The College of Law Bulletin for 1980-81
DePaul University
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DePaul University  
College of Law  
25 East Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604  
312/321-7700

DePaul University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, or handicap in admissions, employment, or the provision of services. Inquiries regarding this policy should be addressed to the Director of Personnel, 23 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

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The College of Law

Law for a Changing Era

Graduates of law schools today will be practicing law in the 21st century. Then, as now, the law will play a part in every area of human enterprise. As scientists chart the vastness of space or explore the origins of life itself, the law will develop to keep pace with the social implications of new knowledge. The one prediction we can make about the future of the nation’s legal system is that it will become more complex and make more demands on its practitioners for abilities in areas which are only open to speculation today.

The College of Law at DePaul University can no more predict the future than anyone else. But it has created a program sensitive to the needs of a changing society. DePaul prepares students for a broad range of legal careers and at the same time lays the intellectual foundations for dealing with the changes we expect the future to bring.

The College of Law is responsive to new social needs and to the insights offered by other disciplines to contemporary social problems and newly felt needs of individuals. Throughout their legal studies, students are exposed to the viewpoints of economics, psychiatry, philosophy and history, in short, to any perspective which will help clarify the law or indicate desired directions of legal reform. As importantly, the College of Law is a professional school which has the objective of confronting students with the problems at the forefront of legal practice and preparing future practitioners with the tools needed to cope with these problems whether they be in the corporate, criminal, private or public fields of law practice.

An Urban Law School

Located in the heart of Chicago’s Loop, DePaul particularly aims to prepare the lawyer who will be working in the urban setting. Moreover there is a special concern with the legal needs of those who live and work in urban society. The Vincentian fathers founded DePaul in 1896 in the belief that their service to the city included educating lawyers to help citizens and enabling those citizens desiring legal training to obtain it.

DePaul’s curriculum reflects the school’s commitment to the city. One program which involves students directly in urban legal problems is the law clinic sequence. In the DePaul Legal Clinic third year students interested in legal advocacy have a unique opportunity to practice while still in school. Under the direction of staff attorneys, students develop and present actual cases from the initial stages to actual trial.

A Diverse Curriculum

In view of broadening areas of life subject to legal control and the diffusion of career objectives of students, DePaul has striven to provide a diverse and innovative curriculum. After a first year grounding in common law and statutory analysis, students are offered an elective curriculum. A basic core of subjects prepares the student for traditional law practice. Advanced courses provide opportunities for highly specialized work in corporate, criminal, labor and other conventional areas of legal practice. Other elective courses offer a broadening of perspective and an opportunity to explore developing areas of law in control of technology, environment and political activity. The curriculum undergoes constant examination to meet both the needs and interests of students.

The College of Law conducts a regular summer session for students who have completed two or more semesters towards their degree. Both day and evening courses are scheduled. A different tuition and fee schedule applies.
Faculty and Students

The faculty keeps pace with the growing curriculum. There are more than 35 full-time faculty members, and the entire faculty numbers more than fifty, double the total a decade ago. Every field of interest is represented, the faculty is diverse in age, outlook and background. The educational background of the faculty reflects attendance at a broad range of law schools. The faculty is actively involved in scholarly research and writing, they serve on various law and governmental committees and advisory groups.

The student body has also grown. Approximately 1200 students are enrolled this year. While most of DePaul's students come from the surrounding metropolitan area, many of them attend undergraduate college out of state. Students come to DePaul from virtually every state and, after graduation, practice in cities across the country. More and more DePaul graduates are going into academic careers.

Special Programs

The College of Law has established joint programs with other graduate divisions. With the Administrative Studies Center, the law school provides a joint degree program leading to the degree Juris Doctor and Master of Science in Management of Public Service. In cooperation with the College of Commerce, the law school offers programs leading to Juris Doctor and Master of Business Administration or Master of Science in Accounting. In addition, the College of Law itself provides a program of graduate law study leading to the degree Master of Laws in Taxation.

The Day Division/The Evening Division

The College of Law's Day Division program is designed exclusively for full time students. Acceptance of a position in the Day Division represents a commitment to that concept. Significant employment or any other significant outside involvement is inconsistent with that commitment. No adjustments in schedule or in academic regulations are made to accommodate employment or other activities. Those who must work to fund their education should apply to the Evening Division.

The Evening Division is designed for people seeking a law degree who must work full time. The courses offered in the Evening Division are identical to those offered during the day and are taught by primarily the same faculty. Students in the Evening Division take fewer courses each term and receive the degree after four years of study instead of three. A student in the evening division typically undertakes 8 to 11 hours of credit work each term, compared to 12 to 16 hours in the regular program.

Physical Facilities

Today, there are five amphitheater-style classrooms, a moot court room, and a number of seminar and meeting rooms plus lounges. In addition, there are spacious accommodations for offices, the law clinic, the DePaul Law Review and student activities. The new law library provides a superb unit for study and research. The welcoming atmosphere of the law school facilities was accomplished after an expenditure of several million dollars in the course of renovation, which was completed in 1976.
The Law Library

The library of the College of Law is a 175,000 volume collection of Anglo-American legal materials. It is an open stack collection providing all of the basic resources necessary to study and research in those areas offered by the law school curriculum. There is sufficient duplication of materials to allow constant access to the most heavily used items as well as to provide for overnight circulation. The library is an official depository for federal documents.

New physical facilities for the law library were completed in the summer of 1976. There is seating for more than 450 students and a wide range of special facilities including an audio-visual center and comfortable lounges. In 1978 a Lexis was added to the library's facilities. The Lexis is an automated legal research system available to all students after a training period by the library staff.

The staff of the library consists of twenty-one full-time employees, seven of whom are professional librarians. For the convenience of the students, the professional staff is available seven days a week. The librarians provide lectures on legal research for freshman law students as part of the writing and research program, and they offer a variety of lectures and tours upon request.
Student Life

Housing

DePaul University maintains two separate campuses. Administrative offices and the professional schools occupy buildings in Chicago’s central business district, the Loop. The main campus of the University is located four miles north in the residential Lincoln Park area where a total of 26 buildings are located on a campus of 25 acres. Apartments and dormitory residences on the Lincoln Park campus are available for law students. In addition, student activities and intramural athletic facilities on the main campus are available to law students.

Student Activities

Students can form associations which will enrich their professional experience through a wide range of activities.

One of the most important is the DePaul Law Review. The Law Review is published quarterly under the direction of a student editorial board. Election to the board is a high honor, members are considered to be among the outstanding students in their classes.

The Review itself consists of articles by lawyers, judges, and other professional authorities, and reviews of recent books by distinguished authors. Student members of the Review write case notes and comments on recent developments and trends in the law. Participation in the Review is open to all students after their first year. Selection is made on the basis of demonstrated writing ability, scholastic achievement, and contributions to the staff work of the Review. Academic credit can be earned for writing done as a staff member of the Review and for serving on the editorial board.

The DePaul Legal Clinic was formed as a project of DePaul University. The Young Lawyer’s Section of the Chicago Bar Association and the Chicago Bar Association, while servicing the needs of a segment of the Chicago metropolitan community, students who enroll are taught aspects of practice, namely client interviewing, case analysis, drafting pleadings, discovery, negotiating settlements and trying cases.

The College of Law invites student opinion as part of the law school decision making process. Through a student-faculty Dean’s Advisory Committee students have an opportunity to voice opinions on policy questions, grievances and student discipline.

The DePaul Student Bar Association (SBA) is open to all students. The Association is affiliated with the American Law Students Association, and the student division of the American Bar Association. SBA conducts social functions, invites outstanding speakers to its meetings, and organizes orientation exercises for first year law students.

The Moot Court competition is designed to give students actual experience in legal research, the preparation of briefs, and oral argument. The Moot Court Board provides students an opportunity to play a role in providing an intramural moot court experience for freshmen students. The College of Law participates in the National Moot Court Competition sponsored each year by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and in the International Moot Court Competition sponsored by the American Society of International Law.

Opportunities are available for student contributions to student edited periodicals as well as to the College of Law alumni magazine.

Two national honor societies for law students have chapters at DePaul. These are Pi Gamma Mu, a social science society, and Blue Key Honor Society. Both elect members annually on the basis of scholastic standing. The Blue Key Society considers student leadership as well.
One law fraternity, Phi Alpha Delta and one legal association, Kappa Beta Pi, have chapters at DePaul. These organizations bring together students for study, professional meetings and social functions.

The Black American Law Students Association seeks to articulate and promote needs and goals of black law students within the University.

The Francis Bacon Society was formed to consider interdisciplinary subjects to supplement the law school curriculum and to provide an opportunity for scholars to present papers to the law school community.

The Comparative Law Society seeks to stimulate interest in the study of the legal philosophy and methods of foreign legal systems via informal discussions among members and a formal speakers program.

The Decalogue Society of Lawyers is the professional bar association for Jewish Lawyers.

The DePaul Society of International Law seeks to increase interest in and understanding of comparative and international law through a program of speakers and panel discussions.

The Latino Law Students Association was formed to provide guidance to the entering Latino freshmen and to promote full participation of Latino students in the law school community.

The Law Auxiliary helps the spouses and fiancées of law students understand the demands of a legal career. Speakers from the faculty and the legal community lead discussions on a wide range of topics at the Auxiliary’s monthly meetings.

The Women’s Law Caucus provides a forum for discussing and analyzing the role of women in the legal profession and the impact of law on women’s rights.

Scholastic Honors and Prizes

The Sarah J. Hayes Award. Ramona Hayes Healy, Mary J. Gibbons, and Margaret R. Lawrence, daughter and sisters of Sarah J. Hayes, have established in her honor an award for the graduate maintaining the highest average for the full law course.

Hayes-Healy Award. Ramona Hayes Healy and John F. Healy present this award in honor of their mothers to the student maintaining the highest scholastic average by the end of his or her junior year.

American Jurisprudence Prizes. These prizes, established by The Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company and the Bancroft-Whitney Company, joint publishers of American Jurisprudence, consist of separately bound subjects from this encyclopedia of law, and are awarded to students in all years based on attaining the highest grade in specified courses.

The United States Law Week Award. A prize is given to the graduating student in law who, in the judgment of the faculty committee, has made the most satisfactory scholastic progress in the final year of law school. The award consists of a year’s complimentary subscription to Law Week, a weekly review of important court decisions, federal agency rulings, and Supreme Court opinions.

Phi Alpha Delta Plaque. Every year, the name of the senior law student who ranks highest in scholarship is inscribed in a plaque donated by the Phi Alpha Delta Fraternity.
Prentice-Hall Tax Award. A prize of approximately $111.00 value is given each year to the leading student in Taxation in the third year (graduating) class.

The Illinois Institute for Continuing Legal Education. The IICLE annually presents two grants of $25 each to be used toward tuition for any course offered by the Institute. The IICLE also presents three students with certificates redeemable for any of the practice handbooks offered by the Institute. Presentations are made on the basis of high scholarship in the senior year.
General Information

Juris Doctor

The first degree in law offered by the College of Law is the Juris Doctor. The program leading to the J.D. degree can last three or four years, depending on whether the student registers in the Day or Evening Divisions. By taking advantage of summer sessions, a student may shorten the time spent in school by one semester.

The Curriculum

The first year of law school is spent in required courses which offer a broad background in the process of law. Subsequently, students choose a special field or several related fields in business, contractual relations, criminal law, family law, Illinois practice, procedure, property, public law, taxation, or torts.


Contents of these courses are described in the section on Course Descriptions.

Degree Requirements

In addition to taking the required courses, students must:

- Complete 86 credit hours of work, including at least one course in which the grade is based on a major research paper.
- Maintain a 2.0 average overall for each academic year.
- Complete at least one year of law study at DePaul.
- Earn six semesters residency credit in the Day Division or eight semesters residency credit in the Evening Division. One semester residency credit is determined as follows:
  - Day Division: enrollment in 10 credit hours with successful completion of nine credit hours.
  - Evening Division: enrollment and successful completion of eight credit hours.

The Degree With Honors

Upon the recommendation of the Dean and Faculty, the degree Juris Doctor With Honor may be conferred upon those in each graduating class who rank in the top 10% of their respective class; however, in no event will the honors designation be awarded to one who has not achieved the minimum cumulative grade point average of 3.4.

Master of Laws in Taxation

The LL.M. Program in Taxation is intended to furnish the practicing lawyer with intensive instruction in the substantive and procedural aspects of tax law with special emphasis on federal taxation. The course work in the program ranges from a review of basic aspects of income tax and gift and estate tax to advanced problems in income taxation of trusts, corporate reorganization, and foreign business taxation, as well as state and local taxation. The program is staffed to expose the student to both academic and practicing members of the bar who have expertise in specialized areas of tax law.

Separate degree requirements, fee schedules, and other administrative requirements are applicable in the LL.M. in Taxation program. Further information concerning the LL.M. Program in Taxation can be obtained by writing the Administrative Director of Graduate Studies, Master of Laws in Taxation Program, DePaul University College of Law, 25 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.
Application and Admission

How to Apply

Application for admission to the J.D. program is made directly to the College of Law. The prospective student may obtain application forms by writing:

Administrative Director of Undergraduate Law Admissions
The College of Law
DePaul University
25 E. Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Selection for admission to the College of Law is based upon the total application rather than upon any one factor. Although objective points of departure are established by reference to the Law School Admission Test Score and grade point average, indications that the candidate possesses intellectual depth, high ambition and diligence, energy, high ideals, and qualities associated with future leadership are often given considerable weight. Economic, societal or educational obstacles which have been successfully overcome by an applicant have often led to favorable consideration as have other kinds of outstanding achievement. Diversity of interest, background and experience among the members of each entering class is a continuing objective of the admission process. In addition, the applicant's prior relations with the DePaul University Community and the applicant's potential for furthering DePaul's institutional goals are considered.

DePaul University has a non-discriminatory admissions policy: it does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, or handicap.

Students must have all applications and supporting documents filed with the College of Law by April 15 of the year for which they are applying. A large number of applicants compete each year for a limited number of openings, and applications which are not completed by March 1 run the risk of not being reviewed until the class is filled.

Who May Apply

Students who have received a bachelor's degree or who will have received such a degree prior to July of the year for which admission is sought, are eligible to apply. In no event will anyone be permitted to matriculate to the College of Law who has not yet received a bachelor's degree. No specific field of major study or particular courses are prescribed. First-year students are admitted for classes beginning in August only.

The LSAT

Applicants to the College of Law must take the Law School Admissions Test (LSAT). The Educational Testing Service in Newtown, Pennsylvania, administers this test five times a year at several hundred locations.

In order to be considered for the August semester, applicants must take the Law School Admissions Test no later than the previous February. Applicants should request permission to take the test, an application blank, and a bulletin of information by writing directly to:

LSAT
Educational Testing Service
Box 2000
Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940

The LSAT Bulletin lists the dates when applications must be filed, the specific days on which the test will be given, and the place where the test may be taken. Applications for the test and the fee must be received in the office of the Testing Service in Pennsylvania not later than three weeks prior to the date of the test.

No application will be processed unless accompanied by a Law School Application Matching Form which is included in the applicant's LSAT/LSDAS registration packet. Test scores are valid for four years.
LSDAS

DePaul uses the Law School Data Assembly Service to analyze transcripts. Applicants are asked to send college transcripts directly to

LSDAS
Educational Testing Service
Box 2000
Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940

Applicants who have been admitted should send final course transcripts to DePaul as they become available

Letters of Recommendation

Applicants may submit letters from persons familiar with the applicant and his or her qualifications. If such letters are to be submitted, the applicant is strongly urged to include them in the same envelope as the completed application. Letters sent under separate cover should be received by February 1st, to ensure that they will be placed in the applicant's file prior to review.

Transfer Students

DePaul accepts a limited number of transfer students who have completed at least one full year of law study and who have achieved a record of academic work at the previous law school which is above average. In general, transfer students must meet all the regular requirements for admission. Information including undergraduate transcripts, Law School Admission Test score, official transcript of his or her record at the law school previously attended, and a certificate of good standing may be sent directly to the College of Law Office of Admissions. Transfer students are not required to register with LSDAS. An applicant must submit a completed application form no later than May 1st for the fall semester and December 1st for the spring semester.

The academic work at the previous law school must be above average in quality, and that law school must be approved by the American Bar Association.

Foreign Applicants

Applicants from foreign countries should present complete official transcripts with a translation of the credits granted by the foreign institution. In general, no advanced credit is granted for law work done outside the United States, but the Committee on Admissions reviews all foreign applications and may grant exceptions.

Veteran's Benefits

DePaul is an approved institution for veterans training. Veterans seeking admission should write:

The Veterans' Coordinator
DePaul University
25 E. Jackson Blvd
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Deposit

Newly-admitted students are asked to make a non-refundable deposit upon acceptance. This deposit is applied to the first semester's tuition.

Interviews

In view of the large number of applicants, personal interviews are not part of the admissions process at DePaul. However, applicants are invited to visit the College of Law and make appointments to speak with the Director of Law Admissions.
Tuition and Fees

Tuition Charges

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<td>Day Students</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuition for 12 to 16 semester hours</td>
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<td>Hours in excess of 16 semester hours—per semester hour</td>
<td>122.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Less than 12 semester hours—per semester hour</td>
<td>173.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evening Students</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition for 8 to 11 semester hours</td>
<td>1375.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hours in excess of 11 semester hours—per semester hour</td>
<td>122.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 8 semester hours—per semester hour</td>
<td>173.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Laws in Taxation—per semester hour</td>
<td>140.00</td>
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General Fees

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<tr>
<td>Application Fee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Service Fee for Deferred Payment Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registration Fee (each registration)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Late Registration Fee</td>
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<td>Change of Registration Fee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Service Fee for each returned check</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fee for each transcript of credits</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law Review Fee</td>
<td>3.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Bar Association Fee</td>
<td>3.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>DePaul Legal Clinic Fee (professional liability group insurance required of students in legal clinics each registration)</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduation Fee (including cap and gown charge)</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Automated Legal Research Training</td>
<td>25.00*</td>
</tr>
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General Notes on Tuition and Fees

1. Evening students enrolling in any day classes will pay all tuition according to Day tuition rates UNLESS the class is not otherwise offered in the Evening Division.
2. Registration cannot be accepted from a student with an unpaid balance from a prior term. Registration attempted under these circumstances will be cancelled. Students with questions regarding an outstanding balance on their account should contact the Cashier’s Office. All charges must be paid in full before the students are graduated or certified for the bar exam.
3. Tuition and fees for courses audited are charged at the regular tuition rates, must be paid at the time of registration, and are not refundable.
4. Students receiving financial aid in the form of scholarship, tuition grants, or loans—from Federal Programs, the State Government, or DePaul University—must determine that the amount of aid received (total amount of awards divided by 2 semesters, normally) at least equals total tuition and fees each term. In the event such proration leaves a balance due from the student, this balance must be paid not later than the end of the first full week of the term in order to avoid Service fee for Deferred Payment and/or Delinquency Fee.
5. If a student gives the University a check that is returned by the bank upon which it is drawn, marked “Not Sufficient Funds,” “Payment Stopped,” or “Account Closed,” a $10.00 charge will be assessed for each such occurrence.
6. Any foreign check must be made payable in United States dollars or will not be accepted by the University.
7. A late registration fee is charged to students who do not complete registration during the designated registration period.
Deferred Payment Plan

All tuition and fees are due DePaul University at the time of registration, but no later than the first week of the term. For students who are unable to meet this requirement, the University does offer, on payment of the $20.00 Service Fee, the following plan:

— payment of ½ of tuition and fees must be received in the Cashier’s Office prior to the end of the first full week of the term.

— payment of ½ of tuition and fees must be received in the Cashier’s Office prior to the end of the fourth week of the term.

— students with any unpaid balance at the beginning of the fifth week will be assessed the $20.00 Deferred Payment Delinquency Fee.

Refunds

Charges for courses are based on the period of a student’s enrollment beginning with the opening day of the Semester until the student initiates an Enrollment Change form to withdraw. Withdrawals must be processed in the College of Law Office either in person or by mail and will be dated as of the end of the week in which the student signs the form or the letter is postmarked. Simply ceasing to attend or notifying the faculty does not constitute a withdrawal or record.

Upon processing the Enrollment Change Form the tuition charge will be reduced according to the following schedule, where the Effective Date is:

| Prior to the first full week of classes | 100% |
| At the end of the first week of classes | 90%  |
| At the end of the second week of classes | 75%  |
| At the end of the third week of classes | 50%  |
| At the end of the fourth week of classes | 25%  |
| After the fourth week of classes | 0%   |

Fees are not refundable. All Refunds are initiated by the Cashier’s Office only upon receipt of an approved Enrollment Change form and a specific request by the student within one calendar year of the opening of the Semester in which the credit accrued.

NOTE: Students receiving financial aid are advised to contact a Financial Aid Counselor to discuss the consequences of a withdrawal effecting academic progress and eligibility at DePaul University or any other school to which they may transfer.
Financial Aid

The University and the College of Law make available financial aid in the form of direct tuition grants, scholarships, loans, and work-study.

Students seeking need-based financial aid must file an application with the Office of Financial Aid of DePaul University and submit other supporting documents as required. Such applicants are also required to register with the Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service (GAPSFAS), a financial service of the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540 and to have GAPSFAS forward that information to DePaul.

The University determines student need according to principles laid down by the U.S. Office of Education. Priority will be given to students whose applications are completed before May 1st.

Students who are or anticipate receiving financial aid from federal and/or state sources are cautioned that they must meet certain enrollment requirements to maintain eligibility in the respective programs. Such students are encouraged to check these requirements with the Office of the Registrar regarding veterans benefit programs and the Office of Financial Aid for other federal or state financial aid programs.

National Direct Student Loan Program

DePaul University participates in the federally-sponsored National Direct Student Loan Program and receives from the government money to be used for low-interest loans. Students may borrow approximately $3,000 annually (to a total of $10,000) for their graduate and undergraduate education. Repayment does not start until 9 months after the student is last registered on at least a half-time basis. The current interest charge is 3% beginning at the time of repayment.

Illinois Guaranteed Loan Program

Full-time and half-time law students may borrow between $150 and $5,000 each year from the Illinois Guaranteed Loan Program. Half-time students may borrow up to $1,250. The loans are provided by participating banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions. The current interest rate is 7 percent per annum. The federal government guarantees this interest until the borrower begins repayment, provided that the borrower's adjusted family income is less than $25,000, and that he or she remains enrolled on at least a half-time basis.

Work-Study Program

The federal government has established a fund for participating universities to use as salaries for students in selected jobs. As with loans and scholarships, students apply to the University's Office of Financial Aid for work-study opportunities. College of Law students may work up to 15 hours a week on work-study jobs and up to 40 hours a week when classes are not in session, providing that earnings do not exceed the evaluated need of the student.

Other Part-Time Employment

Students may also seek regular part-time employment in the University or in Chicago itself. The College of Law Placement Office will help registered students find jobs. Students are also encouraged to make use of the University's central placement office if they are interested in non-legal positions.
Scholarships

A limited number of scholarships are available to students with good academic records who demonstrate financial need. In addition to tuition grants made available through the University, the College of Law awards the following scholarships:

*Arthur Andersen & Co. Scholarship:* The accounting firm of Arthur Andersen & Co makes a scholarship available annually to a student whose undergraduate record indicates a strong interest in accounting and taxation.

*Abel E. Berland Scholarship:* This fund, established by Mr. Berland, president of Arthur Rubloff & Co., graduate of the College of Law, and member of the University's Board of Trustees, now aggregates more than $75,000.00. The income from this fund is used to assist deserving law students.
Branstrom Scholarship. A trust established by William J. and Margaret C. Branstrom provides annual awards for needy law students.

The Chicago Bar Foundation. The Chicago Bar Foundation, through an annual gift, provides tuition assistance to a needy law student

The Judge Daniel P. Coman Memorial Fund. This fund was established by friends of Judge Coman. Law '55 and provides an annual award to a law student demonstrating academic excellence and/or a commitment to public service. The recipient is selected by an Award Panel. Applications must be submitted to the Assistant Dean of the College of Law by May 1st of each year.

Richard J. Daley Memorial Scholarship. First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Chicago Foundation grants a $3,000 scholarship to assist night students.

The Decalogue Society of Lawyers Scholarship Fund. An award in memory of Harry D. Koenig, a DePaul law graduate, provides an annual award to a needy and worthy student of the Jewish Faith.

William R. and Anna M. Dolan Scholarship. The estate of Anna M. Dolan established this $20,000 fund, the interest from which is paid to a law student of Irish descent.

Giambalvo Memorial Award. This award was established in memory of Alex Giambalvo to be awarded to a student of Italian extraction.

Hayes-Healy Scholarship. Ramona Hayes Healy and John F. Healy have established a $10,000 scholarship fund, the income is used to assist deserving women law students. Mrs. Healy is a graduate of the College of Law, a member of the Women's Board and of Kappa Beta Pi legal sorority.

Lex Legio Scholarships. Lex Legio is an organization of DePaul University College of Law alumni. One of its major functions is to support the College of Law in its advancement of the legal profession. Each year it provides a number of scholarships for promising law students.

Elizabeth Liggins Scholarship. The estate of Elizabeth Liggins established this $16,000 fund, the interest from which is paid to a minority law student.

Robert H. Monyek Law Scholarship. This fund provides an award based on scholastic excellence to a student in the Master of Laws in Taxation program.

Robert J. O'Rourke Memorial Scholarship. Friends of Mr. O'Rourke, a law school graduate and outstanding government servant, have created this scholarship to assist a law student who plans a career in public service.
Mary and Vincent G. Rinn Scholarship. Established in 1977, this fund provides annual awards to deserving law students.

Nathan Schwartz Law Scholarship. This fund was established in memory of Nathan Schwartz by his friends.

Searle Scholarship Fund. This fund provides scholarship awards to those students who participate in the Law Review.

Leo J. Sheridan Memorial Scholarship. This scholarship provides an annual award to a deserving Catholic law student.

John J. Sullivan Scholarship. Mr. John J. Sullivan, an alumnus of the College of Law, has established an annual scholarship for a needy law student.

Other scholarships are made available each year through the generous contributions of alumni and friends.

Law students may also apply for financial assistance from the following sources:

The Association of Wives of Illinois Lawyers makes available an annual $2,000 scholarship for a law student at an ABA accredited Illinois law school.

The Warren J. Hickey Loan Fund was established by friends and associates of Mr. Warren J. Hickey, a noted member of the Trial Bar of Chicago, and provides limited assistance to students who have exhausted other available scholarship resources.

The Latino Law Student Association Scholarship Fund provides tuition assistance to needy Latino law students who have worked and demonstrated interest in community problems. Availability of funds each year determines the number of students to receive the grant.

The Women's Bar Association of Illinois Foundation awards scholarships each year to outstanding second or third year women law students.

The Justinian Society of Lawyers makes annual awards to law students of Italian parentage based on need and scholarship.

The South Suburban Bar Association annually awards a scholarship to a deserving law student.
Registration:
- The College of Law registers students in person, unless notice is otherwise posted on the official bulletin board. Late registrants are charged a fee.
- Credit is granted only for courses in which the student is registered.
- Day Division students must receive permission from the Office of the Dean to register for fewer than 12 or more than 16 hours. Evening Division students must receive permission for fewer than 8 or more than 11 hours.
- Students who want to take courses in another college of the University may do so with the permission of the Dean of the College of Law.
- Students may not register if they are delinquent in their accounts with the University.

Class Attendance
Regular and punctual class attendance is necessary. At the option of the instructor, irregular classroom attendance may result in an involuntary withdrawal. If a student is involuntarily withdrawn from a class, full tuition is due and owing.

Academic Honesty
A Code of Student Responsibility is applicable to those enrolled in the College of Law and the following provisions theretofore will be strictly enforced. Plagiarism, cheating, and other forms of academic dishonesty are prohibited. Plagiarism refers to the use of materials from books, notes, and other sources in the student’s written work without credit being given to the sources used; it is the presentation of materials as if these were the student’s own. Cheating refers to securing or giving help in a test, unauthorized copying of tests, assignments, reports, term papers, etc. Other forms of dishonesty would be such as taking a test in the place of another student.

Credit
At DePaul University, credit is awarded in semester hours. A normal course carries 1, 2, or 3 semester hours of credit. A student will usually spend a minimum of one hour a week in class for each credit hour earned.

Grades
Grades used by the College of Law are: A, with highest distinction (4.0 points); B, with distinction (3.0 points); C, with competence (2.0 points); D, with marginal competence (1.0 points); F, non-credit performance (0.0 points). Fx, non-credit performance based on failure to comply with administrative regulations (0.0 points), and F, pass.

Law Study
When you enter the College of Law you are commencing professional study, and you will find it more demanding of time and effort than your pre-law work. The length of time it will take to complete the course of instruction will depend upon the amount of time you are able to devote to it and not to the time of day when you attend classes. If you are able to devote your full time to law study, you may complete the course in the Day Division in six semesters, but if you are required to be employed more than fifteen hours per week, then you may enroll in the Evening Division, carry the normal Evening program, and complete the course in eight semesters and at least one Summer Session. Each Day Division student when registering may be asked to state the amount of outside employment, if any. If it exceeds fifteen hours per week, the student will be expected to reduce the outside employment or with permission of the Office of the Dean, enroll in the Evening Division.
Course Completion

A student must complete all courses during the semester in which he or she is registered or be assigned a grade of Fx. While examinations are scheduled subsequent to the last day of classes, research papers are normally due on the day classes end. However, instructors may set prior deadlines for research papers.

A student who has not taken an examination or one who has not submitted a required paper by the designated deadline in a given semester, may petition the Office of the Dean for a grade of incomplete within two weeks after the date of the scheduled final examination or the date on which the paper was due.

Such petition must contain an adequate explanation for the non-completion of the course requirements, establishing that the circumstances preventing completion were unforeseeable and beyond the control of the student. The merits of the petition shall be evaluated by the Committee on Academic Regulations and Reassignments.

A student whose petition has been granted may receive credit in the course by 1) taking the next regularly scheduled examination, or 2) submitting a research paper by a designated date. However, an instructor may, in his or her discretion, elect to prepare an alternate examination. Dates for alternate examinations and late research papers will be set by the Office of the Dean in consultation with the individual instructor.

A grade of incomplete will be entered on the student’s record during the interim period. If the examination is not taken when designated or if the paper is not submitted by the new date, a grade of F will be entered. A student who fails to petition within the prescribed time or whose petition is denied, will receive an F in the course.

Evaluation

Instructors are free to use whatever means of evaluation they choose, within regulations set by the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools.

In seminars, clinical courses, guided research, and independent research, the course grade will generally be based on written work and class participation. In other courses, the grade will generally be based solely on the anonymously graded final examination. Instructors may modify these criteria and must provide the criteria for evaluation in writing to the Dean and to the students on the first class meeting.
Withdrawals

Students may withdraw from the College of Law during the course of any given semester. However, anyone contemplating this step is urged to talk with the Assistant Dean before making a final decision.

First year students are not allowed to drop a required course unless the approval of the Office of the Dean is received. Only the most compelling circumstances will be considered adequate grounds.

Upper-class students may drop an elective course, provided the total hours do not fall below the required minimum. Courses may be dropped within the time period prescribed by the academic calendar. Courses may be dropped after the deadline only upon approval of the Assistant Dean.

Students seeking a leave-of-absence from the College of Law should consult the Student Handbook and seek counseling with the Assistant Dean.

Dismissal

Students will be dismissed for poor academic performance. Students must maintain at least a 2.0 average overall and for each academic year. Once dismissed, the student may file a written petition for readmission with the Associate Dean. The Faculty Committee on Academic Regulations and Readmissions will judge the petition to determine if the student has the potential and motivation to complete the law program successfully. The petitioner should explain the causes of his or her previous failure and why those causes are no longer operative. Conditions for readmission are individually determined.

Transcripts

The Registrar of the University records all grades on each student's transcript. Students wishing official copies of their transcripts should request them in writing at least a week before they are needed. The University will send transcripts directly to the institution designated by the student. Transcripts will not be issued to students whose accounts with the University are in arrears and will not be issued during registration.

Official transcripts from other institutions in DePaul’s files are considered confidential. Those wishing copies must apply directly to the institution in question.

Official Notice

While every effort has been made to provide students with complete information, this bulletin does not constitute a contract between the student and the University. Regulations, courses, and procedures printed herein are subject to change without notice. Notices of changes in administrative regulations and other matters are normally posted on the official bulletin board. Students are responsible for regulations which are published on official bulletin boards or in the official student handbook.
# Course Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounting and the Law</td>
<td>476. A survey of accounting principles and issues relevant to the practice of law. Topics include, among others, accounting methods and procedures, accounting issues in business, corporate and tax law and the use of accounting data in financial analysis and business planning. Not open to students with an undergraduate major in accounting or equivalent background. (3 credit hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Process</td>
<td>508. Powers and procedures of federal, state and local administrative bodies as they affect private parties, including administrative jurisdiction, adjudication, rule-making, methods of decision, rules of evidence and judicial review. Prerequisite: Constitutional Process (3 credit hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Criminal Procedure: Pretrial</td>
<td>464. An in-depth analysis of the decision to prosecute, restraints and prerogatives in the acquisition and use of evidence of criminal conduct, the law of arrest, search and seizure, interrogation, pretrial detention, preliminary hearings, pretrial motions, plea bargaining and other selected topics related to the pretrial phase of criminal prosecutions. Prerequisite: Criminal Law I and Criminal Procedure II (3 credit hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Criminal Procedure: Trial and Post-Trial</td>
<td>465. An analysis of the trial of a criminal case including selection of jury, opening and summation statements, and strategy during trial with emphasis on the fundamentals of criminal trial advocacy. Also considered is an analysis of the processes which normally follow acquittal or conviction of an individual charged with crime. Prerequisite: Criminal Law I and Criminal Procedure II (3 credit hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Trust</td>
<td>402. Legal efforts to maintain competition are studied with heavy emphasis on the Sherman and Clayton Act prohibitions on monopoly, monopoly anti-competitive combinations, mergers or price and output agreements both horizontal and vertical. (3 credit hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appellate Technique</td>
<td>427. This course is designed to teach students the principles of Appellate practice and their application to the solution of typical Appellate practice problems. The course requires active student participation in the preparation and execution of both an Appellate brief and oral argument. (3 credit hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbitration</td>
<td>418. Informal dispute procedures for settlement of private and public disputes, including grievance and award procedures. (3 credit hours)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Banking Law 458. This course studies the law of the American banking system as a regulated industry. Regulation and traditional banking activity are studied as well as formulation of banks, bank holding companies, trust powers, bank antitrust problems, federal insurance and international banking problems. Prerequisite: Commercial Paper (3 credit hours)

Business Planning 460. This course combines advanced work in Corporations, Securities Law and Federal Taxation in the context of business planning and counseling. Prerequisite: Corporations and Federal Income Taxation (3 credit hours)

Civil Procedure I and II 404, 403. The purpose and functions of courts in society, organization and jurisdiction of the federal and state court systems, jurisdiction over persons and things, venue, common law procedure and its modern significance, the development of modern pleadings, pleading under modern codes, multiple claims and multiple parties, preparation of the case for trial, including discovery, the pretrial conference, summary judgment, the right of trial by jury, the relationship and function of judge and jury, motions during and after trial, judgments and their enforcement, appellate review, res judicata and collateral estoppel (6 credit hours per year)

Civil Rights 406. A seminar course oriented toward civil rights and liberties under the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment and the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment (3 credit hours)

Commercial Paper 310. Negotiable instruments law (principally Articles Three and Four of the Uniform Commercial Code). Emphasis on negotiability, transfer, legal effect of endorsement, value, maturity, and good faith defenses, real and personal acceptance and certification of checks, liability of parties secondarily liable on endorsement and on warranties, discharge, and bank collections (2 credit hours)

Comparative Law 478. This course is designed to develop a better understanding of the Anglo-American system by comparing it with civil law and socialist legal systems (3 credit hours)

Conflict of Laws 407. Study of the major methodologies and frameworks for the resolution of choice of law problems, and problems of jurisdictional conflicts within the federal system (3 credit hours)

Constitutional Process I & II 491, 492. This course analyzes the constitutional basis for the federal system: the powers of the executive, legislature and judiciary. Special attention is paid to the commerce clause. The decisional process of the United States Supreme Court is emphasized. An analysis of rights guaranteed to the individual by the United States Constitution. Special attention is paid to the decisional process by which these guarantees were made applicable to the states (6 credit hours per year)

Contracts I and II 101, 106. Offer and acceptance, consideration, contracts under seal and third party beneficiaries, plus conditions anticipatory breach, impossibility and frustration, the Statute of Frauds, discharge and illegality. Common law principles and applicable portions of the Uniform Commercial Code are covered (6 credit hours per year)
Corporate Finance

300. The course provides a basic analysis of capital structure, securities, dividends, retained earnings, disclosure, mergers and acquisitions. Major subject areas include corporate promotion, capitalization, corporate distributions, purchase and redemption of corporate shares, corporate acquisitions and recapitalizations. Prerequisite: Corporations. (3 credit hours)

Corporations

192. This course provides a basic introduction to the modern American business corporation. Major subject areas covered include: steps required for organizing a corporation—nature of the corporate entity concept, control and management of the corporation—tutucary duties of directors and controlling shareholders, and an introduction to federal securities law. (3 credit hours)

Criminal Law I

506. A survey of the substantive law of crimes emphasizing purposes of punishment, and elements of criminal liability including vicarious liability and defenses. Specific offenses are also studied. (3 credit hours)

Criminal Procedure II

518. A survey of the administration of criminal justice and procedure starting with arrest, line-up, etc., through post-convictions remedies. (3 credit hours)

Debtor and Creditor Law

415. This course surveys the law of creditor's and debtor's rights and remedies. Coverage includes collection remedies available under state law, fraudulent conveyances and bulk transfers (Article Six of the UCC) and relief available to financially troubled clients. A substantial portion of the course is devoted to a survey of the Federal Bankruptcy Code, including the trustee's avoiding powers. Chapter 13, debtor's right to discharge, federal tax lien and priorities. (3 credit hours)

Employment Discrimination

202. This course will cover the most important federal laws dealing with discrimination in employment with emphasis on Title VII (of the Civil Rights Act of '64). Attention will be given to developing an understanding and recognition of Racism and Sexism in the study of federal law prohibiting discrimination in employment. Prerequisite: Constitutional Process I and II. (3 credit hours)

Environmental Law

444. A survey of federal and state remedies for the protection of the environment. (3 credit hours)

Estate and Gift Taxation

408. A course pertaining to the effect of federal estate and gift taxes on transfers made during life and at death. There is emphasis on the marital deduction and a detailed study of the gift tax sections of the Internal Revenue Code. (3 credit hours)

Estate Planning

409. The planning for the transmission of property at death including elements of estate and tax practice with emphasis on the marital deduction. Prerequisites: Wills and Trusts, Federal Income Taxation, Estate and Gift Taxation. (3 credit hours)
Evidence 410. Rules governing presentation, admission and exclusion of facts in civil and criminal judicial proceedings, including rules of competency, relevancy, privilege and hearsay (3 credit hours)

Evidentiary Problems in Criminal Cases 467. Analysis of selected problems of evidence peculiar to criminal cases. Prerequisite Evidence. (3 credit hours)

Extern Program: Supervised Field Work 524. The Extern program (Supervised Field Work) is a program designed primarily for third year students. Its purpose is to give such students practical experience with a public agency. Each academic year the instructor or instructors assigned to this program make specific arrangements with the cooperation of public agencies for the placement of qualified students. Thus, the specific offices in which extern students are placed may vary somewhat from year to year. The precise agencies cooperating in this program will be listed with registration materials for each academic term. Students must have a cumulative grade point average of 2.50 to be eligible for this program. (3 credit hours, but no more than 6 credit hours)

Federal Courts 412. Problems, conflicts and accommodations in jurisdiction, procedure and review peculiar to the dual system of federal and state courts. Prerequisite Constitutional Process II. (3 credit hours)

Federal Income Taxation 210. A study of tax law relating to the individual. Emphasis is placed on statutory materials, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions. Special consideration is given to the concept of gross income, adjusted gross income, deductions, and gains and losses from the disposition of property. (3 credit hours)

Federal Tax Procedure 606. A study of the procedures involved in contesting federal tax issues both administratively and in the courts. Particular attention is given to the assessment and collection procedure of the Internal Revenue Service. (2 credit hours)

Future Interests 414. A study of permissible future estates and interests, rules against perpetuities, powers of appointment, and construction and use thereof. (3 credit hours)

Guided Research 411. Students who have earned at least a 2.50 G.P.A. may engage in assigned research under the direction and supervision of a full-time faculty member. Evaluation of student work is pass/fail. (2 credit hours)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Civil Litigation I</td>
<td>Analysis of Illinois Civil Practice Act and the rules of the Illinois Supreme Court which apply to normal litigation situations with special emphasis in the Circuit Court of Cook County. (3 credit hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Civil Litigation II</td>
<td>Selected problems in Illinois Civil Litigation including extraordinary remedies and post-judgment enforcement procedures. Special emphasis is placed upon the practices and procedures of the Circuit Court of Cook County, and Judges of that court are often guest lecturers. (3 credit hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Study</td>
<td>Requires 3.0 G.P.A. after completion of at least 3 semesters of study. A student, under the supervision of a full-time faculty member, must produce an indepth research paper of publishable quality on a subject not substantially covered by a currently offered course. Evaluation of student work is by letter grade. (3 credit hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Property</td>
<td>A survey of the legal interests recognized by American law in intellectual and artistic creations. The legal problems involved in the economic exploitation of intellectual and artistic property rights are also discussed. (3 credit hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Business Transactions</td>
<td>Foreign law aspects of establishing American business abroad, including international investment and finance relations and problems posed by treaty, convention and trade practice between the United States and foreign countries. Prerequisite: Corporations (3 credit hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Law (Public)</td>
<td>General principles of international law: what is a state, the elements of state responsibility, jurisdiction and nationality, the Law of War, the United Nations and certain international organizations (3 credit hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Moot Court</td>
<td>The requirements of the course include the drafting of a brief before the International Court of Justice and oral arguments with other competing law schools on a problem of contemporary relevance in international law. (3 credit hours per year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Law</td>
<td>Examines the development and operation of a separate system of justice for juveniles. Analyzes the juvenile court process including the scope of due process rights of juveniles and the statutory basis of jurisdiction of juvenile courts. Considers questions of delinquency, need of supervision and custody as well as juveniles' claims to education, medical treatment, employment, curfew law, emancipation, and right to contact. (3 credit hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jurisprudence</td>
<td>An examination and analysis of four main topics: the nature of law and authority; the relationship between law and morality; the nature of legal reasoning, and contemporary writings reflecting work done by legal realists, analytical philosophers, existentialists and others. (3 credit hours)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jurisprudence Seminar 456. This seminar will focus on natural law theory, its history, development and influence on legal thought. A survey will be made of classical and modern writing followed by a special examination of selected areas of contemporary legal problems in such areas as abortion, death penalty, race relations, etc. (3 credit hours)

Labor Law 417. The common law, state and federal statutes applicable to labor activity and collective bargaining, with extensive examination of the National Labor Relations Act. (3 credit hours)

Labor Relations Law in the Public Sector 531. This course is intended to explore intensely the existence and intent of public and quasi-public employment rights to engage in concerted activities, to be represented by unions, and to bargain collectively. Particular emphasis will be placed on the dispute-resolution and impasse-resolution machinery developed in the public sector including mediation, fact finding, voluntary arbitration and mandatory arbitration. Prerequisite: Labor Law (3 credit hours)

Land Use Planning 488. An analysis of the various legal devices by which private individuals and the public attempt to control the use of land resources. Such topics as private covenants, zoning, the master plan, eminent domain, urban rehabilitation, and subdivision controls are discussed. Prerequisite: Property (3 credit hours)

Law and Economics 473. An evaluation of selected legal doctrines in the light of current economic theory is given to common law doctrine and contracts; property and torts are examined to determine whether legal doctrine fosters or hinders sound economic policy. (3 credit hours)

Law and the Family Unit 509. An introduction to the creation, governance and termination of family relationships, including such topics as marriage, adoption, neglect, conciliation, and divorce. (3 credit hours)

Law and the Mass Media 495. This seminar explores the legal problems presented by the operation of the mass media. Licensing, allocation of air-waves, control of program content, the “equal time” requirement, libel and other related topics are discussed. Prerequisite: Constitutional Process I & II. (3 credit hours)

Law and Medicine 421. This course is an effort to illustrate areas of the law in which the physician, the pharmacist, the medical manufacturer and the attorney come into contact. A survey of negligence, product liability, warranty and other related principles is presented, with detailed review of appropriate legal case material. (3 credit hours)

Law and the Political Process 515. Constitutional, statutory and public policy aspects of the electoral process and government policy making. Prerequisite: Constitutional Process I & II. (3 credit hours)
Law Review

Members of the Editorial Board may enroll in this course for credit. Students enrolled in this course are expected to perform editorial tasks assigned by the editor-in-chief. A minimum of seventy-five hours of editorial work are required to comply with editorial responsibilities for credit. This program is designed for Law Review candidates who are involved in a supervised writing program under the direction of the Law Review Editorial Board and selected faculty members. After completing exercises in writing and editing, each candidate will be expected to complete a significant project or projects in publishable form and to take part in supervised editing projects. Evaluation of student work is pass-fail.

Legal Clinic

II and III

Participation is limited to senior law students qualified to practice under Illinois Supreme Court Rule 711. Those enrolled assume a specific caseload which they handle under the direct supervision of the staff attorneys. Students are required to participate in the experience for a minimum of twenty (20) hours per week for which they receive 6 hours credit per semester, or they may choose to participate for ten (10) hours per week and receive 3 credit hours per semester. Students must enroll for two consecutive semesters.

Prerequisites: Evidence or Litigation, Strategy and Technique

Legal History

A study of the development of legal doctrine and institutions. American law is emphasized but English and other legal traditions are explored as necessary to shed light on American departures. (3 credit hours)

Legal Profession

An exploration of the total role of the legal profession in American society. Legal education, admission to the bar, organization of the practicing bar, discipline, unauthorized practice, group legal services, and other current problems are discussed. (3 credit hours)

Legal Writing and Research

This course will involve the students in a series of writing exercises such as an opinion letter, a legal memorandum, and a memorandum brief. Lectures on research tools will include an explanation of major legal publications and their use, law reports, case citators, digests, annotated court reports, legislative histories, administrative law and secondary material are included. Emphasis will be given to research techniques and legal citation form. (1 credit hour)
Legal Writing Tutors

Students enrolled in this course will assist faculty members teaching the first year Legal Writing course. Students will be required to prepare some writing assignments, grade written work, and confer with the first year students. This course may be taken separately or in conjunction with the Moot Court Tutors course offered in the spring semester. Prerequisite: Permission of one of the instructors teaching Legal Writing and Research. (2 credit hours)

Litigation Strategy and Technique

An examination of the approach to complex litigation, emphasis on investigation, pleading, state and federal discovery, and the tactics and purposes thereof; pre-trial plans, conferences, assembly and maintenance of litigation files, pre-trial motions and remedies, preparation of trial books and exhibits, approaches to settlement, trial strategy, trial motions, direct and cross-examination, argument, forms of objection, protection of the trial record. Prerequisites: Prior or concurrent registration in Evidence. (3 credit hours)

Local Government Law

An analysis of the legal principles which determine the role that the local government unit plays in the American system of government. Powers of local government to regulate the activities of the individual are discussed in detail. Prerequisites: Constitutional Process I & II. (3 credit hours)

Moot Court

First-year requirement. Each student is required to write a brief and argue case orally. (1 credit hour)

Moot Court Society—Intramural Competition

Students serving on the Board of Student Advisors to the Moot Court, as a result of participation in national moot court competitions or who have been selected by the previous Board in consultation with the faculty advisor to the Moot Court Program will have responsibility for the development of first year problems and supervision of the first year competition. (3 credit hours per year)

National Moot Court Competition

An advanced problem-oriented study of appellate brief writing and oral advocacy based upon an annual moot case prepared by the New York Bar Association and released rationally to competing law schools during the summer. This inter-law school competition, which is limited to a maximum of six students from each law school, takes place in early November of each year. Prerequisite: Recommendation by the instructor is required for enrollment. (3 credit hours)
Negotiations

The objectives of this course are: (a) to give students insight into the various factors which are involved in negotiations, (b) to provide practical experience in simulated negotiations, and (c) through such insight and practical experience to maximize effectiveness as negotiator. Students will be required to take part in several simulated negotiations which will be subjected to classroom analysis. (3 credit hours)

Partnership and Agency

Principal and agent, master and servant, authority, unauthorized transactions, notice, ratification, restriction, partnership creation, dissolution, and termination, distribution and winding up, organizational problems and devices to reduce risk. (2 credit hours)

Patent Law

Law of patents subsequent to issuance, nature of patent as property, patent validity, infringement and damages, patent misuse defenses and anti-trust counter-claims; patent property distinguished from trade secrets, copyrights, and trademarks. (3 credit hours)

Patent Office Practice

Law of patents prior to issuance, preparation of a model patent application, drafting of claims, methods of obtaining the earliest possible filing date, novelty and non-obviousness requirements, technical rejections, double patenting and restriction requirements, reissue applications, appellate procedures within the patent office and before the courts. Prerequisite: Patent Law. (3 credit hours)

Product Liability

An analysis of the various legal doctrines which impose liability upon the manufacturer or seller of a defective product. The problems involved in prosecuting an action based on product liability are also discussed. (3 credit hours)

Property I and II

Basic legal concepts of Property, personal and real. Topics include the concepts of ownership, title, possession, bailments, gifts, estates and interests in land including present, freehold and future interests, the landlord-tenant relationship, easements, covenants, recording, conveyancing, and control of land use. (6 credit hours per year)

Real Estate Transactions

An exploration of basic concepts and documents involved in inter vivos transfer, finance, development and use of Real Property. Topics include brokers, agreements, condominiums, title assurance, land trusts and closings. Prerequisite: Property I and II. (3 credit hours)

Remedies

The interplay and choice of remedies, legal and equitable, available in the principal types of contracts and torts. Damages, object of an award in contract and in tort, limitations on recovery, elements of damage. Specific performance of contracts, specific relief in tort, and injunctions. Limitations on availability, restitution, constructive trusts and equitable liens. (3 credit hours)
Sales

This course surveys the law of sales (principally Article Two of the Uniform Commercial Code) and related Uniform Commercial Code provisions. Emphasis will be placed on core concepts including warranty, buyer and seller remedies, risk of loss, etc (3 credit hours)

Secured and Consumer Transactions

This course covers the law of personal property security (principally Articles Nine and Seven of the Uniform Commercial Code) and consumer financing arrangements. Emphasis is upon transactional planning of consumer equipment, inventory, accounts and warehouse financing arrangements, the priorities of conflicting legal interests, provisions of the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act, State Retail Installment Sales Acts, Uniform Consumer Credit Code, usury laws, Fair Credit Reporting Act and the UCC will be discussed (3 credit hours)

Securities Regulation

Federal and state regulations of distributions of and transactions in investment securities. Problems related to the nature and extent of investor protection under securities legislation. Prerequisite: Corporations. (3 credit hours)

Selected Problems of Scientific Evidence

An examination of the technical and legal aspects of scientific aids in the trial of civil and criminal cases. Demonstrations by scientific experts are used to provide the students with a concrete knowledge of the problems involved. Prerequisite: Evidence (3 credit hours)

School Law

A seminar designed to explore some of the principal legal problems arising out of the operation of the American school system. The right to an education, the rights and duties of teachers, the rights and responsibilities of students, and academic freedom are some of the issues discussed. Prerequisite: Constitutional Process I & II (3 credit hours)

State and Local Taxation

A study of the legal problems arising in the imposition of a variety of state and local taxes such as real and personal property, franchise, excise, individual and corporate income, sales and use taxes (3 credit hours)

Tax Research

An examination of research materials available in tax law use of legislative histories, judicial and agency materials, the method of citation, and exercises in writing opinion letters, memoranda and briefs resolving tax questions. This course requires the completion of an in-depth major paper. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation (2 credit hours)
Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders

600. A course relating to basic tax considerations in the formation, operation and liquidation of corporations. Among the areas covered are the organization of corporations, Subchapter S corporations, stock redemptions, liquidations, collapsible corporations, corporate divisions and corporate reorganizations. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation. (3 credit hours)

Torts I & II

109, 110. The private law of civil wrongs commencing with battery, trespass, conversion, false imprisonment, the infliction of mental distress and followed by negligence law, nuisance, strict liability, the law of products, misrepresentation, defamation, privacy, misuse of legal procedure, injurious falsehoods, interference with contract and marginal areas involving unfair competition. (6 credit hours per year)

Unfair Trade Practices

426. Business torts, unfair competition, appropriation of values, deceptive advertising, disparagement of business and product, copyright under the common law, and state and statutory prohibitions and Federal Trade Commission regulations, and Robinson-Patman Act. Prerequisite: Corporations. (3 credit hours)

Wills and Trusts

308. Trusts, wills and fiduciary administration, including laws of succession, will revocation, trust powers, and problems of testamentary and inter vivos gratuitous transfers. Prerequisite: Property I and II. (3 credit hours)

In addition to the above courses, the following courses may be offered from time to time:

Consumer Protection
Corporate Reorganization
First Amendment Freedoms
The Individual and the Union
International Criminal Law
International Protection of Human Rights
Law and the Humanities
Law and the Humanities Seminar
Law and Psychiatry Seminar
The Law of Sex Based Discrimination
Legal Process
Legislation
Urban Environmental Management
Advanced Estate Planning
655. A detailed examination of estate planning techniques including marital deduction, accumulation trusts, equalization formulas and problems in funding, sec. 691 income, gifts to minors, state inheritance tax considerations, generation skipping and multiple trusts. Prerequisites: Wills and Trusts, Federal Income Taxation, Estate and Gift Taxation, Estate Planning, Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates. (2 credit hours)

Advanced Federal Tax Problems
610. A study of advanced problems relating to minimum and maximum tax computations, disposition of patents and copyrights, various tax planning techniques and tax shelter opportunities, advanced problems relating to capital gains and losses and the leasing and disposition of property. Prerequisites: Federal Income Taxation, Estate and Gift Taxation, Corporate Taxation I. (2 credit hours)

Corporate Taxation I
622. An examination of the tax aspects of forming corporations, dividend and nondividend distributions, liquidations, redemptions, Section 306 stock and Subchapter S corporations. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation. (2 credit hours)

Corporate Taxation II (Advanced)
623. Areas examined include collapsable corporations, redemptions through use of related corporations, carryover of tax attributes, accumulated earnings and personal holding companies. Prerequisites: Federal Income Taxation, Corporate Taxation I. (2 credit hours)

Corporation Taxation III (Reorganizations)
624. Problems relating to corporate reorganizations, acquisitions, divisons and recapitalizations. Prerequisites: Federal Income Taxation, Corporate Taxation I. (2 credit hours)

Criminal Tax Procedure
618. A study of civil and criminal penalties applicable under the federal tax laws. Course includes material on procedure in fraud cases as well as consideration of the constitutional rights of taxpayers in tax investigations. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation. (2 credit hours)
Deferred Compensation 528. Tax aspects of deferred compensation with emphasis on pension and profit sharing plans for employees of corporations and self-employed individuals. Special attention will be given to the Employment Retirement and Security Act of 1974. Prerequisites: Federal Income Taxation Corporate Taxation I (2 credit hours)

Estate and Gift Taxation 406. A course pertaining to the effect of federal estate and gift taxes on transfers made during life and at death. There is emphasis on the marital deduction and a detailed study of the gift tax sections of the Internal Revenue Code. (3 credit hours)

Estate Planning 409. The planning for the transmission of property at death including elements of estate and tax practice with emphasis on the marital deduction. Prerequisites: Wills and Trusts Federal Income Taxation, Estate and Gift Taxation (3 credit hours)

Federal Income Taxation 210. A study of tax law relating to the individual. Emphasis is placed on statutory materials, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions. Special consideration is given to the concept of gross income, adjusted gross income, deductions, and gains and losses from the disposition of property (3 credit hours)

Federal Tax Procedure 606. A study of the procedures involved in contesting federal tax issues both administratively and in the courts. Particular attention is given to the assessment and collection procedure of the Internal Revenue Service (2 credit hours)

Income Taxation of Foreign Business and Investment 614. Provisions and policies of the federal tax law applicable to foreign income including considerations affecting the choice of methods of engaging in foreign business and investment. Prerequisites: Federal Income Taxation, Corporate Taxation I, Corporate Taxation II (2 credit hours)

Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates 612. Coverage of the income taxation of trusts and estates. Emphasis is on how trusts, estates and beneficiaries are taxed. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation (2 credit hours)
Partnership Taxation
620. Explores the consequences of operating in the partnership form. Emphasis is placed on the formation, operation and liquidation of a partnership. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation (2 credit hours)

State and Local Taxation
409. A study of the legal problems arising in the imposition of a variety of state and local taxes. (3 credit hours)

Tax Accounting
602. An examination of permissible tax accounting methods and an assessment of their consequences. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation. (2 credit hours)

Taxation and Natural Resource Development
526. Tax problems presented in such areas as common mineral conveyances and transactions, the production of oil and gas including treatment of exploration and development expenditures. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation. (2 credit hours)

Tax Exempt Organizations
604. Tax treatment of public charities and private foundations. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation. (2 credit hours)

Tax Research
532. An examination of research materials available in tax law, use of legislative histories, judicial and agency materials, the method of citation, and exercises in writing opinion letters, memoranda and briefs resolving tax questions. This course requires the completion of an in-depth major paper. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation. (2 credit hours)
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### 1980-81 Fall Semester
- August 19: Orientation
- August 20: Classes Begin
- August 29: Last day to add a course
- September 1: Labor Day -- College Holiday
- September 19: Last day to drop a course
- October 13: St. Vincent DePaul Day -- College Holiday
- November 27-30: Thanksgiving Holiday
- December 1: Fall Semester Classes End
- December 8-20: Final Examination Period
- December 21-January 12: Mid-Year Vacation

### 1980-81 Spring Semester
- January 12: Classes Begin
- January 21: Last day to add a course
- February 8: Mid-Year Convocation
- February 13: Last day to drop a course
- March 26-April 5: Spring Vacation
- April 1: Spring Semester Classes End
- May 1: Final Examination Period
- May 11-22: Memorial Day -- College Holiday
- May 25: Convocation
- June 14:

### 1981 Summer Session
- June 1: Classes Begin
- June 5: Last day to add a course
- June 12: Last day to drop a course
- July 4: Independence Day -- College Holiday
- July 17: Summer Session Classes End
- July 20-24: Final Examination Period
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