the University to perform a special task, such as a University attorney.
 - A person employed by the LSU Police Department.

A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

4. Students' right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the University to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is as follows:

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, D.C. 20202-4605

What are “Education Records?”

With certain exceptions, education records are records which directly related to a student and are maintained by the University or a party acting for the University.

A student has the right of access to these records.

Education records include any records in whatever medium (hand-written, print, magnetic tape, film, diskette, etc.) that are in the possession of any school official. This includes transcripts or other records obtained from a school at which a student was previously enrolled.

What is not included in an education record?

- Sole possession records or private notes held by school officials that are not accessible or released to other personnel;
- Law enforcement or campus security records that are solely for law enforcement purposes and maintained solely by the law enforcement unit;
- Records relating to individuals who are employed by the institution (unless contingent upon attendance);
- Records relating to treatment provided by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional and disclosed only to individuals providing treatment; and
- Records of an institution that contain information about an individual obtained only after that person is no longer a student at that institution, i.e., alumni records.
- Financial information submitted by parents.
- Education records containing information about more than one student; however, in such cases the institution must permit access to that part of the record which pertains only to the inquiring student.

What is Directory Information?

Directory information is information contained in an educational record of a student that generally would not be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed.

Louisiana State University has established the following as directory information and it may be released to those requesting it, unless the student specifically requests otherwise by submitting written notification to the Office of the University Registrar.

- Student’s name, local address, and telephone number
- Student’s home address
- Student’s e-mail address
- Student’s major field of study/classification
- Student’s participation in officially recognized activities and sports; weight and height of members of athletic teams
- Dates of student’s attendance
- Degrees, awards, and honors received by student
- The most recent previous educational institution attended by the student

Louisiana State University will not disclose any other information without written consent from the student, with some exceptions as provided by FERPA.

Students have the right to refuse the disclosure of personally identifiable information as directory information subject to other overriding provisions of law. To withhold directory information, students must fill out the Request to Prevent Disclosure of Information form located in the Office of the University Registrar, Room 112, Thomas Boyd Hall.

If a student has chosen to restrict the release of directory information, NO information can be released without further written permission of the student. Should someone inquire about an individual who has restricted the release of his/her directory information, the appropriate faculty/staff response is, “I am sorry, I do not have any information on any such person.”

For more information concerning the privacy rights of students, please refer to the Official University Policy Statement, PS-30.

FERPA Questions or Concerns

How to Contact Us:

Office of the University Registrar
Louisiana State University
Room 112, Thomas Boyd Hall
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

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 or promotion in the Law Center on the basis of their disability.

The Law Center works with LSU Disability Services to provide services for students with disabilities. Students with disabilities who need reasonable accommodations and services should contact LSU 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 LSU 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. LSU Disability Services will then contact the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and make a recommendation. The Associate Dean 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 Associate Dean for Academic Affairs if the request was made of a faculty or staff member, and to the Dean if the request was made of the Associate Dean. The student may also request that, before deciding on the matter, the Law Dean refer the matter to a Faculty Committee which shall recommend to the Law Dean 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 Law Registrar (578-8646) is the ADA coordinator for all nonacademic affairs. The Associate Dean 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 Law Dean'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 Enrollment Management 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 Enrollment Management, 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 scholar-

ship 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 Law Dean 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 Law Dean or the LSU Foundation, as applicable.

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

TUITION SCHOLARSHIP PROCEDURES (Office of Admissions)

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

1. All Scholarship programs (which include tuition waivers) offered through the Law Center are administered through the Law Center Faculty Admission and Scholarship Committee. This committee is comprised of 5 full time faculty members of the Law Center and the Director of Admissions.
2. Tuition scholarship recipients are notified of their award by the Director of Admissions. 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 Law Dean'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 responsi-

bility 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, responses, 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 Law Dean 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 judgment, 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 Work Place 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 Dean 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 Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, to the Law 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://ap1003.ocs.lsu.edu/ups.nsf/ByNumber?OpenView>.

Immunization Policy — PS-72

To establish an immunization policy and related procedures for all students and to define adequate immunization, exemptions and proof required for same.

DEFINITIONS

ADEQUATE IMMUNIZATION FOR THE VARIOUS DISEASES IS DEFINED AS:

Rubeola (Measles) -- Proof from a health care provider of administration of two doses of measles vaccine (or combination vaccines containing measles vaccine) given at least one month apart, and after one year of age, or documentation of immunity or past disease by a statement from a physician or a serologic test.

Mumps --Proof from a health care provider of administration of mumps vaccine after one year of age, documentation of immunity by serologic test or documentation of past disease by a physician or other health care provider.

Rubella (German Measles) -- Proof from a health care provider of administration of rubella vaccine after one year of age or documentation of immunity by serologic test or documentation of past disease by a physician or other health care provider.

Tetanus --Proof from a health care provider of administration of tetanus immunization within the last ten years.

Meningococcal -- Proof from a health care provider of administration of Menactra or Meneveo at 16 years of age or older.

Tuberculosis Screening -- Proof from a health care provider of tuberculin skin testing within one year prior to college entrance of high-risk students, as defined by the American College Health Association guidelines (www.acha.org/info_resources/tb_state-ment.pdf).

PROOF OF IMMUNIZATION IS DEFINED AS:

A written statement from a physician, public health clinic, or other health care provider stating the dates of immunization or occurrence of disease, or date and result of antibody titers.

GENERAL POLICY

Effective for the Fall semester 2006 and thereafter, no student shall enroll for the first time at Louisiana State University and A & M College without documented proof of adequate immunization for or immunity to measles, mumps, rubella, tetanus and diphtheria, and meningococcal meningitis. In addition, some students may be required to have skin testing for tuberculosis (see below*).

Undergraduate students returning to LSU after an absence of a semester or more shall be considered to be enrolling for the first time for purposes of this policy. Graduate students returning to LSU after an absence of three semesters or more shall be considered to be enrolling for the first time for purposes of this policy. This policy excludes students matriculating only in off-campus or continuing education/extension courses and degree only candidates. Exemptions from immunization requirements are permitted for medical, religious, or other personal reasons.

*Tuberculin skin testing is required for all students who may be at risk for TB infection or disease, as defined by the American College Health Association guidelines. Categories of high risk students are listed on the LSU immunization form, and include stu-

dents who have lived or traveled to certain countries/areas of the world (see Proof of Immunization Compliance form), students who have been in close contact with someone with TB, students with a history of alcoholism or IV drug use, students taking immunosuppressive medications, and those who have resided, worked, or volunteered in a prison, homeless shelter, hospital, nursing home, or other long-term treatment facility.

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

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

Students who elect exemption from the immunization requirements for medical, religious, or other personal reasons, and students who have not provided proof of adequate immunization or immunity for any other reason may, at the discretion of the Law Dean, be required to leave the campus in the event of an outbreak of measles, mumps, rubella, or meningitis and may be required to remain away from campus until the appropriate incubation period of the disease has expired. Students not immunized may avoid exclusion from the campus by obtaining immunization and furnishing proof thereof.

The Law Dean shall have the authority to change the definition of adequate immunization to conform to current state law and to current public health recommendations.

Tobacco-free Campus – PS-118

PURPOSE

The use of tobacco products is harmful to health and imposes costs on LSU and all members of the LSU community. State law RS 40:1300.263 requires LSU to adopt a smoke-free policy and authorizes LSU to adopt a tobacco-free policy. This policy is intended to comply with State law and to balance the individual liberty of members of the LSU community with concern for the significant negative health effects of tobacco use, the costs associated with campus facilities administration, and LSU's ability to recruit students, faculty, and staff.

DEFINITIONS

Law Campus: all land, property, buildings, and other facilities owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by LSU. This includes any land, property, buildings, and other facilities that may be leased by LSU to private third parties, such as fraternities, sororities, affiliated foundations, or others.

Smoking: inhaling, exhaling, burning, carrying, or possessing any lighted tobacco product, including cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, and any other lighted combustible plant material; it also means the use of electronic cigarettes and any other product that is used to deliver nicotine by means of smoke or vapor.

Tobacco Products: any and all forms of tobacco, including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, pipes, water pipes (hookah), bidis,

kreteks, smokeless tobacco, snuff, and chewing tobacco, as well as electronic cigarettes and any other product which is used to deliver nicotine by means of smoke or vapor. This does not include any FDA-approved product or device intended to assist the user to stop smoking or using tobacco products.

GENERAL POLICY

Smoking and the use of all tobacco products on the LSU Campus is prohibited. This prohibition applies to all individuals while on the LSU Campus, including faculty, staff, students, administrators, contractors, and visitors.

PROCEDURES

A. Exceptions to the prohibition of smoking and the use of other tobacco products are authorized as follows:

1. Research involving tobacco products, provided the university employee obtains the prior approval of the Executive Vice President & Provost and the Vice President for Research & Economic Development. Smoke, like any other laboratory air contaminant, shall be controlled and subject to any applicable health and safety standards.
2. By artists or actors who participate in authorized performances that require tobacco use as part of the artistic production.
3. Educational, clinical, or other appropriate purposes with prior approval of the dean or director responsible for the facility as well as the Executive Vice President & Provost.

B. Enforcement

Effective implementation of this policy relies on the courtesy, respect, and cooperation of all members of the university community. It is expected that all members of the LSU community will comply with the policy voluntarily. For those who do not, punitive sanctions should not be imposed until other efforts, such as verbally addressing the issue with the tobacco user or formal warnings of potential disciplinary action, have failed.

1. A single violation of this policy shall not itself be cause for discipline to students, faculty, or staff. Repeated violations of this policy, after discussions with the tobacco user by an appropriate university official and, as appropriate, formal warnings against repeated violations, may be grounds for discipline.
2. If someone is seen using tobacco products on the LSU Campus, any member of the university community may inform the tobacco user of this policy and request that he or she comply. If the user does not comply or if the individual prefers not to directly confront the user, details of the policy violation may be brought to the attention of the appropriate university official responsible for the tobacco user as shown below.
 - a. For faculty members, the faculty member's department/unit head.
 - b. For staff, the employee's supervisor or the Office of Human Resource Management.
 - c. For students, the Office of Student Advocacy & Accountability.

- d. For contractors, the Executive Director of Facilities Services, or a designee of the office, or to the head of the office for which the contractor is providing services.
 - e. Where the status of the tobacco user is unknown, the matter may be brought to the attention of any appropriate university official. Building coordinators are encouraged to designate an employee to whom concerns about tobacco use in the area near the building may be brought. Any appropriate university official to whom such a concern is brought should request the tobacco user to comply with the policy. If the user refuses to comply or the issue continues to occur, the representative should obtain the identity of the user and make a referral to the appropriate university official.
3. The official to whom the violation is referred will take action as he or she deems appropriate under the circumstances. This may include, but is not limited to, discussing the matter with the tobacco user immediately, issuing a warning letter notifying the user about the policy, requiring the user to meet with appropriate university officials for additional conversations, or for repeated violations, impose appropriate disciplinary sanctions for repeated refusal to comply with university policy.

C. Notifications and Signage

Ashtrays are no longer provided on the LSU Campus. All ashtrays are to be removed, covered, or otherwise made unusable by the Office of Facility & Property Oversight. Campus signage shall be developed and implemented to inform students, faculty, staff, administrators, contractors, and visitors that LSU is a tobacco-free campus and cessation resources are available. Unit heads must convey information about this policy to their faculty and staff as appropriate.

D. Cessation Assistance

The university is committed to supporting all students and employees who wish to stop using tobacco products; and assistance is available. For a full listing of tobacco cessation resources please visit: www.lsu.edu/tobaccofree.

SOURCES

Louisiana Revised Statute 40:1300.263

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.



2016 - 2017 CATALOG