For further information direct inquiries to:

DePaul University
College of Law
Office of Admissions
25 East Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-2287
Telephone: (312) 341-6831

For information about the LL.M. in Taxation program:

DePaul University
College of Law
LL.M. in Taxation Program
25 East Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-2287
Telephone: (312) 341-8552

For information about the LL.M. in Health Law program:

DePaul University
College of Law
Director of Admissions
Health Law Program
25 East Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-2287
Telephone: (312) 341-8552 or 341-6185

For information about Financial Aid:

DePaul University
Office of Financial Aid, Room 1730
25 East Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-2287
Telephone: (312) 341-8526

For information about housing:

DePaul University
Director of Residence Life
2312 North Clifton Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60614-3208
Telephone: (312) 341-8020

DePaul University is a member of the Association of American Law Schools and is approved by the American Bar Association.
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 usually posted on the official bulletin board. Students are responsible for regulations which are published on official bulletin boards or otherwise published and distributed by the College of Law.

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 Human Resources, DePaul University, 243 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60604-2287.
The Vincentian Character of DePaul University

DePaul, a Catholic university, takes its name from St. Vincent DePaul. The religious community founded by Vincent, commonly known as "Vincentians," opened the university and endowed it with a distinctive spirit: to foster in higher education a deep respect for the God-given dignity of all persons, especially the materially, culturally, and spiritually deprived; to instill in educated persons a dedication to the service of others. In each succeeding generation the women and men of DePaul have pursued learning in this spirit of Vincent DePaul.
CONTENTS

The College of Law ................................................. 1
Tuition and Fees ..................................................... 13
Financial Aid .......................................................... 17
   Application for and Granting of Awards ...................... 18
   Types of Financial Aid .......................................... 20
Student Life ........................................................... 27
   University Programs, Facilities and Services ................ 28
   Student Activities ............................................... 32
General Information .................................................. 36
   Academic Information .......................................... 38
   Student Conduct ................................................ 42
   Procedures ....................................................... 43
Juris Doctor ........................................................... 47
   Application and Admission .................................... 48
   Curriculum ....................................................... 51
   Course Descriptions .......................................... 53
Graduate Law Programs .............................................. 67
   Master of Laws in Taxation .................................. 68
      Application and Admission ................................. 68
      Curriculum ................................................... 69
      Course Descriptions ....................................... 70
   Master of Laws in Health Law ................................. 72
      Application and Admission ................................. 72
      Curriculum ................................................... 73
      Course Descriptions ....................................... 74
Administration and Faculty ........................................ 80
   College of Law .................................................. 80
   DePaul University .............................................. 85
Index ..................................................................... 87
Academic Calendar ................................................... Inside back cover
THE COLLEGE
OF LAW
Law for a Changing Era

Graduates of law schools today will practice 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 and explore the origins of life itself, the law will develop to keep pace with the social implications of new knowledge. One prediction we can make about the future of the nation's legal system is that it will become more complex and will make demands on its practitioners for abilities in areas which are open only to speculation today.

The College of Law at DePaul University has created a program sensitive to the needs of a changing society. DePaul prepares students for legal careers but at the same time lays the intellectual foundation to deal with the future. Its diverse curriculum and innovative special programs combine a concern for solid professional education with an emphasis on social policy and an exploration of the ways in which the legal system contributes to change. The College seeks to train leaders as well as legal practitioners.

Students are exposed to a variety of perspectives and teaching methods: these may clarify the law or indicate desired directions of legal reform. As a professional school, the College of Law also develops the students’ practical skills. These skills give students the tools needed to solve legal problems in the context of day-to-day practice and to contribute actively through public and community service.

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. The College of Law is especially concerned with the legal needs of those who live and work in urban society. The Vincentian Fathers founded DePaul in 1898 in the belief that their service to the city included preparing lawyers who would help citizens, as well as making legal education available to those citizens who wished to acquire it. DePaul's curriculum reflects this commitment.

A Diverse Curriculum

In view of the broadening areas of life subject to legal control and the range of student career objectives, DePaul endeavors to provide a diverse and innovative curriculum. After an initial 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 work in corporate, criminal, labor, taxation, litigation and other areas of practice. Students also have the opportunity to explore such developing areas of the law as protection of the environment, control of the political process, health law and the various regulatory problems presented by expanding technology. To meet the students' needs and interests, the curriculum undergoes constant re-examination.

A summer session is conducted each year for students who have completed two or more semesters toward their degree. To permit students greater flexibility in their choice of curriculum, classes are scheduled during the day and evening.

The following list of principal course offerings arranged by subject area provides a selective overview of the curriculum. It reflects both the great breadth of the DePaul curriculum and the opportunity for in-depth work in the student's particular area of interest. Further information on these and other courses can be found in the Course Description section.
Business Organizations and Transactions
Accounting and the Law
Antitrust
Banking Law
Bankruptcy
Business Organizations
Business Planning
Business Transactions and Documentation
Corporate Finance
International Business Transactions
Non-Profit Organizations Seminar
Patent Law
Securities Regulation
Sports Law
Contractual Relations
Advanced Contracts Seminar
Commercial Paper
Consumer Protection
Contracts I & II
Sales
Secured and Consumer Transactions
Criminal Law and Procedure
Advanced Criminal Procedure: Pretrial
Advanced Criminal Procedure: Trial and Post-trial
Advanced Evidence in Criminal Cases
Criminal Law
Criminal Procedure
Federal Criminal Law
Family Law
Law and the Family Unit
The Marital Dissolution Process
Health Law
Antitrust Issues in Health Care
Corporate and Regulatory Aspects of Health Care
Employment Issues for Health Care Providers
Food and Drug Law
Genetics and the Law Seminar
Health Law Legislative Drafting
Health Sciences and Public Policies
Hospital Law
Law & Medicine
Legal Issues of AIDS
Legal and Public Policy Aspects of Medical Ethics
Master's Essay in Health Law
Medical Malpractice
Mental Health Law
Planning and Problem Solving in Health Law
Public Health Law
Reimbursement, Medicare and Medicaid
Science and Medicine in the Legal Process
Seminar in Health Law: Selected Topics
Tax Issues in the Health Care Industry
International Law
Immigration Law & Policy
International Business Transactions
International Criminal Law
Public International Law
Labor Law
Arbitration
Employee Benefits
Employment Discrimination
Employment Issues for Health Care Providers
Feminist Jurisprudence Seminar
Labor Law I & II
Labor Relations in the Public Sector
Taxation
Estate & Gift Taxation
Federal Income Taxation
State & Local Taxation
Tax Issues in the Health Care Industry
Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders
Torts
Advanced Tort Law
Medical Malpractice Law
Product Liability: Litigation
Tort Law
Toxic Torts
Unfair Trade Practices
Perspective Courses
Comparative Law
Jurisprudence
Law and the Humanities Seminar
Legal History Seminar
Legal Profession
Procedure
Administrative Process
Advanced Mediation
Advanced Trial Advocacy
Appellate Technique
Civil Procedure
Complex Civil Litigation
Conflict of Laws
Evidence
Federal Courts
Illinois Civil Litigation
Injunctions Seminar
Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation
Litigation Strategy: Pretrial Civil
Mediation
Remedies
Selected Problems in Pretrial Litigation
Trial Advocacy
Trial Advocacy in Complex Litigation
Property
Computer Law
Intellectual Property
Land Use Planning
Patent Law
Property
Real Estate Finance and Commercial Development
Real Estate Transactions
Wills and Trusts
Public Law
Civil Rights
Constitutional Issues in Education
Constitutional Process I and II
Environmental Law
First Amendment Freedoms: The Religion Clause Seminar
First Amendment Freedoms: Freedom of Speech Seminar
Immigration Law
Law and Humanities Seminar
Law and Medicine
Law and the Political Process Seminar
Legislation
School Law
State and Local Government Law

Legal Writing Program

The Legal Writing Program, a two-semester, four-credit required course, is an integral part of the first-year curriculum. This Program develops skills essential to the practice of law. Work in structured legal analysis, repeated experiences evaluating others' writing and a graduated series of writing assignments cultivate the first-year student's ability to critically read and analyze legal prose, identify and formulate legal questions and resolve legal issues. Independent research introduces the student to research tools used in the legal profession. The analytical, writing and research skills mastered in the Legal Writing Program complement the student’s work in the first-year substantive courses.

Students meet weekly with their instructors in small groups. They learn how to apply the principles and methods of legal analysis and to create written products that are clear, well-organized and analytically sound. Weekly meetings with upper-class student teaching assistants supplement the group sessions. Each first-year student discusses with a teaching assistant the concepts and methodology
presented by his/her instructor, thereby reinforcing the work done in the larger groups. The individual guidance offered by the instructors and teaching assistants, combined with the content and general structure of the Legal Writing Program, help students to rapidly develop their legal writing skills.

There are many seminar courses and other elective curricular opportunities to further enhance and refine the writing and research skills developed in the writing program. Seminars are regularly offered on a variety of topics. The nonseminar writing courses include:

- Business Transactions & Documentation
- Guided Research
- Journal of Health and Hospital Law Editorial Board
- Independent Study
- Law Review
- Legal Writing III: Appellate Brief Writing
- National Moot Court Competitions
- Senior Research Seminar

**Professional Skills Program**

Consistent with American Bar Association policies, the College of Law is deeply committed to education in professional skills. The foundation of professional skills education at DePaul is the first-year Legal Writing Program, which emphasizes writing as the primary professional skill of any lawyer. In the second and third years, this foundation is built upon by a series of courses which emphasize specialized professional skills. These courses are:

**Dispute Resolution Skills**
- Advanced Mediation
- Arbitration
- Dispute Resolution
- Interviewing, Counseling & Negotiation
- Mediation

**Drafting Skills**
- Business Transactions and Documentation
- Legislation

**Litigation Skills**
- Advanced Trial Advocacy
- National Moot Court Competitions
- Litigation Strategy: Pretrial Civil
- Litigation Strategy: Pretrial Criminal
- Product Liability
- Trial Advocacy
- Trial Advocacy in Complex Cases

**Private Ordering Skills**
- Business Planning
- Estate Planning
- Land Use Planning

The above series of courses is supplemented by the DePaul Legal Clinic and the Extern Program.
DePaul Legal Clinic

The DePaul Legal Clinic operates as a general civil practice law office that provides legal services to the lower middle income community. Third-year law students, eligible for a license under Supreme Court Rule 711, are encouraged to participate. The students interview clients, draft pleadings and discovery documents, negotiate settlements and try cases in the state courts, the federal bankruptcy court and various state and federal administrative agencies.

Three experienced clinical professors supervise the Clinic's activities. Students also attend weekly lectures given by practicing attorneys who are experts in their fields.

Participation in the Legal Clinic exposes students to the organization and procedures of a law office and prepares them for the legal profession's day-to-day pressures. By directly representing clients, students better understand the ethical responsibilities of the attorney-client relationship. While furnishing students with practical experience in the practice of law, the Clinic also provides necessary legal services to the community.

Extern Program

The College of Law Extern Program is an academic program in which qualified students may earn up to six hours of credit by engaging in supervised field work. The director of this program assigns students to various government officials and qualified agencies, where they perform the functions of practicing lawyers. Under Illinois Supreme Court Rule 711, students may discharge these responsibilities under the direction of a supervising attorney. Externship opportunities are available with many of the federal, state, county and municipal agencies in the Chicago area. Students in the recent past have obtained experience with such agencies as: the United States Attorney, the National Labor Relations Board, the Internal Revenue Service, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Illinois Attorney General, the State's Attorney for Cook County, the Public Defender for Cook County, the Corporation Counsel for the City of Chicago and the Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago.

Origin

DePaul University was established in 1898. In 1912, the Illinois College of Law became affiliated with DePaul, and Howard N. Ogden, founder and president of the Illinois College of Law, was awarded DePaul's first honorary degree (LL.B.). In 1915, upon Mr. Ogden's death, the Illinois College of Law was absorbed into DePaul University. From a part-time program with a small faculty in the early years, the College of Law has developed today into a predominantly full-time program with a large faculty and a number of special programs and research institutes.
The DePaul Tradition

The College of Law celebrated its 75th anniversary in 1987. Its alumni work in many states and the reputation of its faculty and programs is nationwide. The Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation graduated from the College of Law as did one of the newly appointed members of the Federal Communications Commission and a Judge of the United States Tax Court. Many of the College’s alumni, however, are concentrated in Illinois and surrounding states. More Chicago lawyers graduated from DePaul than from any other law school, and the diversity of DePaul alumni reflects the full range of roles played by the lawyer in modern society. College of Law graduates serve as chief executive officers of several of the area’s largest corporations and fill a variety of other positions in the corporate world. DePaul alumni are leading partners in some of Chicago’s great law firms, as well as medium-sized and smaller firms in the area. Many of the state’s most successful trial lawyers received their training at DePaul. DePaul graduates serve with distinction in legal services agencies and public service organizations. The immediate past president of the Illinois State Bar Association and the last two presidents of the Women’s Bar Association were DePaul graduates.

Alumni of the DePaul University College of Law have made noteworthy contributions to public service in Chicago and Illinois. In 1988, more than one-third of the judges of the Cook County Circuit Court (including the current Chief Judge and several presiding judges of its various divisions) are DePaul graduates—more than have graduated from any two other law schools combined. Three of the associate justices of the Illinois Supreme Court come from DePaul, as do several United States district judges and the current Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. This tradition of public service extends to involvement in state and city legislative bodies, state executive and administrative agencies and to city government in Chicago. At the state level, DePaul graduates serve as First Assistant Attorney General and Solicitor General of Illinois. Three of the last five mayors of Chicago—including the current incumbent, Richard M. Daley—graduated from the College of Law. DePaul graduates long have been prominent in the State’s Attorney’s office and in cabinet level city offices.

This tradition of public and community service is not only a historic strength of the College of Law, but is of practical value to its current student body. DePaul’s successful alumni in private practice and public service serve as role models, actively participate in the school’s career planning and placement programs for students and help students find legal employment after graduation. Alumni are especially good sources of placements for the College’s innovative Extern Program, and many graduates hire law students for part-time employment during the second and third years of law school. The enthusiastic and supportive network of alumni is a major strength of the College.
Faculty and Students

The faculty keeps pace with the growing curriculum. There are 47 full-time and approximately 30 part-time faculty members. The faculty are diverse in age, outlook and background and represent many fields of interest. Faculty members actively engage in scholarly research and writing, as well as lecture and consult with law firms, corporations and other organizations committed to continuing legal education. In addition, members of the faculty serve on bar association and other committees and advisory groups.

Approximately 900 J.D. candidates and 100 LL.M. candidates were enrolled in the 1989-90 academic year. Although a significant number of DePaul's students come from Illinois and surrounding states, students come to DePaul from virtually every state and several foreign countries. DePaul graduates practice in many jurisdictions throughout the country.

Special Programs

The College of Law offers a combined program with another graduate division of the University. In cooperation with the College of Commerce, the law school offers a program leading to a Juris Doctor and Master of Business Administration. Students may qualify for the J.D./M.B.A. program after they complete 30 semester hours in the law school, if they demonstrate academic achievement.

The College of Law allows Juris Doctor (J.D.) candidates to enroll in health law courses and ultimately to obtain a Certificate in Health Law. Students who satisfy the requirements for the Certificate are awarded the Certificate upon graduation.

The College of Law offers a program of graduate law study leading to a Master of Laws in Taxation (L.L.M.) degree. The Graduate Tax Program is designed 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 the basic aspects of income tax and gift and estate tax to the treatment of advanced problems in income taxation of trusts, corporate reorganization and foreign business taxation and state and local taxation. Academics and practicing members of the bar who specialize in specific areas of tax law are active in the program both as teachers and as members of a national Advisory Committee of experts in tax law.

The College of Law offers another program in graduate law study that leads to a Master of Laws in Health Law (L.L.M.) degree. The Graduate Health Law Program is designed to meet the need for lawyers with formal training in the dramatically expanding field of legal issues in health care. The program involves a curriculum of health law courses in the College of Law, elective courses in health care finance and administration in the DePaul Department of Management of Public Services and special seminars taught in cooperation with the Section of Law and Psychiatry of Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center.

The College of Law is arranging a student exchange program with the University College Dublin in Ireland. Selected students in their third, fourth or fifth semesters may make arrangements to study for one semester at the University College Dublin and to transfer their credits to DePaul. Arrangements also are being made with Irish law firms for student internship opportunities. More details on the program can be obtained from the Associate Dean.
The Chicago Environment

DePaul University and the College of Law benefit greatly by their location in one of America's most dynamic cities. Long the business and financial center of the midwest, Chicago is increasingly important as an international commercial and professional center. Its law firms—whether large or small, general or specialized—are vital and healthy. Its public service and cultural opportunities are virtually limitless. Moreover, the city is in the midst of a massive rejuvenation process, in which old buildings are being transformed into apartments and shops and neighborhoods are being revived. Two of the most vital of these areas are Lincoln Park, where the main undergraduate campus is located, and the South Loop, immediately adjacent to the College of Law.

Chicago and its suburbs offer access to the advantages of the city and a variety of comfortable residential options. Combined with an excellent business and legal climate, the greater metropolitan Chicago area is an exciting location for both the law student and the practicing lawyer.

Physical Facilities

DePaul University maintains four separate campuses: Lincoln Park, the Loop, O'Hare and Oakbrook. The Loop campus, in Chicago's central business district, comprises three buildings, housing the University administrative offices, the College of Law, the College of Commerce, the Computer Science Department and the School for New Learning. The Lincoln Park campus is located about three miles north of the Loop in a residential area. This campus comprises 20 principal buildings. The athletic facilities on the Lincoln Park campus are available for use by law students.

Law classes are held at the Loop campus. The College of Law occupies five floors of the 17-story Lewis Center and the adjoining O'Malley Place. This area contains five large classrooms, a moot court room, a number of seminar and meeting rooms and lounge areas, faculty and administrative offices, the Legal Clinic, the Health Law Institute, the Center for Church/State Studies, the DePaul Law Review and offices for student organizations. The law library occupies three floors of the Lewis Center and is designed as a facility for study and research. The College of Law premises were renovated in 1976 and expanded in 1984. A Lawyering Skills Center is scheduled for completion in 1989-90.

Law Library

The library of the College of Law contains over 275,000 books and microform volumes of Anglo-American legal materials and provides both basic and advanced resources for study and research in subject areas in the law school curriculum. The collection includes court reports of American federal and state courts, court reports of Great Britain and the codes, constitutions and statutes of all fifty states and of the American territories. Heavily used Illinois and federal materials are duplicated to allow access and to permit overnight circulation. Designated an official depository for government publications, the law library offers an excellent collection of federal documents. Moreover, the collections of tax law, health law, legal periodicals and microforms are outstanding.

New physical facilities for the law library were completed in 1976 and expanded by 50% in 1984. Seating is available for over 600 students and includes study carrels, a computer lab, conference rooms, video taping and reviewing rooms and comfortable lounge areas.
The law library is a member of the Ilinet Online (IO), an online system for identifying and borrowing materials from many academic libraries in Illinois. First-year law students are trained on LEXIS and WESTLAW as part of the Legal Writing Program. The law student computer lab allows access to LEXIS, WESTLAW, CALI, and WordPerfect. A number of personal computers are also available on campus for law student use of WordPerfect, dBase III+ and Lotus software.

The law library staff consists of 19 full-time employees, including 7 professional librarians. For the convenience of students, faculty and alumni, the reference staff is available seven days a week and five evenings a week.

The other libraries of DePaul are also open to law students and are described in this Bulletin under University services.

Lawyering Skills Center

The Lawyering Skills Center opened in 1990. The new facility provides flexible state-of-the-art space for teaching a variety of lawyering skills. Like many excellent law schools, DePaul emphasizes the teaching of lawyering skills in addition to the traditional emphasis on doctrinal study and case analysis. Coupled with a heightened concern for the teaching of legal skills and ethics, the commitment led to the introduction of new courses and student programs—interviewing, counseling, planning, trial and appellate advocacy, mediation and arbitration. The Lawyering Skills Center provides advanced teaching facilities for skills courses, as well as such student activities as the intramural Moot Court program.

The Leonard M. Ring courtroom is fully equipped for both bench and jury trials. The judges' space can accommodate three jurisdictions for appellate arguments. It is designed as a teaching courtroom, but holds approximately fifty spectators for trial demonstrations and oral arguments. What is unique to the Ring courtroom is its video system, the first of its kind to be used in any law school. The system is computer-controlled and, through five video cameras, automatically records courtroom events. This highly advanced system allows full taping of student performances. Each student receives a permanent video record of his or her performance in skills exercises, which can be used by the instructor and in student study groups.

A second new teaching space, the Robert A Clifford Seminar Room, is designed to resemble a typical conference room found in a law firm or corporation. The Clifford Seminar Room is equipped with a sophisticated video system. Proceedings in the Ring Courtroom can be viewed in the seminar room, as can proceedings in the third classroom included in the Lawyering Skills Center, student mediation, negotiation, or interviewing exercises can be videotaped.

The Lawyering Skills Center contains a third teaching space, a medium-sized classroom that seats 36 students. The bench in the classroom allows it to be used as an auxiliary trial courtroom and an appellate chamber. As in the Center's other teaching spaces, the classroom includes video-tape equipment to tape student performances, to watch exercises being performed in the other two rooms, and to play back prepared tapes.
Center for Church/State Studies

The Center for Church/State Studies, established in the spring of 1982, conducts basic and applied research on church/state legal issues. The Center functions as an academic institute and is dedicated exclusively to scholarship. Its Advisory Board is composed of nationally prominent legal scholars and practicing attorneys who represent the major religious denominations in the United States.

The Center commissions works by various experts, sponsors conferences and holds an annual lecture series. Past speakers in the lecture series have been: Jesse H. Choper, Dean, School of Law, University of California at Berkeley; Dallin H. Oaks, Member, Council of the Twelve of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and former Justice of the Utah Supreme Court; John Mansfield of the Harvard Law School; the Honorable Arlin M. Adams of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit; and Charles M. Whelan of Fordham University School of Law. The Center's Advisory Board is involved in a five-year research endeavor involving a comprehensive study of the legal structures used by religious organizations to conduct their affairs.

Health Law Institute

The Health Law Institute provides a focus for teaching, research and public education on legal aspects of health care issues. Areas of concern include hospital law, government regulation of medicine, legal and ethical issues in health care, and problems of societal control of new scientific and medical technologies. Activities of the Health Law Institute include publication of the Journal of Health and Hospital Law, in cooperation with the American Academy of Hospital Attorneys and the sponsorship of national conferences. The Journal is staffed by an editorial board of law students supervised by a full-time faculty member.

J.D. students may earn a Certificate in Health Law by enrolling in specified courses in the College of Law and the Department of Public Administration. The College of Law offers an LL.M. Program in health law, as well as a certificate program in health law for nonlawyer health professionals. Although centered in the law school, both programs would be designed to provide students with the interdisciplinary background in law, administration, medicine and ethics needed to be effective professionals in the health law field. Courses currently offered in the College of Law relevant to health law include:

- Antitrust Issues in Health Care
- Corporate and Regulatory Aspects of Health Care
- Employment Law Issues for Health Care Providers
- Food and Drug Law
- Health Law Legislative Drafting
- Health Sciences and Public Policies
- Hospital Law
- Law & Medicine
- Legal and Public Policy Aspects of Medical Ethics
- Master's Essay in Health Law
- Mental Health Law
- Planning and Problem Solving in Health Law
- Public Health Law
- Reimbursement, Medicare and Medicaid
- Science and Medicine in the Legal Process
- Seminar: Genetics and the Law
- Seminar: Legal Issues and AIDS
- Seminar: Selected Topics in Health Law
- Tax Issues in the Health Care Industry
- Toxic Torts
TUITION AND FEES
All policies are under continual review. Therefore, the Board of Trustees reserves the right to change these charges as conditions require.

**Tuition Charges 1990-91 Academic Year**

**Juris Doctor**

Day Students
- First year JD package—per term .......................... $5,637.00
- All other—per semester hour .................. 401.00

Evening Students
- All—per semester hour .......................... 401.00

**Master of Laws in Taxation or Health Law**
- All—per semester hour .......................... 401.00

**General Fees**

- Application fee for Juris Doctor .......................... $30.00
- Application fee for LL.M. Programs (Taxation or Health Law) .......................... 30.00
- Delinquent Payment Fee .......................... 50.00
- Registration Fee (each registration) .......................... 10.00
- Late Registration Fee (in addition to registration fee) .......................... 25.00
- Service Fee for each returned check .......................... 20.00
- Fee for each transcript of credits .......................... 2.00
- Law Review Fee (each registration) .......................... 4.75
- Student Bar Association Fee (J.D. students only) (each registration) .......................... 10.00
- DePaul Legal Clinic Fee (professional liability group insurance required of students in legal clinic, each registration) .......................... 30.00
- Computer Automated Legal Research Training (per semester for first-year students only) .......................... 25.00
Tuition Payment Policy

All tuition and fees are due at the time of registration, but no later than the end of the second full week of classes. The University does not accept responsibility for delays by the U.S. Postal Service. Payment must be received in the Cashier's Office or one of its depositaries by the due date. Students who are unable to meet this requirement will be charged a $50.00 delinquency fee.

Students whose accounts show a balance due at the end of the fourth week of the term:

- Will not receive transcripts.
- Will be prohibited from future registration.
- Will not receive diplomas.
- Will not be certified as graduates for bar examination purposes.

Withdrawals

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 to withdraw. Withdrawals must be processed in the College of Law Office in person 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 classes or notifying a faculty member does not constitute an effective withdrawal.

Upon processing an enrollment change that results in a lower tuition rate, the tuition charge will be reduced according to the following schedule, where the effective date is:

| Prior to the end of the second week of the term | 100% |
| After the second week of classes | 0% |

All evening students who withdraw from courses and those day students whose withdrawals reduce their enrollment to less than 13 semester hours will be charged according to the preceding schedule. Fees are not refundable.

Students receiving financial aid are advised to contact a financial aid counselor to discuss the consequences of a withdrawal which may affect academic progress and eligibility for aid at DePaul University or at any other school to which they may transfer.

Refunds

Should an account result in a credit balance which is refundable to the student:

The student has the option of leaving the credit on the account to be applied toward future term expenses; or, apply for a refund through the Cashier's Office.

Application for a refund may be made to the Cashier's Office by a telephone request or in person. Refund checks will be made payable to the student and mailed to the address the student has on file with the University.

In the event a refund is requested at the time charges for a subsequent term are assessed, the credit will first be applied to the new term charges. Any credit remaining on the account will be processed as a refund.

Loan checks, such as the Perkins and Stafford loans, must first be applied to the balance due on the student's account. If a credit balance is created after application of the loan check, the student may then apply for a refund of the credit balance.

Please Note: Financial Aid awards (grants and scholarships) cannot be considered for refunds until the course add/refundable drop period is closed, that is, after the second full week of the term.
Notes on Tuition and Fees

- A registration from a student with an unpaid balance due from a prior term cannot be processed until the student’s prior account balance is settled. Delayed registration will result in the assessment of a late registration fee, loss of registration priority and possible delay in financial aid allocation.
- Tuition and fees for audited courses are charged at the regular tuition rates, must be paid at the time of registration and are not refundable.
- Students receiving financial aid in the form of scholarships, tuition grants, or loans—from federal programs, state governments, or DePaul University—must determine whether the amount of aid received at least equals total tuition and fees each term. In the event a balance due remains, this balance must be paid not later than the end of the first week of the term in order to avoid the delinquency fee. Students should be aware that one-half of the annual financial aid award is distributed each semester.
- All charges must be paid in full before students are graduated or certified for the bar exam.
- Courses are subject to cancellation due to insufficient enrollment.
- 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 charge will be assessed for each such occurrence.
- Any foreign check must be made payable in United States dollars in order to be accepted by the University.
FINANCIAL AID
APPLICATION FOR AND GRANTING OF AWARDS

In a world of ever increasing costs, it is more important than ever to apply for financial assistance. The cost of living and school-related expenses are often greater than expected. We strongly recommend that all students take the time to complete the requisite financial aid forms.

The University attempts to meet a student’s calculated need as determined by the Office of Financial Aid from the data which the student provides. Rising tuition costs and increasing numbers of students applying for financial aid, coupled with changing availability of funds in specific programs, have led the College of Law and the University as a whole to distribute financial aid using the following philosophy.

Availability of Funds

The University and the College of Law make available financial aid in the form of loans, work-study, tuition grants and scholarships. Requirements and application periods vary from program to program. Prospective students should apply for financial assistance for the upcoming academic year as soon after January 1 as possible, even if they have not yet received notice of acceptance; as aid is awarded on a first-come, first-served basis. If an incoming student does not apply for financial aid until notification of acceptance is received, some financial aid resources may no longer be available.

Granting of Awards

Under our financial aid philosophy, all students applying for financial aid are required, if eligible, to borrow from the Stafford Loan program in order to meet the first $7,500 of their need. Students with complete financial aid file and need in excess of $7,500 are automatically considered for tuition grants and Perkins Loans. If interest is expressed in work opportunities, upperclass day and all evening students are considered for College Work-Study awards. First-year day students are not allowed to work and therefore are ineligible for College Work-Study awards.

Application

In order to be considered for all forms of financial aid (except the Stafford Loan and the Supplemental Loans for Students) a student must have a complete financial aid file. All financial aid forms for the upcoming academic year are available after January 1. Since financial aid for prospective students is awarded on a first-come, first-served basis, all forms should be requested and completed as soon after January 1 as possible.

Continuing students also are encouraged to request and complete all application materials as early as possible and are reminded that all documents required for a complete file must be received in the Financial Aid Office no later than April 21. Direct requests for forms or assistance in completing the forms and questions concerning evaluation of need, packaging and payment should be addressed to:

DePaul University
Office of Financial Aid, Room 1730
25 East Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-2287
Telephone: (312) 341-8526/8527
Complete File

The most important data required for a complete file are:

**Financial Aid Form (FAF)**
The FAF, along with the appropriate processing fee, should be filed with the College Scholarship Service (CSS) as soon after January 1 as possible so that the results are processed and forwarded to DePaul University in a timely fashion. The results as processed by CSS are one of the requirements for a complete file. Processing may take six to eight weeks. Inquiries about the status of the processing of the FAF should be directed to:

**College Scholarship Service**
P.O. Box 6355
Princeton, New Jersey 08541
Telephone: (800) 772-3537

**DePaul University Application for Financial Aid**
Continuing students should complete this form and return it to:

**DePaul University**
Office of Financial Aid, Room 1730
25 East Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-2287
Telephone: (312) 341-8526

**Previous Year Income Tax Returns**
Student’s copy (spouse’s copy, if applicable) for all applicants
AND
Parents’ copy for dependent students, if applicable

**Financial Aid Transcripts**
These are required of transfer and first-time applicants for financial aid who have attended a U.S. college or university other than DePaul, regardless of whether or not aid was received.

**Eligibility Certification Form**
Prospective students must certify that they meet several specific eligibility criteria established by the U.S. Department of Education. This certification form is available from the Office of Financial Aid.

You may be asked to provide further documentation.
TYPES OF FINANCIAL AID

Stafford Loan

Stafford Loans (formerly Guaranteed Student Loans) are provided by participating banks, savings and loans, and credit unions. To borrow through this program, a student must complete a Financial Aid Form (FAF) or other need analysis documents, a DePaul University Loan Request Form, and other documents specified on the Loan Request Form.

Eligible students may borrow up to a maximum of $7,500 each year through the Stafford Loan program. The current interest rate is eight percent per year for first-time borrowers. Repayment begins six months after the student is last enrolled on at least a half-time basis, and the federal government subsidizes the interest until the borrower begins repayment. A five percent origination fee is charged to the borrower at the time of disbursement resulting in actual receipt of less than the total award. In addition, some guarantee agencies may charge an insurance fee of up to three percent, which is also deducted from the loan amount. Students are notified of the loan disbursement as soon as the loan check is received by the Office of Financial Aid, and they are instructed to claim their loan checks through the Cashier’s Office.

For a list of participating banks, write or telephone the Office of Financial Aid.

Perkins Loan

DePaul University participates in the federally sponsored Perkins (formerly NDSL) loan program. Money received from collections on previous loans and from the federal government is used for these low-interest loans. The amount a student may borrow is based upon evaluated need as determined by the Office of Financial Aid. A maximum program total of $18,000 can be borrowed for undergraduate and graduate studies. Repayment does not begin until six months after the last date of attendance on at least a half-time basis and the current interest charge is five percent. Once awarded, the loan is disbursed through the Cashier’s Office, one-half of the loan each semester. A complete financial aid file is required.

College 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 Office of Financial Aid for College Work-Study allocations. However, the Office of Human Resources assists students in locating employment opportunities.

College of Law students may not work in excess of 20 hours per week on College Work-Study jobs while attending school on a full-time basis. This restriction also applies during the summer if the student is enrolled for summer session. A day student may work up to 40 hours per week while not enrolled in classes, provided that earnings do not exceed the College Work-Study allocation awarded. Day students, however, are not permitted to work during the first year of law school. It is necessary to have a complete financial aid file in order to participate in this program.
Supplemental Loans for Students
This loan program is available to all professional students. A student may borrow up to $4,000 per year in addition to any funds borrowed under the Stafford Loan program. The maximum amount of the loan varies according to the student’s educational costs and receipt of other financial assistance. The interest rate is variable, but may not exceed 12-percent. Borrowers have the option of making periodic payments of the interest while they attend school, or allowing the interest to accrue and be added to the loan principal. Like the Stafford Loan, the Supplemental Loan is available through participating banks, savings and loans, and credit unions. Federal regulations require that all Supplemental Loan applicants must also apply for the Stafford Loan. Consequently, students who desire to borrow a Stafford Loan must submit all documents required for the Stafford Loan, as well as a completed Supplemental Loan application.

Alternative Loan Programs
There are also several private loan programs through which law students may borrow, including the EXCEL Supplemental Educational Loan, the Law Access Loan, the Norwest Bank LawLoan and the Sallie Mae GradEd Financing Loan. Through these programs, a student may borrow up to $13,500 per year in addition to any funds borrowed under the Stafford Loan program. As with the Supplemental Loans for Students program, the maximum amount of the loan varies according to the student’s educational costs and receipt of other financial assistance. In addition, a student’s prior borrowing history and demonstrated credit-worthiness are factors in determining the loan amount. The interest rate is variable, and several repayment options are available. Students who desire to borrow through any of these programs may obtain brochures and applications from the Office of Financial Aid. Completed applications should be submitted with a DePaul University Loan Request Form.

Veterans’ Benefits
Students should check with the Office of Financial Aid regarding requirements of veterans’ benefit programs.

Dean’s Scholarships
Dean’s Scholarships are awarded to especially promising first-year students. For the 1990-1991 academic year, substantial scholarships are awarded. They are renewed annually if the recipient demonstrates superior academic achievement.

Special $5,000 one-year Dean’s Scholarships are awarded to the 10 day division students who achieve the highest cumulative grade point averages after completion of the first two semesters (31 credits) of course work. If a student who qualifies is already receiving a Dean’s Scholarship, the award will be increased to $5,000 for the student’s second year of study.

Financial Need Grants and Scholarships
Grant funds are available to assist law students who demonstrate high financial need. The awarding of financial need grants is administered through the Office of Financial Aid in accordance with policies established by the College of Law. A complete financial aid file is necessary to be considered for need-based grants. A limited number of scholarships are awarded to entering first-year students based upon financial need and academic promise.
Upperclass students with high grade point averages are also considered for academic/need-based scholarships. A complete financial aid file is required but no separate application is necessary in order to be considered for these scholarships. The following scholarships are awarded to upper division students after they complete the first year of law school.

**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, vice chairman of Arthur Rubloff & Co., a 1938 graduate of the College of Law and a member of the University’s Board of Trustees, is used to assist deserving law students.

**Stanton and Judith Brody Endowed Scholarship.** Mr. Brody, a 1949 graduate of the College of Law, and his wife, Judith, established this endowed fund in 1987. The interest from the fund provides scholarships to meritorious students selected by the Dean.

**Branstrom Scholarship.** A trust established in 1972 by William J. and Margaret C. Branstrom provides annual awards for needy law students.

**The Chicago Bar Foundation.** The Foundation, through an annual gift, provides tuition assistance to a law student selected by the Dean.

**Class of 1961 Scholarship.** The members of the class of 1961 established this endowed scholarship on the occasion of their 25th reunion in 1986. The award is based on academic merit.

**The Judge Daniel P. Coman Memorial Fund.** This fund was established by friends of Judge Coman, a 1955 graduate, and provides an annual award to a law student demonstrating academic excellence and a commitment to local government. The recipient is selected by an Award Panel.

**Matthias Concannon Scholarship.** The estate of Dagmar ? Concannon established this $175,000 fund, the interest from which is used annually to furnish scholarships to deserving students.

**Philip H. Corboy Scholarship.** This scholarship was established by Philip H. Corboy, a prominent Chicago attorney, and a friend of the College of Law. The award is based on academic merit.

**John Powers Crowley Scholarship.** John Powers Crowley, a 1960 graduate of the College of Law, and other prominent alumni established this scholarship for outstanding second- and third-year students in trial advocacy.

**Lawrence S. Daly.** College of Law alumni established this fund in 1982 to honor Professor Daly for his 50 years of excellence in teaching and service to the University. The fund provides annual awards to promising law students with financial need.

**The Decalogue Society of Lawyers Scholarship.** An award in honor of Samuel Shkolnik, a 1929 DePaul law graduate, provides an annual award to a needy and worthy Jewish law student.

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

**Elizabeth Ferguson Endowment Fund.** Sam E. Pfeffer, the trustee of the Elizabeth Ferguson Trust and a 1952 graduate of DePaul, established this fund in 1988 in honor of the former school teacher. The Fund provides annual stipends for the DePaul Law Review Editorial Board.
Elwin Griffith Scholarship Fund. Maintained by the Black Law Student Association to provide scholarships for first-year law students.

Hayes-Healy Scholarship. Ramona Hayes-Healy and the late John F. Healy established this $10,000 scholarship fund. The income is used to assist deserving women law students. Mrs. Hayes-Healy is a 1945 graduate of the College of Law and a member of the DePaul Woman’s Board and the Kappa Beta Pi legal sorority.

Hinshaw, Culbertson, Roelmann, Hoban & Foller Scholarship. The law firm created this scholarship to recruit and to benefit promising minority candidates. The recipient receives a stipend equal to half of his or her tuition as well as the opportunity to work for the firm.

Illinois Bar Foundation Research Fellowship. This award is made annually to one or more third-year students assisting a professor in a research project. The award is based on financial need and academic performance.

Michael Jaharis Scholarship. Established in 1986 by Michael Jaharis, a 1958 College of Law graduate, to provide annual support to evening law students of Hellenic descent.

William R. Kucera Health Law Fellowship. The law firm of Karren, Muchin and Zavis and the friends of the late William R. Kucera, an eminent Chicago health law attorney, created this fellowship in 1989. The Fellowship is awarded either to a Juris Doctorate or a L.L.M. in Health Law student for excellence in health law study.

The Latino Law Student Association Scholarship Fund. This student organization 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 awards.

Lee Shaffron Johnson Scholarship. Established in 1986 by Jerome Johnson, a 1935 graduate of the College of Law, as a tribute to his wife as part of their 50th wedding anniversary celebration, this scholarship fund provides annual support to deserving law students.

Louis and Mary Keating Scholarship. Louis and Mary Keating created this scholarship to benefit promising law students.

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 to promising law students.

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

Robert H. Monyek Law Scholarship. Mrs. Harice Monyek, widow of Mr. Monyek, established this fund in 1977 in memory of her husband, a 1959 College of Law graduate. This fund provides an award based solely on scholastic excellence to a student in the Master of Laws in Taxation program.

Vincent H. O’Connor Scholarship. Established by the estate of Mr. O’Connor, a graduate of the College of Law, this memorial scholarship fund provides an annual grant to a deserving student in the Law School.

Robert J. O’Rourke Memorial Scholarship. Friends of Mr. O’Rourke, a 1950 College of Law graduate and outstanding government servant, created this scholarship in 1977 to assist a law student who plans a career in public service.
Mary and Vincent G. Rinn Scholarship. Established in 1977 by Vincent G. Rinn, a 1931 graduate of the College of Law, this fund provides annual awards to deserving law students.

Edwia A. Robson Scholarship. The endowed scholarship is a gift of the family, former law clerks and friends of the late United States District Judge Edwin A. Robson. The fund provides scholarships to law students who demonstrate academic merit.

Nathan Schwartz Law Scholarship. This fund was established in memory of Nathan Schwartz, a former DePaul trustee and 1928 law graduate, by his friends.

Searle Scholarship. This fund provides scholarship awards to those students who are on the Editorial Board of the DePaul Law Review.

Leo J. Sheridan Memorial Scholarship. This scholarship fund, established in 1976 in honor of Mr. Sheridan, a former DePaul trustee, provides an annual award to a deserving Catholic law student.

William H. Stanley Scholarship. The estate of William H. Stanley, a graduate of the College of Law, established this endowed fund, the interest from which is used annually for scholarships to outstanding law students.

Frederick S. Stein Scholarship. This scholarship was established in memory of Frederick S. Stein, a 1939 law graduate, by his wife, family and friends. It provides an annual award to a deserving law student.

Thomas J. Weithers Memorial Scholarship. The Defense Research Institute, a specialized bar association and resource center for lawyers who defend civil litigation cases, annually provides a scholarship to a student with financial need. The scholarship was established in the memory of Mr. Weithers, a distinguished trial lawyer in Chicago and a past president of the Defense Research Institute.

James R. Wolfe Scholarship. The Chicago and Northwestern Transportation Company created this scholarship in 1989 in memory of James R. Wolfe, a DePaul graduate and former chairman of the DePaul University Board of Trustees.

Each year the Dean of the College of Law is asked to nominate exceptional upperclass law students to compete for the following scholarships:

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 South Suburban Bar Association annually awards a scholarship to a deserving law student.

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

Fellowships

The Graduate and Professional Opportunities Program (GPOP). DePaul University College of Law participates in this federal fellowship program which provides for a stipend in addition to full payment of tuition and fees. The program applies to highly qualified first-year day students who demonstrate financial need and who are from groups which are underrepresented in the legal profession. The program provides for renewal of a student's fellowship for each year of full-time study. The number of fellowships in a given year is determined by the appropriation made by the Federal Government. All qualified students are automatically considered for available GPOP fellowships.
The **Albert and Anne Mansfield Foundation** has established a summer fellowship program in legal services for second-year law students.

**Prizes and Awards**

**American Jurisprudence Award.** The Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company and Bancroft-Whitney Company award a certificate and a credit voucher toward the purchase of its publications to the student who scores the highest in any non-seminar class of 12 or more students.

**Judge Olga Jurco Award.** An award and plaque given annually to the most outstanding trial advocacy student.

**Samuel and Dorothy Sweig Award for Excellence in Legal Writing.** Established by 1986 College of Law graduate Michael Sweig in honor of his grandparents. Awards are given annually to the three first-year students who demonstrate the greatest ability in legal writing.

**William, Brinks, Olds, Hofer, Gilson & Lione Award.** The law firm established this award in 1989 for the best student paper in the field of intellectual property.

**Emergency Loan Fund**

The **Warren J. Hickey Emergency Loan Fund** was established by friends and associates of Warren J. Hickey, a noted member of the Trial Bar of Chicago, and provides small, short-term loans to upperclass students who are in need of emergency funds.

Other financial assistance for upperclass law students is available through external organizations. Notices concerning these sources of financial aid are posted on the official bulletin board outside the administrative offices of the College of Law as they are received. Interested students should check the official bulletin board or contact the Assistant Dean for further information.
STUDENT
LIFE
UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS, FACILITIES AND SERVICES

ACADEMIC COMPUTING SERVICES

Academic Computer Services (ACS) provides facilities and resources for the purpose of instruction and research at DePaul University. DePaul's academic network consists of a VAXcluster of two VAX 11/780s, an IBM 4381, a Harris HCX-9, and an AT&T 3B2. Microcomputers are also provided on all campuses to further aid in the objective of achieving computer literacy throughout the University community.

The academic computer facilities currently support 408 computer ports and 512 terminal ports of which 144 are dial-in lines. Approximately 200 terminals and 250 microcomputers are available for student use within the following lab facilities:

**Administration Center**
- Terminal Lab
  - 243 S. Wabash, 4th Floor
  - Chicago, IL 60664
  - 312/341-8336
- Macintosh Micro Lab
  - 243 S. Wabash, Room 208
  - Chicago, IL 60604
  - 312/341-6126

**Oak Brook Campus**
- Terminal and Micro Labs:
  - Two Westbrook Corporate Center
  - Westchester, IL 60154
  - 312/562-2020
  - 312/341-8873

**Lincoln Park Campus**
- Terminal and Micro Lab: (SAC)
  - 2323 N. Seminary, Room 192/193
  - Chicago, IL 60614
  - 312/341-8342
- Apple/GS Lab
  - 2323 N. Seminary, Room 472
  - Chicago, IL 60614
  - 312/341-8051

**O’Hare Campus**
- Terminal and Micro Labs:
  - 3166 River Road
  - Des Plaines, IL 60018
  - 312/296-5344

**Microcomputer Lab: McGaw**
- 802 W. Belden, Room 145
  - Chicago, IL 60614
  - 312/341-5208

**Microcomputer Lab: Byrne**
- 2219 N. Kenmore, Room 358
  - Chicago, IL 60614

**Lewis Center**
- Computer Learning Center
  - 25 E. Jackson, 13th Floor
  - Chicago, IL 60604
  - 312/341-8593

Students have access to a variety of software applications, languages and utilities. Word processing, statistical packages, financial modeling and database management are available for coursework and research. Computers are used extensively in coursework within the traditional computer science curriculum as well as in commerce law and the humanities.

Additional services provided by ACS include quarterly seminar offerings and a microcomputer purchase program. Both services are available to faculty, staff and students. The microcomputer purchase program provides discount purchase arrangements, hardware/software consultation and end-user training.
Athletic Facilities

An exercise room containing Nautilus and weight lifting equipment is available in the Administration Center of the Loop Campus. All other University athletic facilities are located at the Lincoln Park Campus. Alumni Hall houses a swimming pool, a weight room and a gymnasium. Monthly schedules can be obtained from the Department of Athletics. The Hayes-Healy Athletic Center has additional facilities such as racquetball courts (for a fee), a dance room and a small gymnasium. A schedule of available hours can be obtained from Alumni Hall and the Hayes-Healy Center. For more information, telephone the Athletic Department at (312) 341-8412.

Health Insurance

Health insurance is available to all students and their dependents at a cost of approximately $230 per year for a single student participating in the basic program. Students are urged to take advantage of this coverage. The insurance is optional and not covered by tuition or other fees. Applications and claim forms for insurance are available from the Student Life Office, Room 403, Lewis Center and the Student Affairs Office, Room 313, Stuart Center, Lincoln Park Campus.

Housing

For information write or call:

Director of Residence Life
DePaul University
2312 North Clifton Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60614-3208
Telephone: (312) 341-8020

Service and Information Centers

Service and Information Centers are located on the first floor of the Stuart Center and at 403 Lewis Center. Mimeographing, sign-making and photocopying are available at a nominal fee at the Stuart Center location. The Loop Campus Service and Information Center generally is open Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.

University Centers

The University Centers are comprised of the Stuart Center at the Lincoln Park Campus and the 4th floor of the Lewis Center at the Loop Campus. The Lewis Center is the community center for all the members of the College of Law faculty, staff, students, alumni and guests. Both Centers provide facilities, services and conveniences to the members of the DePaul Community for their daily life on campus, as well as opportunities for informal interaction outside the classroom.

Facilities and services at both campuses include recreation areas, food service areas, TV and study lounges, a variety of meeting and conference rooms, electronic message boards, the Service and Information Centers, student organization mailboxes and professional staff offices. The Student Center houses office space for University-sponsored student organizations: DePaul Activities Board, DePaulia, Greek Council, Student Association, and W.R.D.P. Radio Station.
To maintain a quality food service operation, the University Center holds a liaison relationship with the campus food service. A variety of dining facilities are offered—the cafeteria, Vincent's (Lincoln Park Campus only) and the Faculty Dining Room. Catering services are also offered.

University Counseling Services

DePaul students, staff, and employees are offered a wide range of counseling services. The services provided on a time-limited basis include individual, group, family, and marital counseling as well as periodic workshops. The Community Mental Health Center is located in Byrne Hall, 2219 N. Kenmore Avenue, on the Lincoln Park campus. Confidentiality is always maintained by the Center. Fees are based on a sliding scale. However, no one will be denied service due to inability to pay. For additional information, telephone (312) 341-8292.

The University Libraries

The DePaul Libraries provide resources and services to students, faculty, and staff through five different units: the Lincoln Park Library, the Loop Campus Library, the Law Library, the Oak Brook Campus Library, and the O'Hare Campus Library. The delivery of information and materials is increasingly linked to computer technologies. Access to materials in all the DePaul Libraries is provided through ILLINET Online, the libraries' online catalog and circulation system. In addition to our own holdings, students and faculty can identify and check out books from 33 other colleges and universities in Illinois, including the University of Illinois. A second component of ILLINET Online allows users to search the catalogs of over 800 libraries around the state. Furthermore, materials from libraries across the United States can be located and obtained from another library computer system, OCLC. Electronic access to periodical articles and other information resources in the social sciences, business, humanities, and sciences is readily available through databases available both online and on compact disc (CD-ROM).

The combined collection of the DePaul University Libraries includes over 565,000 volumes, 236,000 microform volumes, over 9,100 current serial subscriptions and a varied microcomputer software and audiovisual collection. Handbooks, brochures and bibliographies explaining library services, describing the physical arrangement of the libraries, and detailing various aspects of the collection are available in all five locations.

The Lincoln Park Campus Library supports programs in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, the School of Education, the School of Music and The Theatre School. Areas of particular strength are religion, philosophy, and Irish studies. Facilities include a media area for using audio-visual materials, and the Education Resource Center with materials for elementary and secondary school teaching and Apple microcomputers, the Verrona Williams Derr Collection of Afro-American studies, an art slide collection and a collection of music recordings and scores. Rare book collections include the Napoleon Collection, the Dickens Collection, and the Sporting Collection, as well as numerous titles dealing with nineteenth-century literature and book illustration. The University Archives contains various materials documenting the growth and development of DePaul.
The Loop Campus Library primarily contains business materials to support the programs of the College of Commerce, but also has core collections of materials in other areas. A Career Information Center provides computer access to and materials on career choice, job search techniques and company information. The Reference Department maintains the industry file and the corporate annual report file.

The library of the College of Law has an extensive collection of Anglo-American legal materials and provides both basic and advanced resources needed for study and research in the law school curriculum. The collection includes: reports of American federal and state courts; court reports of Great Britain; the codes, constitutions and statutes of all fifty states and American territories; materials on tax law; and legal periodicals. Designated an official depository for government publications, the Law Library provides a comprehensive collection of federal documents.

The Oak Brook and O'Hare Campus Libraries offer an innovative approach to library service by providing access to information using computers and telecommunications. There is no permanent book collection; electronic access to DePaul and other libraries' holdings is provided through ILLINET Online and OCLC. A core collection of reference sources and over 400 business periodicals on microfilm is available at each campus. Books and journal articles needed by students and faculty are delivered by a daily intra-university shuttle system.

University Ministry

Roman Catholic in origin, Campus Ministry is open and available to persons of all faiths and is able to guide you and deepen your particular faith. The Ministry can refer you to the nearest place of worship. You are invited to attend the interdenominational services on both campuses that are held throughout the year. Daily Mass is offered on both campuses and Sunday Mass is offered on the Lincoln Park Campus.

Offices are located on the second floor of the Stuart Center on the Lincoln Park campus and in Room 1630 of Lewis Center on the Loop campus. For information, call (312) 341-8515 or 341-6910.
STUDENT ACTIVITIES

All law students are encouraged to participate in student organizations, activities and competitions to form associations that will enrich their professional experience.

Publications

The most noteworthy publication of the College of Law is *The DePaul Law Review*. The Law Review is published quarterly under the direction of a student Board of Editors. Issues contain articles by legal scholars, judges and practicing attorneys. Student members of the Law Review contribute articles that discuss recent cases and developments in the law.

All qualified students may participate in the Law Review after their first year of law school. Eligibility is determined on the basis of academic excellence and a writing competition. Election to the Board of Editors of the Law Review is a high honor. Members are among the outstanding students in their class. In addition, board members receive tuition assistance and academic credit.

*The Journal of Health and Hospital Law*, a monthly publication, is edited by the DePaul Health Law Institute for the American Academy of Hospital Attorneys. The publication provides current information on cases, issues and developments in the hospital law field. Upon approval by the faculty editor, DePaul students may become contributing editors and receive academic credit.

*The DePaul Business Law Journal* is published once a semester under the direction of a student Board of Editors. Issues contain articles by prominent attorneys discussing cases and recent developments in business law. Students are selected for staff positions at the beginning of their second year based on their academic qualifications and a writing competition.

*Cause of Action* is the Law School student newspaper. It advocates student concerns and acts as a forum for debate. All students and faculty members may submit articles and letters for publication.

Student Organizations

The Student Bar Association (SBA) of the DePaul University College of Law acts as the primary advocate of student interests. All students enrolled in the College of Law are members of the SBA. The governing board is comprised of 28 elected students who represent the student body as a whole. The board meets bi-weekly during the school year. Meetings are open to all College of Law students, and the board encourages all interested students to attend. The SBA sponsors social functions, invites outstanding speakers to the law school, helps organize the orientation for first-year law students and provides student representation on faculty committees.

The DePaul chapter of the Black Law Students Association (BLSA) promotes the needs and goals of Black American law students. BLSA provides an orientation for first-year students, a big brother/sister program, a study group/tutorial program and a library of study tools.

The Brehon Society is an organization to promote the tradition and contribution of Irish Americans in the legal system. The group sponsors seminars on different topics in conjunction with SBA.

The Computer Law Society brings together students who seek ways to combine their legal pursuits with computer technology. The group maintains an electronic bulletin board, which may be accessed by students and faculty.
The Decalogue Society of Lawyers, the professional bar association for Jewish lawyers, has a student chapter on campus. The Society sponsors seminars on a multitude of legal topics.

The Federalist Society for Law & Public Policy is an organization of conservative and libertarian law students, academics and practitioners. Its principles include the idea that the state should preserve freedom and that the separation of powers must be maintained.

The Human Rights Bar Association fosters understanding and education of students, faculty and staff on gay and lesbian issues. The association serves the professional and social needs of gay and lesbian law students.

The International Comparative Law Society explores legal activity throughout the world. It sponsors speaker programs, conventions and symposiums on international issues.

The Justinian Society of Lawyers is a professional society of judges, lawyers and law students of Italian descent who are concerned with promoting the general welfare of its members. A student chapter of the Society exists on campus.

The purpose of the Labor Law Society is to expand and enhance the knowledge and career opportunities of the organization's members in the field of labor law by keeping abreast of recent labor cases, statutes and articles, by analyzing new issues and by sponsoring educational events.

The Latino Law Student Association provides moral and academic support to students, recruits Latinos to the study and practice of law and awards an annual scholarship to a first-year Latino law student.

The National Lawyers Guild—DePaul Student Chapter seeks to educate students about progressive responses to current local and national economic and civil rights issues. Its parent organization is the National Lawyers Guild, an alternative professional organization for attorneys.

The Women's Law Caucus provides a forum for the exchange of ideas and information on the role of women in the legal profession and the impact of law on women's rights. All students are invited to participate in its activities.

Two law fraternities, Phi Alpha Delta and Delta Theta Phi, have chapters at DePaul. These organizations bring students together for study, professional meetings and social functions.

Competitions

The DePaul Moot Court Society sponsors competitions to promote written and oral advocacy. Membership is open to students who complete their first year of law school and who complete the intramural Moot Court Competition. Every upper division student is eligible to compete in the intramural competition, which occurs in the Fall semester. Students analyze and brief a hypothetical problem and argue the case before practicing attorneys and judges. Students who successfully complete the intramural competition may serve on National Moot Court teams and the Executive Board. National teams compete with law schools from around the country and receive three credit hours. DePaul annually enters the Young Lawyers Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York Moot Court Competition, the Robert F. Wagner National Labor Law Moot Court Competition, the American Bar Association Appellate Advocacy Competition, the J. Braxton Craven Jr. Memorial Moot Court Competition and the International Law (Jessup) Moot Court Competition.
Early in the Spring semester, the annual intramural Client Counseling Competition is held. The competition is open to all students. Teams of two students compete in the interviewing and counseling of a "client" to elicit the information necessary to give the "client" the best advice. Student performance is judged by a panel of two lawyers and a psychiatrist, psychologist or social worker. The winning team represents the College of Law in the Regional Client Counseling Competition, the winner of which represents the regional in the National Competition. The American Bar Association sponsors the competition.

DePaul also sponsors an annual intramural Negotiation Competition, organized by the American Bar Association. The Negotiation Competition is structured like the Client Counseling Competition, but focuses on the skills needed for effective and successful negotiation.

**Student Employment On-Campus**

Limited on-campus jobs are available to upperclass law students. Upperclass students can apply for openings as research assistants for any of the full-time faculty members or deans. For a five- or six-week period in the Spring semester of each year, upperclass students may also apply to assist first-year students in learning to use the LEXIS equipment in the Law Library.

**Placement and Career Development**

To assist law students and alumni in the pursuit of their legal careers, the Law Placement Office provides career counseling and is actively involved in job placement. To this end, the staff of the Placement Office offers a range of services, career information programs, workshops on resume writing, effective interviewing techniques and the methods of conducting a job search, an extensive program of on-campus interviews during the Fall and Spring semesters, job fairs, and up-to-date listings of current positions with law firms, corporations, governmental agencies, the judiciary and other organizations.

Recruiting at the College of Law has never been better. Twenty-three of Chicago's top twenty-five firms actively recruit at DePaul. Over the past two years, the number of firms, corporations and agencies recruiting from the Law School has undergone exceptional growth: from 100 in the Fall of 1986 to 171 this past fall. This expansion has been fueled in part by the increased presence of employers from outside Chicago. Almost one-third of the employers participating in the fall 1989 interviewing season were from outside of Chicago.

Law School alumni actively participate in the placement and career development effort. A new service offered by the Law Placement Office is the Alumni Advice Program. Matched with a volunteer alumnus/alumna, students receive valuable insights and information concerning today's practice of law. The alumni also co-sponsor an annual Law Career Day and Corporate Law Day at which prominent College of Law graduates present their perspectives on a range of career options and areas of practice. Facilities and materials available to students and alumni include the recently expanded Placement Library (housing current job listings and reference materials) and the DePaul Placement Resource Guide, a publication which is updated annually. The Resource Guide contains suggestions on what to expect when entering a particular area of practice, sample resumes, cover letters and a system for developing personal career goals.
Alumni Activities

Law alumni are entitled to numerous benefits as graduates of DePaul University, including continued access to the College of Law library. Alumni must display their alumni card to use the library facilities. Further alumni benefits information and alumni cards can be obtained by contacting:

DePaul University
Office of Alumni Relations
243 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60604-2287
Telephone: (312) 341-8584
GENERAL
INFORMATION
ACADEMIC INFORMATION

Registration

The College of Law registers first-year Juris Doctor (J.D.) students by mail and upperclass students through an in-person automated process based on a lottery system. LL.M. students register by a drop-off process. Late registrants are charged an additional fee.

All students must receive prior permission from a Dean to receive credit for courses taken outside the College of Law. All required courses must be taken at DePaul. Exceptions to this policy are rare and are granted only if the student is in residence at another law school.

Class Attendance

Regular and punctual class attendance is required. Irregular classroom attendance may result in an involuntary withdrawal at the professor’s request. If a student is involuntarily withdrawn from a class, full tuition is due and the student will receive a grade of “Fx” in the course.

Credit

In the College of Law, official credit is awarded in semester hours. Courses normally carry one, two, three or four semester hours of credit. A student usually will spend a minimum of one hour a week in class for each credit hour earned.

Evaluation

In seminars, clinical courses, guided research and independent study, the course grade generally will 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.

Grades

Grades used by the College of Law are:

A  (4.0 quality points) with highest distinction
B+  (3.5 quality points) with high distinction
B  (3.0 quality points) with distinction
C+  (2.5 quality points) with high competence
C  (2.0 quality points) with competence
D  (1.0 quality points) with marginal competence
F  (0.0 quality points) non-credit performance
Fx  a grade for non-credit performance based on excessive absences with no withdrawal during the normal add/drop period
IN  a temporary grade for incomplete work (automatically changed to an F if work is not completed by the end of the following regular semester). The Dean’s office must approve all incompletes in advance.
W  withdrawal with permission
P  Pass
Pass/No Credit Policy

Only J.D. law school courses listed in this Bulletin may be taken on a Pass/Fail basis, as indicated by the course descriptions. The credit earned in such a course is not averaged into the student's grade point average; however, the credit will appear in the earned hours section on the student's academic record. Should a student fail a course taken under this policy, no credit will be awarded and an "F" will be entered on the student's academic record; however, the failure will not be averaged into the student's grade point average.

Audit Policy

Students may audit any nonrequired course for which they do not wish to receive grades or credit, subject to the regular registration rules and procedures. The normal tuition and fee charges apply to audited courses.

Transcripts

The Registrar of the University records all grades onto each student's transcript. Students who want official copies of their transcripts should request them from the University Registrar 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.

Student Files

The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 applies to all College of Law student records. Students may examine information contained in their official student files, unless they waived that right in writing. Students should see a Dean to make arrangements to examine the file. Should a student wish information contained in his or her file to be released to another person or institution, the student must complete a release form or provide other written authorization for the release of information. Under no circumstances will information be provided by telephone to the student or to another person or institution. Directory information will be disclosed to College of Law or University organizations and legal associations without a signed waiver. Directory information includes the student's name, address, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received and participation in officially recognized activities. It does not include telephone numbers, grades or Social Security numbers.

Classification of J.D. Students

Students are classified for administrative purposes (including some forms of financial aid) based on the number of semester hours successfully completed.

Day Division
First-year—fewer than 31 semester hours
Second-year—31 or more but fewer than 55 semester hours
Third-year—55 or more semester hours

Evening Division
First-year—fewer than 18 semester hours
Second-year—18 or more but fewer than 36 hours
Third-year—36 or more but fewer than 55 semester hours
Fourth-year—55 or more semester hours
Degree Requirements

To graduate, a J.D. student must:

- complete 86 credit hours of work including no more than 12 hours of non-classroom work;
- complete all first and second year required courses, one seminar course and must take and pass Legal Profession;
- maintain a 2.0 grade point average overall and for each academic year: each academic year begins with the Summer session and ends with the following Spring semester;
- earn six semesters of residency in the day division or eight semesters of residency in the evening division;
- complete and file the Application for the Degree at the beginning of the final semester (forms are available from the Dean's Office);
- complete all degree requirements in a timely manner: the maximum period to complete the degree is five years, if leaves of absence are granted.

Transfer students and DePaul students who are visiting other colleges must complete at least 56 credits of their law study at DePaul.

Non-classroom Credit

A student may not register for more than 12 hours of nonclassroom credit during his/her law school career.

Nonclassroom credit offerings include the following:

- Extern Program
- Guided Research
- Journal of Health and Hospital Law Editorial Board
- Independent Study
- Law Review
- Legal Clinic
- Moot Court

The requirements for these nonclassroom offerings can be found in the Course Description section.

Calculating Residency

A day division student will receive one residency unit for each semester in which the student completes 12 credits or more. An evening division student will receive one residency unit for each semester in which the student completes 9 credits or more.

If Juris Doctor students enroll in or complete fewer credit hours than those needed to receive a residency unit in their respective divisions, they will receive a prorated fraction of a residency unit. Credit hours completed during summer sessions are also prorated.

Under no condition may a Juris Doctor student receive more than 1 residency unit per semester (regardless of the number of hours completed). The only exception permitted is for a day student who transfers to the evening division.
Students may change divisions only after they complete their required courses, except Legal profession and a Senior Seminar. All division changes must be approved by the Dean's office. When students change divisions within the College of Law, their residency units are affected. When a day student transfers to the evening division, the student receives 1.25 residency units for every 1 residency unit earned in the day division. Conversely, an evening student who transfers to the day division receives .75 of a residency unit for every 1 residency unit earned in the evening division.

Students who change divisions should check with the Assistant Dean regarding exact residency requirements resulting from the division change.

Day division students who take more than 50-percent of their credits in the evening division receive evening division residency for that semester regardless of how many total credits are taken. Students may not take more than half of their classes outside their division.

Regular and punctual class attendance is necessary to satisfy residency and class hour requirements.

Any student who plans to accelerate the graduate date should verify with the Office of the Dean that such an acceleration will fulfill the residency requirements.

Transfer students to the College of Law should likewise verify residency requirements as they relate to their anticipated graduation date.

**Degree With Honor**

Upon 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-percent of the combined day and evening division classes.

**Accelerating Graduation**

Students in the day division may accelerate the six semester program of study by electing to enroll in five semesters and two summer sessions, so that the total summer hours completed equals at least twelve hours.

Students in the evening division may accelerate the eight semester program of study by electing to enroll in seven semesters and two or three summer sessions with a combined total of at least nine hours.

Due to residency requirements day students may not graduate in fewer than two and one-half calendar years and evening students may not graduate in fewer than three and one-half calendar years regardless of having earned eighty-six credit hours.
STUDENT CONDUCT

College of Law students should conduct themselves according to the high standards of the profession they are preparing to enter. Students are expected to behave responsibly and professionally and should become informed about and willingly comply with all College of Law rules and procedures. Students are presumed to have knowledge of, and are expected to conform to, THE DEPAUL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW HONOR CODE (available from the Office of the Dean), THE DEPAUL UNIVERSITY CODE OF STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY (printed in The DePaul University Student Handbook), and THE ILLINOIS CODE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY for attorneys (available from the Illinois Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission). In the event of a conflict, the provisions in THE DEPAUL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW HONOR CODE shall govern. Students are responsible for all notices and other information posted on the ninth floor Official Bulletin Boards.
COLLEGE OF LAW PROCEDURES

Examination Schedules

Students must select courses that do not create conflicts in their exam schedules.

Students must take all examinations, as scheduled, for the courses and sections in which they are enrolled. Any student (including a graduating senior) who, without permission, takes an examination for a section other than the one for which that student is registered will receive a grade of "F" for the course.

Only the Office of the Dean reschedules examinations. Faculty members may not reschedule examinations. An examination will not be rescheduled except in the most compelling circumstances. A student requesting an exam change must provide documentation, such as a medical report, of the circumstances necessitating a change in the exam schedule. Any student who, without permission, does not take a scheduled exam will receive a grade of "F" for the course.

Examination procedures are explained by the proctor prior to each exam. Copies of the procedures are available from the Office of the Dean.

Submission of Seminar/Research Papers

Seminar courses do not have examinations but require the completion of a research paper. Research papers are due on the date specified by the professor. Papers may be due before or after the exam period and should be submitted to the professor or to the receptionist or another staff member in Room 931. No paper will be accepted by the receptionist or by any other staff member in Room 931 unless the paper is in a sealed envelope and the following identifying information is on the outside of the envelope:

the professor's name
the name and section number of the course
the date
the student's name (anonymous number or other appropriate number such as the student's Social Security number if the paper is to be anonymously graded).

Students should obtain a receipt for the paper and retain a copy of the paper.

Changing Divisions

With the permission of a dean, students may transfer from the day to the evening division or from the evening to the day division. A transfer will be effective as of the end of the semester in which permission to transfer is granted. Students should be aware that a division transfer may affect the required period of residence and financial aid and loan deferment eligibility. Evening division students may transfer to the day division only after completing three semesters, since space in the required day classes is reserved for entering day division students. Day division students may transfer to the evening division after the first year. A student may transfer divisions once during law school.
Withdrawal

Students may permanently withdraw from the College of Law at any time. Simply ceasing to attend classes does not constitute a withdrawal. If withdrawal occurs after the second week of a semester, the student will remain liable for that semester's tuition. Anyone contemplating this step must contact the Assistant Dean and the Office of Financial Aid (if aid has been awarded). Procedures for effecting a withdrawal include: an interview with the Assistant Dean and with a member of the Office of Financial Aid (if aid has been awarded). A formal request for withdrawal must be submitted in writing to the Office of the Dean after the interviews. The student is then notified by letter of the effective date of withdrawal. A withdrawal indicates that the student no longer wishes to attend the College of Law.

Leave of Absence

A student who has completed at least one semester and is in good standing may request a leave of absence at any time. The student must see the Assistant Dean and submit a written request to the Office of the Dean. A leave of absence only will be granted in properly documented extenuating circumstances and solely at the Dean's discretion.

Leaves of Absence will be granted on a semester basis. A student may not be absent for more than two semesters, including the semester when the leave is granted. Any student who does not return for the semester immediately after the leave expires will be permanently withdrawn.

A day division student must complete the J.D. degree in three years. If a leave of absence is granted, the period may be extended to a maximum of four years. An evening division student must graduate in four years. With a leave of absence, the period may be extended to a maximum of five years.

Credit at Another Law School

Credits from other law schools will be accepted only in exceptional and unusual circumstances. The Dean's office will approve transfer credits only if the student is in residence full-time at the other law school and is not enrolled in classes at the College of Law. Approval will be granted only if the Dean's office determines that the coursework at the other law school is consistent with the College of Law's goals and objectives and is necessary for the student's development.

To obtain credit for courses taken at other schools, the following procedures must be followed.

1. All coursework undertaken at another college of law must be approved in advance. Generally, if the DePaul University College of Law offers a particular course, approval to take the DePaul University course at another school will not be given.

2. Students must submit to the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs a letter containing the following information:
   (a) The name of the other college of law (it must be approved by both the ABA and the AALS);
   (b) Complete mailing address of the other college of law and the name to whose attention any correspondence should be sent;
   (c) Type of grading system utilized by the other college of law: if a numerical scale is used, the equivalent for letter grades must be supplied;
(d) Number of credit hours for which the student intends to register and whether they are semester or quarter hours;
(c) Complete course titles;
(f) Descriptions of the courses (as described in the college of law catalog or bulletin);
(g) Student’s complete mailing address, phone number, division, year, and Social Security number.

3. If the arrangements are satisfactory, a letter will then be sent to the other college of law indicating that the DePaul student is a student in good standing.

4. DePaul will accept transfer credit for approved courses at another college of law for academic work which is “C” or better. No credit will be accepted for academic work which is below “C”-; thus, no credit credit will be accepted for academic work which is “C-“. No pass/fail credits will be accepted.

5. The student must maintain a 2.0 grade point average at the other law school.

6. It is the student’s responsibility to make sure that all transcripts are sent to DePaul University College of Law. Transcripts should be sent to the attention of the Administrative Director of Student Services.

7. If the law school the student will be attending is on a quarter system, all credit hours earned will be converted into semester hours.

8. The maximum number of semester hours which can be accepted from another college of law is 30. For a summer session, the maximum is generally six semester hours.

9. Transfer grades do not affect the student’s DePaul University College of Law grade point average and will not count toward graduation with honors.

10. Any potential graduating senior who takes courses at another law school should notify the Dean’s Office as soon as the coursework is completed. The student may have to arrange early transfer grades from the other school to meet the College of Law’s graduation deadlines.

**Enrollment in Nonlaw Courses**

Students who want to receive credit for courses taken outside of DePaul University College of Law may do so only with the permission of the Office of the Dean. To receive law credit, the student must demonstrate that the course relates directly to the law degree and covers a subject area not covered in DePaul’s Law School curriculum. The maximum amount of nonlaw credit that can be applied to the law degree is 10 semester hour credits. No credit can be granted for any courses taken before the student enters the College of Law. 

**711 License Applications**

Pursuant to Rule 711 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Illinois, a student may be certified by the Dean to be eligible to perform certain legal services if he or she has completed 52 hours of legal study and is in good academic standing. Applications are available in Room 931.
Grade Challenges

A University grade challenge process is available to students who object to a grade on either of two grounds:

1) The methods or criteria for evaluating academic performance explained by the instructor at the beginning of the course were not actually applied in determining the grade; the grade was determined by criteria other than those explained to the students.

2) The instructor applied predetermined criteria unfairly; the evaluation of academic performance so exceeded the reasonable limits of the instructor’s discretion as not to be acceptable to the instructor’s peers.

A student who wishes to challenge a grade on either of these grounds must submit a challenge by the end of the semester following the one in which the course was taken. A grade challenge will not be accepted until the student has discussed the grade with the instructor. Grade challenge forms and complete information on the grade challenge process are available in the Office of the Dean.

Dismissal and Readmission

Students will be dismissed for poor academic performance. Students must maintain at least a 2.0 grade point average overall and for each individual academic year. For purposes of calculating a student’s grade point average, the academic year begins with the Summer session and ends at the conclusion of the Spring semester, regardless of whether the student is in residence for the full term and regardless of how many credits are earned in that period.

Students who are dismissed may not receive credit for courses in the College of Law unless and until they are readmitted to good standing. A student who is dismissed but registers for summer courses prior to receipt of grades for the academic year will not receive grades or credit for summer course work unless and until readmitted to good standing in the College of Law. If the dismissed student is not readmitted, no credit will be given for summer courses taken after the end of the academic year in which the dismissal occurs.

Once dismissed, a student may file a written petition for readmission with the Office of the 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 requirements for the Juris Doctor degree successfully. Additional information on the readmission process, including the criteria for readmission is available from the Assistant Dean.

If a student is dismissed and denied readmission on two separate occasions, the student may not apply again. If a dismissed student is readmitted, dismissed again and denied readmission, the student may not request readmission. If a dismissed student does not apply for readmission and three years pass from the dismissal date, the student must apply to the Admissions Office.

Repeating Courses

No courses may be repeated, even if the student receives a failing grade. The single exception is Legal Profession. However, if a student fails a course and is dismissed, the Faculty Committee on Academic Regulations and Readmissions may require the student to take specific courses again.
JURIS
DOCTOR
The first degree in law offered by the College of Law is the Juris Doctor. The College of Law offers a full-time three-year day program and a part-time four-year evening program. Summer sessions are available to both full-time and part-time students.

Day Division

The College of Law day division program is designed exclusively for full-time students. Acceptance of a position in the day division represents a commitment to this concept. Any employment or 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. First-year day division students are strictly prohibited from any outside employment. Second- and third-year day students, while attending school on a full-time basis, by American Bar Association regulations, may not work in excess of 20 hours per week.

Evening Division

The evening division is designed for people seeking a law degree who must work full-time in order to fund their education. The courses offered in the evening division are identical to those offered during the day and are essentially taught by the same faculty. Students in the evening division take fewer courses each term than day division students. A student in the evening division typically undertakes nine to twelve hours of credit work each term, compared with twelve to sixteen hours in the day program.

APPLICATION AND ADMISSION

Who May Apply

Students with 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.

How to Apply

An application for admission is required. Mail the completed application and all future correspondence to:

DePaul University
College of Law
Office of Admissions
25 East Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-2287
Telephone: (312) 341-6831
Outside Illinois: 1-800-428-7453
Selection for admission to the College of Law is based upon the total application rather than any one factor. Undergraduate academic performance and Law School Admission test scores are highly significant in admissions considerations. Personal qualities which demonstrate intellectual depth, high ideals, diligence and qualities associated with leadership are considered, as are economic, societal or educational obstacles which have been successfully overcome. Diversity of interest, background and experience among the members of each entering class is a continuing objective. In addition, the candidate's prior relations with the DePaul University community and the 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.

Early application is recommended. First-year students are advised to have all application forms and supporting documents filed with the College of Law by April 1 of the year for which they are applying. A large number of applicants compete each year for a limited number of openings.

Law School Admission Test (LSAT)

Applicants must take the LSAT, which is administered four times a year at several hundred locations.

Applicants may obtain an application and information book by writing directly to:

Law School Admission Council
Law School Admission Services
Box 2000-R
Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940-0998

The information book lists the dates when applications must be filed, the specific dates when and the places where the test will be given.

Applications for the test and the fee must be received in Newtown, Pennsylvania, not later than four weeks prior to the date of the test.

Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS)

DePaul uses the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) to analyze transcripts. Applicants must send college transcripts directly to:

Law School Admission Council
Law School Admission Services
Box 2000-R
Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940-0998

Applicants who have been admitted must send final official transcripts to DePaul prior to enrolling in any classes.

Transfer Applicants

DePaul accepted a limited number of transfer students who have completed at least one full year of study at a law school approved by the American Bar Association and who have achieved an above average record of academic work at the previous law school. Transfer students must meet all the regular requirements for admission. Specific instructions are listed on the admissions application.
Foreign Applicants

Applicants from foreign countries should present TOEFL scores and 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 make exceptions.

Other Applicants

A student in good standing at a law school approved by the ABA and the AALS, who intends to transfer College of Law credits to his or her law school, may apply for admission. The student must submit a letter explaining the reasons for enrolling, a letter from the Dean of the current law school verifying good standing and the conditions under which credit will be approved, the LSDAS report and an official law school transcript. Those documents and the Student-at-Large Application must be received one week before classes begin.

Practicing attorneys who wish to earn College of Law continuing legal education credit and licensed health care professionals who intend to earn health law credit may also apply. They must submit a copy of their license, an official college transcript and the Continuing Professional Education/Health Law Certificate Application one week before classes begin.

Veterans' Benefits

DePaul is an approved institution for veterans' training. Veterans seeking information should write to:

DePaul University
Office of Financial Aid, Room 1730
Veterans' Coordinator
25 East Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-2287

Deposits

First-year admitted students are required to submit a nonrefundable deposit of $200.00 after acceptance. This deposit is applied to the first semester's tuition. A second nonrefundable deposit is required in June at the time of registration.

Interviews

Personal interviews are not part of the admissions process at DePaul University College of Law. However, applicants are invited to visit the College of Law and to make an appointment to speak with the admissions staff.

Faculty Advisor Program

Each entering law student is assigned a faculty advisor who is available to discuss questions or problems related to the law school experience. The Student Bar Association also assigns an upperclass student advisor in conjunction with the Kepley Advisor Program. Many advisors host coffees and other social functions for their advisees. Goals of the advisor program include assisting first-year students in their adjustment to law school and increasing student and faculty interaction and dialogue.
CURRICULUM

In the day division, the first year and part of the second year of law school consist of required courses which offer a broad background in the law. In the evening division, the first two years consist almost entirely of required courses. Upon completion of the required course work, students may pursue a wide range of elective course work.

Upperclass 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 nine or more than twelve hours.

Since all first-year classes are required, each student is assigned to a particular class section. For first- and second-year required classes, all students in the same section are assigned the same basic schedule. Below is a list of the classes that are required. The actual order of classes in an individual schedule within any given semester may vary.

**Day Division (Three Years)**

**First Year**—All courses are required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall Semester</th>
<th>Credit hours</th>
<th>Spring Semester</th>
<th>Credit hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civil Procedure</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Constitutional Process II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Process I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Contracts II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Property</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Writing I</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Legal Writing II</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Second Year**—One course is required. Up to thirteen additional hours of course work may be taken each semester for a total of 12 to 16 credit hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall Semester</th>
<th>Credit hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Procedure</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Third Year**—All courses are elective. Prior to graduation, all students must complete one senior seminar, and must take and pass "Legal Profession."

**Evening Division (Four Years)**

**First Year**—All courses are required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall Semester</th>
<th>Credit hours</th>
<th>Spring Semester</th>
<th>Credit hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Civil Procedure</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Contracts II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Writing I</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Legal Writing II</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Second Year**—Five classes are required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall Semester</th>
<th>Credit hours</th>
<th>Spring Semester</th>
<th>Credit hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Process I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Constitutional Process II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
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Third Year—All courses are elective.

Fourth Year—All courses are elective. Prior to graduation, all students must complete one senior seminar, and must take and pass “Legal Profession.”

To complete the Juris Doctorate in four years, evening division students must attend summer sessions or carry 12 credits in some semesters.

Research seminars have been offered on the following topics:

- Constitutional Issues in Education
- Constitutional Law: First Amendment Religion Clauses
- Feminist Jurisprudence
- First Amendment Freedoms: Freedom of Speech and the Press
- First Amendment Freedoms: The Religion Clauses
- Genetics and the Law
- The Individual and the Union
- Injunctions
- International Criminal Law
- International Protection of Human Rights
- Judicial Ethics
- Law and the Humanities
- Law and Medicine
- Law and the Political Process
- Legal History
- Nonprofit Organizations
- Regulation of Advertising
- Selected Evidentiary and Procedural Problems in the Trial of a Criminal Case
- Selected Problems in Section 1983 Litigation

An Independent Study may be substituted to satisfy the seminar requirement, provided the student otherwise meets the qualifications for an independent study.

Contents of these courses and all elective courses are included in the section on Course Descriptions. The topics in seminar courses vary from semester to semester. Therefore, students should check the registration materials to determine what topics are offered and whether a particular course meets the seminar requirement.
COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Administrative Process (3 credit hours) 508. Reviews the 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. Prerequisites: Constitutional Process I and II.

Advanced Criminal Procedure: Pretrial (3 credit hours) 464. Offers an indepth 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. Prerequisites: Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure.

Advanced Criminal Procedure: Trial and Post-trial (3 credit hours) 465. Analyzes the various aspects of a criminal trial, including jury selection, opening and closing statements and trial strategy, with primary emphasis on the fundamentals of criminal trial advocacy. The processes which normally follow acquittal or conviction of an individual charged with a crime are also studied. Prerequisites: Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure.

Advanced Evidence in Criminal Cases (3 credit hours) 467. A study of the criminal trial from jury selection to jury instructions and verdict. The course emphasizes such traditional rules of evidence as hearsay, relevancy, expert testimony and real evidence exclusively in the criminal context. Prerequisite: Evidence.

Advanced Mediation (3 credit hours) 440. Builds on the skills learned through the simulated experience of the basic Mediation course by providing an opportunity for students to gain actual experience mediating disputes. The course includes three components: weekly class sessions; field work experience in mediation; and specialized training. Prerequisite: Mediation.

Advanced Remedies (3 credit hours) 354. Focuses on the measurement and award of damages in cases of personal injury and death and in a number of business contexts. Explores types of damages, proof of damage, measurement of damages, punitive damages, structured settlements, legislative limits on damages, as well as damages in divorce, unfair competition, antitrust and securities cases. Prerequisite: Remedies.

Advanced Tort Law (3 credit hours) 270. An advanced inquiry into selected topics of Tort Law which constitute specialized areas or applications of the topics covered in Basic Tort Law. Topics in this course include (but are not limited to) vicarious liability, tort liabilities of owners and occupiers of land, nuisance, products liability, tort immunity, statutory torts, defamation, invasion of privacy, and misrepresentation. Prerequisite: Torts.

Advanced Trial Advocacy (3 credit hours) 312. Covers advanced exercises in the mechanics of trial and trial preparation. Students develop case plans and proof analyses consistent with the theory of the case. During the trial of several simulated cases, students address such complex trial problems as evidence retrieval in complex litigation, examination of medical and forensic expert witnesses, argument of motions during trial and instructions conferences. Students are required to conduct detailed witness preparation exercises. There is extensive use of videotaping of student performances. The course also focuses on the techniques for effective communication in the courtroom. Prerequisites: Evidence and Trial Advocacy.
Antitrust (3 credit hours) 402. Studies the legal efforts to maintain competition, focusing primarily on the Sherman and Clayton Acts' prohibitions on monopolization, monopoly, anti-competitive combinations, merger and (horizontal and vertical) price and output agreements.

Antitrust Issues in Health Care (3 credit hours) 720. See Master of Laws (J.L.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

Appellate Technique (3 credit hours) 427. Analyzes the appellate process, including the rules of appellate practice in state and federal courts and the strategy and preparation of appellate briefs and oral arguments before an appellate court. Each student is required to complete written assignments and participate in mock oral arguments.

Arbitration (3 credit hours) 418. Reviews informal dispute procedures for settling of private and public disputes, including grievance and award procedures. Prerequisite: Evidence. Recommended: Trial advocacy.

Banking Law (3 credit hours) 458. Gives an overview of the statutes, regulations and court decisions which govern the financial industry in the United States. Some aspects of international banking also are covered.

Bankruptcy (3 credit hours) 415. A survey of the Federal Bankruptcy Code, including the trustee's power of avoidance, Chapter 13, debtor's right to discharge, federal tax liens and priorities. Recommended: Secured Transactions.

Basic Financial Accounting for Lawyers (3 credit hours) 476. Provides a survey of accounting principles and issues relevant to the practice of law. Topics include accounting methods and procedures, accounting issues in business, corporate and tax law and the use of accounting data in financial analysis and business planning. This course is not open to students with an undergraduate major in accounting or with an equivalent background.

Business Organizations (3 credit hours) 102. Provides a basic introduction to the modern American business corporation. Major subject areas covered include the steps required for organizing a corporation, the nature of the corporate entity concept, control and management of the corporation, fiduciary duties of directors and controlling shareholders and an introduction to federal securities law and partnership and agency law.

Business Planning (3 credit hours) 460. Combines advanced work in business organizations, securities law and federal taxation in the context of business planning and counseling. Prerequisites: Business Organizations, Federal Income Taxation, either Corporate Finance or Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders, and Securities Regulation are strongly recommended. The professor's written permission is required.

Business Transactions and Documentation (3 credit hours) 400. Examines a variety of common commercial or business transactions and the documents necessary for their implementation. The emphasis is on contract drafting, with an integration of relevant concepts from the Uniform Commercial Code, the Internal Revenue Code, partnership, corporate and real property law. Students are responsible for drafting the implementing documents and for researching and reporting on the current status of the legal issues which affect a given transaction. The documents to be drafted include real estate contracts, partnership agreements, promissory notes, security agreements, employment contracts, guarantees and stock redemption agreements. Prerequisites: Business Organizations and Federal Income Taxation.
Civil Procedure (4 credit hours) 120. A basic survey of the fundamental principles which control the allocation and use of judicial power in the American legal system. The principle areas of inquiry include subject matter jurisdiction, personal jurisdiction, phases of a law suit, problems of diversity jurisdiction and former adjudication.

Civil Rights (3 credit hours) 406. Deals with the constitutional and statutory approaches to preventing discrimination. Primary emphasis is placed upon racial and gender discrimination, although other bases for discrimination also are considered. Prerequisites: Constitutional Process I and II.

Commercial Paper (3 credit hours) 310. Focuses on the law of negotiable instruments (principally Articles Three and Four of the Uniform Commercial Code). Emphasis is placed on negotiability, transfer, the legal effect of endorsement, value, maturity and good faith, real and personal defenses, acceptance and certification of checks, liability of parties secondarily liable on endorsement and on warranties and discharge and bank collections.

Complex Civil Litigation (3 credit hours) 220. Analyzes selected topics in state and federal civil litigation. Topics include (but are not limited to) the history of the writ system, pretrial practice, trial practice, appellate practice and special problems of complex litigation. Prerequisite: Civil Procedure.

Computer Law (3 credit hours) 340. Develops the student's understanding of the fundamental concepts of computers, uses of computers in law practice, legal and ethical issues relating to an attorney's use of computers, the application of intellectual property and commercial law to software sale, licensing and use and potential liability arising from the misuse of computers.

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

Constitutional Process I and II (6 credit hours) 491, 492. Analyzes the judicial process in constitutional cases, focusing primarily upon the decisions of the United States Supreme Court. Emphasis is given to the nature of judicial review, the distribution of governmental power in our federal system and individual liberties. Topics include the separation of powers, the federal and state commerce authority, due process of law, equal protection of law, freedom of expression and freedom of religion.

Consumer Protection (3 credit hours) 497. Surveys the common law and state and federal statutes which protect consumers in various aspects of sales and credit transactions. The course begins with inducements (advertising and marketing techniques), explores financing the deal (credit regulation), substantive contract terms (unconscionability, warranties and interest rates) and post-transaction problems (debt collection). Heavy emphasis is given to the role of government regulation in the marketplace.

Contracts I and II (6 credit hours) 101, 106. Covers offer and acceptance, consideration, contracts under seal, third party beneficiaries, 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 studied.

Corporate and Regulatory Aspects of Health Care (3 credit hours) 706. See Master of Laws (L.L.M.) in Health Law course description listing.
Corporate Finance (3 credit hours) 300. Provides a basic analysis of corporate capital structures, dividends and retained earnings, federal policies promoting disclosure and prohibiting fraud and mergers and acquisitions. **Prerequisite:** Business Organizations.

Criminal Law (3 credit hours) 506. Provides a survey of the substantive law of crimes, including a study of specific crimes and emphasis on the purposes of punishment and elements of criminal liability, including vicarious liability and defenses.

Criminal Procedure (3 credit hours) 518. A survey of the administration of criminal justice, with an emphasis on pretrial procedure. Primary focus is placed upon search and seizure and *Miranda*. Some attention is given to post-convictions and remedies.

Dispute Resolution (3 credit hours) 356. Provides an overview of the major dispute resolution processes, the hybrid processes, and criticisms of the processes. Reviews interviewing and counseling, negotiation, mediation, adjudication, mini-trials, special masters, and substantive areas of dispute resolution, as well as ethical issues and professional liability.

Employee Benefits (3 credit hours) 358. The course covers different employee benefits topics, such as worker's compensation, unemployment insurance, the Fair Labor Standards Act, pension benefits and rights of retirees, management of pension assets for political purposes, OSHA, disability insurance, discrimination based on pregnancy, and constitutionally protected employee benefits.

Employment Discrimination (3 credit hours) 202. This course covers the most important Federal laws dealing with discrimination in employment and emphasizes Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The course is designed to develop an understanding and recognition of racism and sexism in the context of employment. **Prerequisite:** Constitutional Process I and II.

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

Estate and Gift Taxation (3 credit hours) 408. Deals with the effect of federal estate and gift taxes on transfers made during life and at death. The gift tax sections of the Internal Revenue Code and the marital deduction are studied in detail.

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

Evidence (3 credit hours) 410. A survey of the rules governing the presentation, admission and exclusion of facts in civil and criminal judicial proceedings, including rules of competency, relevancy, privilege and hearsay.

Extern Program (3 credit hours per semester; limited to total of 6 credit hours during enrollment in the College of Law) 524. The Extern Program is designed to give advanced students practical experience with a public agency or member of the judiciary. Each academic year, the Extern Program Coordinator makes arrangements for the placement of qualified students with a variety of governmental agencies and judges. The precise agencies and judicial bodies cooperating in this program are listed with the registration materials for each academic term. While the program is designed primarily for third-year students (54 or more credit hours) with a grade point average of 2.5 and above, third-year students with a g.p.a. below 2.5 and students with 44 or more credit hours and at least a 3.0 g.p.a. may petition the Extern Committee for a waiver.
Federal Courts (3 credit hours) 412. Studies the problems, conflicts and accommodations in jurisdiction, procedure and review peculiar to the dual system of federal and state courts. Prerequisites: Constitutional Process I and II.

Federal Criminal Law (3 credit hours) 507. Examines criminal enforcement resources, the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) statute, mail fraud, drug enforcement, criminal tax issues, criminal civil rights, obstruction of justice, fugitive felons and other aspects of federal criminal law. Prerequisites: Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure.

Federal Income Taxation (3 credit hours) 210. Provides a study of tax law as it relates 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.

Guided Research (1 or 2 credit hours) 411. Students who have earned at least a 2.5 g.p.a. after the completion of at least 31 credit hours may engage in assigned research under the direction and supervision of a full-time faculty member. Evaluation of the student work is pass/fail.

Health Law Legislative Drafting (3 credit hours) 416. See Master of Laws (L.L.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

Health Sciences and Public Policies (3 credit hours) 700. See Master of Laws (L.L.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

Hospital Law (3 credit hours) 425. See Master of Laws (L.L.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

Journal of Health and Hospital Law Editorial Board (2 credit hours) 436. See Master of Laws (L.L.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

Illinois Civil Litigation (3 credit hours) 201. An analysis of the Illinois Civil Practice Act and the rules of the Illinois Supreme Court which apply to litigation, with special emphasis on the Circuit Court of Cook County.

Immigration Law and Policy (3 credit hours) 516. This seminar is intended to give the students an understanding of the complexities of current U.S. immigration law and policy and the opportunity to develop and complete an indepth research project on a related topic. Topics of discussion include: current legislative proposals, sources of immigration power, role of the federal courts, family immigration, grounds of exclusion, deportation, Mexican community concerns, asylum and refugee problems and citizenship.

Independent Study (3 credit hours) 428. Students who have earned at least a 3.0 g.p.a. after completion of at least three semesters of study may undertake independent study under the supervision of a full-time faculty member. The student 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.

Intellectual Property (3 credit hours) 489. Surveys 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.
International Business Transactions (3 credit hours) 448. Examines the 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: Business Organizations.

International Criminal Law (3 credit hours) 513. Covers problems of public control of criminal activity that crosses international boundaries. Such problems as extradition, air piracy, and control of drug traffic are explored in depth.

International Protection of Human Rights (3 credit hours) 482. Surveys and analyzes the legal aspects of protecting human rights through international action. Relevant treaties, conventions and international practices are discussed.

Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation (3 credit hours) 430. Designed to help prepare students to effectively interview and counsel clients and to negotiate with other lawyers. Students develop insight into the various factors involved in interviewing, counseling and negotiation. Practical experience is gained in each of these skills through participation in simulated interviews and negotiations both in and out of class. Certain interviews and negotiations are videotaped and critiqued by the instructor.

Jurisprudence (3 credit hours) 456. Focuses on the natural law theory, its history, development and influence on legal thought. A survey is made of classical and modern writing followed by a special examination of selected areas and of contemporary legal problems in such areas as abortion, death penalty and race relations.

Labor Law I (3 credit hours) 417. Analyzes the common law and state and federal statutes applicable to labor activity and collective bargaining. The National Labor Relations Act is covered in depth. This course emphasizes the evolution of labor relations laws, the establishment of the collective bargaining relationship and collective bargaining.

Labor Law II (3 credit hours) 437. Continues the coverage of the common law and state and federal statutes applicable to labor activity and collective bargaining, with extensive analysis of the National Labor Relations Act. Strikes, boycotts and picketing, labor and the anti-trust laws, federalism and labor relations and the individual and the union are emphasized. Prerequisite: Labor Law I.

Labor Relations in the Public Sector (3 credit hours) 531. Explores the existence and extent of public and quasi-public employment rights to engage in concerted activities, to be represented by unions and to bargain collectively. Attention is given to the context and implementation of federal, state and local legislation and various executive orders. Particular emphasis is placed on the various dispute-resolution and impasse-resolution machinery developed in the public sector, including mediation, fact-finding, voluntary arbitration and mandatory arbitration. Prerequisite: Labor Law I.

Land Use Planning (3 credit hours) 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.
Law and the Family Unit (3 credit hours) 509. Provides an introduction to the creation and governance of family relationships, including such topics as marriage, adoption, neglect, conciliation, parentage proceedings, child custody problems, domestic violence, duty to support and property rights vis-a-vis members of the family unit.

Law and Medicine (3 credit hours) 421. See Master of Laws (J.L.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

Law Review (3 credit hours) 204. Members of the Editorial Board may enroll in this course for credit. Students enrolled are expected to perform editorial tasks assigned by the editor-in-chief. Evaluation of student work is pass/fail.

Legal and Public Policy Aspects of Medical Ethics (3 credit hours) 443. See Master of Laws (J.L.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

Legal Clinic I and II (3 or 6 credit hours per semester) 429, 514. Participation is limited to students with 52 or more credit hours 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 clinic for a minimum of 20 hours per week for which they receive 6 credit hours per semester. Students may choose to participate for 10 hours per week and receive 3 credit hours per semester. Registration during the Summer semester is restricted to three credit hours. Students must enroll in the course for two consecutive semesters. Evaluation of student work is pass/fail. Prerequisite: Evidence or concurrent registration in Evidence.

Legal Profession (3 credit hours) 481. Explores the 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. Completion of this course with a passing grade is required for graduation.

Legal Writing I and II (4 credit hours) 112, 113. Designed to develop the first-year student's professional writing skills. This is achieved by involving students in a structured analysis of good and bad legal writing, as well as practice in applying the principles and methods of legal analysis to specific writing tasks. Lectures on research tools, including an explanation of the major legal publications and their uses are also provided. Emphasis is given to research techniques and legal citation form.

Legal Writing III: Appellate Brief Writing (3 credit hours) 115. Builds upon the research and writing skills developed in Legal Writing I and II, focusing on appellate brief writing and oral advocacy skills.

Legislation (3 credit hours) 512. Covers the materials and skills needed to understand the content and uses of legislation. Attention is given to the essential characteristics of the lawmaking process in Congress and the State legislatures. The course discusses the methods and skills of legislative research and drafting, the interpretation of legislation and counseling and advocacy in statutory cases. Students in the course prepare specific exercises in legislative drafting.
Litigation Strategy: Pretrial Civil (3 credit hours) 419. Offers a comprehensive treatment of the key problems encountered in the pretrial stages of civil litigation, including drafting of the complaint, case planning, interrogatories and other written discovery and pretrial orders. Students conduct simulated pretrial motions, client interviews, fact investigations, counseling, negotiating and settlement sessions. Simulated depositions and motions argument, as well as simulated pretrial conferences, are conducted during class sessions. Prerequisites: Evidence.

Litigation Strategy: Pretrial Criminal (3 credit hours) 319. Offers comprehensive treatment of the key problems encountered in the pretrial stages of the criminal case, including fact investigation, motions to suppress evidence, plea negotiations, preliminary hearings, arraignment, and pretrial conferences. Students conduct simulated client interviews, fact investigations, plea negotiations, client counseling sessions, motion arguments, and preliminary hearings. Legal issues of discovery, sufficiency of the indictment and motions in limine are discussed, with simulated exercises based thereon.

The Marital Dissolution Process (3 credit hours) 510. Covers those topics relating to the dissolution of marriage, including judicial jurisdiction in dissolution and custody cases, regulation of marriage, annulment, bases for dissolution, spousal support, equitable division of property, child custody and support and the enforcement of judicial decrees.

Mediation (3 credit hours) 438. Provides a basic introduction to the historical development, nature and process of mediation. Topics for discussion include: the distinctions of mediation from other forms of dispute resolution and from the litigation process; professional standards of mediators; ethical issues arising out of the mediation process; integrating mediation into law practice; and areas of dispute in which mediation is used. Students will develop skills essential to effective mediation through simulated mediation exercises.

Medical Malpractice (3 credit hours) 724. See Master of Laws (J.L.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

Mental Health Law (3 credit hours) 472. See Master of Laws (J.L.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

Moot Court Competition (3 credit hours) 536, 537. An advanced problem-oriented study of appellate brief writing and oral advocacy. Competitions include the National Moot Court Competition and the Constitutional Law Moot Court Competition (the Craven Competition).

Patent Law (3 credit hours) 447. This course includes a study of the law of patents subsequent to the issuance, the nature of the patent as property, patent validity, infringement and damages, patent misuse defenses and anti-trust counter-claims. A discussion of the distinction between patent property and trade secrets, copyrights and trademarks is also included.

Product Liability: Litigation (3 credit hours) 504. The course analyzes in depth the investigative and legal steps necessary to prepare a product liability case for trial. The course also includes training in database management, as applied to the creation of microcomputer litigation assistance systems.
Property (4 credit hours) 160. Basic concepts of the law of property are covered through a survey of the holding of wealth and transactions in the family and commercial context, with the attendant public policy limitations on owner control. Specific topics include: concepts of ownership and possession; the divisibility of title; present and future interests; bailments; the landlord-tenant relation; interests in the land of another; recording; gifts; contracts of sale; land financing; (public and private) control of land use.

Public Health Law (3 credit hours) 434. See Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

Public International Law (3 credit hours) 422. Covers the general principles of international relations, including such topics as what is a state, the elements of state responsibility, jurisdiction and nationality, the Law of War, the United Nations and certain international organizations.

Real Estate Finance and Commercial Development (3 credit hours) 459. The course introduces legal and economic issues relevant to commercial real estate development and investment, including mathematics and language, tax considerations, ownership organizations, financing and acquisition and disposition of real estate. Prerequisite: Property.

Real Estate Transactions (3 credit hours) 420. Explores the basic concepts and documents involved in the inter vivos transfer, financing, development and use of real property. Topics covered include brokers’ agreements, condominiums, title assurance, land trusts and closings. Prerequisite: Property.

Reimbursement, Medicare and Medicaid (3 course hours) 424. See Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

Remedies (3 credit hours) 423. Studies the interplay and choice of remedies (legal and equitable) available in the principal types of contract and tort actions. Damages, the object of an award in contract and in tort, limitations on recovery, the elements of damages, specific performance of contracts, specific relief in tort, injunctions and the specific limitations on their availability, restitution, constructive trusts and equitable liens are included.

Sales (3 credit hours) 304. A survey of the law of sales (principally Article Two of the Uniform Commercial Code) and related Uniform Commercial Code provisions. Emphasis is placed on core concepts, including warranty, buyer and seller remedies and risk of loss.

School Law (3 credit hours) 498. Topics of discussion include church-state relationships in the educational context, the role of the legislature, the state board of education, regional superintendents of schools, regional boards of school trustees, and township trustees of schools, the powers and duties of local school boards, school finance, use of school money and property, contract liability of school districts and officers, tort liability of school districts, officers and employees, certification, employment and contracts of teachers, terms and conditions of employment of teachers, discharge and retirement of teachers, rights and obligations of students, race-state relationships in the educational context, school board procedures and school elections.

Science and Medicine in the Litigation Process (3 credit hours) 442. See Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Health Law course description listing.
Secured and Consumer Transactions (3 credit hours) 305. Covers the law of personal property security (principally Articles Nine and Seven of the Uniform Commercial Code) and consumer financing arrangements. Emphasis is given to transactional planning of consumer, equipment, inventory, accounts and warehouse financing arrangements and the priorities of conflicting legal interests. Provisions of the Federal Consumer Code, usury laws and the Fair Credit Reporting Act are discussed.

Securities Regulation (3 credit hours) 432. Deals with federal and state regulation of the distribution and transaction of investment securities. Problems related to the nature and extent of investor protection under securities legislation are studied. **Prerequisite:** Business Organizations.

Selected Problems in Pre-Trial Litigation (3 credit hours) 320. Covers the complete spectrum of pre-trial procedure from the filing of the complaint to the start of a civil trial. Special emphasis is placed on the theoretical and practical problems of discovery and motion-in-limine in complex litigation.

Senior Research Seminar (3 credit hours) 550. This seminar, offered as an alternative to other seminars, permits students to explore a legal subject in depth. A specific circumscribed legal subject is selected. Students develop an original evaluation of the topic assigned or selected by them, write successive drafts of a paper, use relevant journal literature, court opinions, legislation and reports and orally present the final paper to the seminar. Topics vary depending on faculty interest. Recent seminars explored the following subjects:

Advanced Contract Problems (3 credit hours). Explores contract problems in depth by examining historical development as well as current changes and developing issues. **Prerequisites:** Contracts I and II.

Constitutional Issues in Education (3 credit hours). Examines the law relating to education and the educational process. The primary focus is on constitutional issues, but there is some examination of statutory law regarding education. The course emphasizes two intertwined themes: first, the substance of the law concerning education; second, the process of decision-making regarding educational issues. **Prerequisites:** Constitutional Process I and II.

Constitutional Law: First Amendment Religion Clauses (3 credit hours). Examines current topics involving the religion clauses of the First Amendment. Areas of study include, but are not limited to, prayer in school, aid to parochial education and state surveillance of church activity. **Prerequisites:** Constitutional Process I and II.

Feminist Jurisprudence (3 credit hours). Evaluates and studies jurisprudence to reconcile law with the female experience. Selected laws are reviewed to recognize the unique characteristics of being female. Differing theories of equality are explored to articulate appropriate legal standards relating to gender.

First Amendment Freedoms: The Religion Clauses and the Limits of Social and Political Expression (3 credit hours). Provides indepth focus on two First Amendment issues: the religion clauses and their relationship; the government's treatment of dissenters and alleged subversives. **Prerequisites:** Constitutional Process I and II.
First Amendment Freedoms: Freedom of Speech and the Press (3 credit hours). Investigates selected topics concerning freedom of speech and of the press. Topics include content-based regulations of speech, access to speech forums, speech and the right of privacy, captive audiences, symbolic speech, commercial speech, publication of information and gathering of information. Prerequisites: Constitutional Process I and II.

Genetics and the Law (3 credit hours). See Master of Laws (L.L.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

The Individual and The Union (3 credit hours). Involves an intensive examination of individual rights in the collective bargaining context. Emphasis is placed on the processes of conflict resolution in labor relations, the rights of members, the structure of internal union affairs, self-help by individual union members of minority groups within the union, the negotiation process and the duty of fair representation. Prerequisite: Labor Law I.

Injunctions (3 credit hours). Focuses on preliminary and final injunctive relief, including the prerequisites, forms and consequences of simple and complex remedial orders. Attention is given to legal, practical and political problems in the entry of injunctions. Special consideration is given to issues raised in the assertion and defense of actions for injunctive relief by government agencies.

Judicial Ethics (3 credit hours). Examines the ethical and professional conduct of judges; focuses on the Code of Judicial Conduct and analyzes judicial conduct both on and off the bench.

Law and the Humanities (3 credit hours). In this seminar, materials from independent humanistic disciplines such as literature, history and philosophy are considered from the perspective of the insights and convictions such materials can provide for the legal process and the law as a social system.

Law and the Political Process (3 credit hours). A study of the constitutional, statutory and public policy aspects of the electoral process and government policy-making. Prerequisites: Constitutional Process I and II.

Legal History (3 credit hours). A seminar study of the development of legal doctrine and institutions. American law is emphasized, but English and other legal traditions are explored to shed light on American departures from these traditions.

Legal Issues of AIDS (3 credit hours). See Master of Laws (L.L.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

Nonprofit Organizations (3 credit hours). Focuses on the law of nonprofit organizations: their unique characteristics and their similarities to and differences from for-profit corporations. Particular attention is given to the role and purposes of the nonprofit organization and in fulfilling these purposes and to the special forms of treatment they receive.

Regulation of Advertising (3 credit hours). Deals with the constitutional issues and legal standards involved in governmental regulation of advertising. First Amendment questions are raised concerning commercial speech and advertising by professionals. Federal Trade Commission deception and unfairness standards are examined. There is a heavy emphasis throughout the course on public policy considerations of why, how and when advertising is regulated, coupled with an analysis of the societal and economic costs involved in doing so.
Selected Evidentiary and Procedural Problems in the Trial of a Criminal Case (3 credit hours). Provides an interdisciplinary approach to criminal trials. Evidence and criminal procedure are applied to several complex topics to explore the role of the criminal trial advocate. Prerequisites: Criminal Procedure and Evidence.

Selected Problems in Section 1983 Litigation (3 credit hours). Provides an indepth study of the most widely-used civil rights statute and a few areas of current controversy.

Sports Law (3 credit hours) 441. A study of the application of various legal doctrines to a broad range of sports-related activities. The course focuses upon many of the legal issues arising in professional sports, including the impact of the anti-trust and labor laws and representation of the professional athlete.

State and Local Government Law (3 credit hours) 445. Analyzes 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 and II.

State and Local Taxation (3 credit hours) 499. Studies the legal problems arising from the imposition of a variety of state and local taxes: real and personal property taxes; franchise; excise; individual and corporate income; sales; use.

Tax Issues in the Health Care Industry (3 credit hours) 705. See Master of Laws (L.L.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders (3 credit hours) 600. Addresses basic tax considerations in the formation, operation and liquidation of corporations. Among the areas covered are the organization of corporations, Subchapter S corporations, property and stock dividends, 306 stock, stock redemptions, liquidations, collapsible corporations, corporate divisions and corporate reorganizations. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation.

Tort Law (4 credit hours) 170. Provides an introduction to the basic theories underlying the American common law system of compensation for injuries to person and property. The major topics covered are intentional torts, negligence, strict liability and damages.

Toxic Torts (3 credit hours) 726. See Master of Laws (L.L.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

Trial Advocacy (3 credit hours) 450. Examines fundamental trial techniques. Students are expected to perform simulated courtroom exercises in voir dire, opening statements, direct and cross-examination, introduction of exhibits, closing arguments, objections and trial motions. Students are also required to prepare trial books and exhibits and to participate in the videotaping of student exercises. Prerequisites: Evidence.

Trial Advocacy in Complex Litigation (3 credit hours) 451. Students try one complex civil case. Skills include case theory from opening to closing argument, direct and cross-examination, use of expert testimony, case management, evidence retrieval and other issues common to the complex case. Prerequisites: Evidence and Trial Advocacy.

Unfair Trade Practices (3 credit hours) 426. Surveys both the common law and statutory law regulating competitive relationships. Among the topics included are: unfair advertising, interference with contracts, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets and patents. This course does not cover the antitrust laws.
Wills and Trusts (3 credit hours) 308. A study of trusts, wills and fiduciary administration, including laws of succession, will revocation, trust powers and problems of testamentary and inter vivos gratuitous transfers. Prerequisite: Property.
GRADUATE LAW PROGRAMS
MASTER OF LAWS IN TAXATION
MASTER OF LAWS IN HEALTH LAW
MASTER OF LAWS IN TAXATION

The Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Taxation Program consists of a series of courses covering all significant areas of taxation, providing instruction in substantive and procedural aspects of tax law. Students acquire a broad knowledge of taxation while concentrating on areas of particular interest. Courses range from a review of the basics of personal and business income taxation to advanced problems in corporate and partnership taxation, estate and gift taxation and state and local taxation. The Program emphasizes the transactional approach, introducing students to problems and solutions encountered in actual tax law practice.

The College of Law is committed to keeping the program up-to-date and responsive to the constant changes in the field of tax law. An Advisory Committee, made up of prominent tax practitioners, IRA officials and noted tax scholars from across the country, oversees the Program’s development. The Committee meets each year with the tax faculty to review recent changes in the field and provide guidance on matters of curriculum and policy.

Classes are held exclusively in the evenings at the downtown Chicago campus. They are scheduled so that students can attend up to two classes per evening. Depending on the number of courses taken per year, the Program can be completed in as little as one year or as long as five years; most students complete the program in two years.

APPLICATION AND ADMISSION

Who may apply

All candidates for admission to the LL.M. in Taxation Program must hold a J.D. degree or its equivalent from a law school approved by the American Bar Association. In appropriate circumstances, graduates of foreign law schools may be admitted. Admission to the program is based on the applicant’s professional background and law school record with a view toward determining whether the applicant is capable of doing superior academic work and likely to complete the program successfully. In special cases, an attorney not seeking a degree may take individual courses with the Program Director’s permission.

Students may enter in the Fall, Spring or Summer term. An application should be submitted at least two months prior to the beginning of the desired term. The Fall term begins in mid-August; the Spring term begins in early January; the Summer term begins in mid-May.

Application for admission to the LL.M. program is made directly to the College of Law. For an application and more information write or telephone:

LL.M. in Taxation Program
DePaul University College of Law
25 East Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604–2287
Telephone (312) 341-6831

Deposit and Tuition

To secure a position in the entering class, an applicant must submit a $30.00 non-refundable application fee. Tuition is based on the current rate as described in this Bulletin.
CURRICULUM

Courses in the significant areas of taxation law are taught by a faculty of legal scholars and practicing tax attorneys. To help students meet their professional commitments, classes are held in the evenings and are arranged so that students often can attend two classes on a given evening, if they wish.

Generally, students may not repeat a course without permission from the Director of the Program. Additional information on class attendance, grades and transcripts can be found in the J.D. curriculum section. All rules that apply to J.D. students, unless otherwise indicated here, apply to L.L.M. students.

All students are required to take the courses listed below. In addition, each student must complete elective course work from the tax courses described below, as well as any additional elective courses that may be offered at different times.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Courses</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Federal Income Taxation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Taxation I</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporate Taxation II</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estate and Gift Taxation (only if no similar law school course taken)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership Taxation</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tax Accounting</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tax Research</td>
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</table>

Degree Requirements

A candidate for the degree of L.L.M. in Taxation must earn 24 semester hours of course work within the program curriculum. Generally, the student must complete the degree within five years. To be awarded the degree, the student must have a cumulative grade point average of 2.50. A student will be dismissed from the program if he or she has a cumulative grade point average of below 2.0 for any three consecutive semesters. The Summer term is counted as a semester for this purpose.
TAXATION COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

**Advanced Federal Income Taxation** *(2 credit hours)*. Covers principles of substantive tax law, including timing and character of income or loss, identification of proper taxpayer and tax year, tax accounting methods, gross income exclusions, deductions and credits.

**Corporate Taxation I** *(2 credit hours)* 662. Examines the tax aspects of corporation formation, dividend distribution, liquidations, and redemptions. *Prerequisites: Advanced Federal Income Taxation.*

**Corporate Taxation II** *(3 credit hours)* 624. Examines problems relating to corporate reorganizations including mergers, acquisitions, divisions and exchange of tax attributes. *Prerequisites: Advanced Federal Income Taxation and Corporate Taxation I.*

**Criminal Tax Procedure** *(2 credit hours)* 618. A study of civil and criminal penalties applicable under the federal tax law with respect to tax matters. Covers criminal and other commonly-used statutes involved in criminal investigations. Deals with trial and pretrial procedures and the roles of the defense attorney, Internal Revenue Service and accountants. *Prerequisites: Advanced Federal Income Taxation.*

**Deferred Compensation** *(2 credit hours)* 528. Examines tax aspects of deferred compensation with emphasis on plans governed by ERISA; defined contribution and defined benefit plans, with special attention placed on limitation, vesting, distribution taxation and plan termination. *Prerequisites: Advanced Federal Income Taxation and Corporate Taxation I.*

**Estate and Gift Taxation** *(3 credit hours)* 408. Examines the estate and gift taxes on transfers made during life and at death. Emphasizes the unified estate and gift tax system, inclusions in the gross estate and deductions for marital and charitable transfers.

**Estate Planning** *(3 credit hours)* 409. Concerned with planning for the transfer of property to younger generations and to charities. Focuses on the techniques for reducing income, estate and gift taxation. *Prerequisite: Advanced Federal Income Taxation and Estate and Gift Taxation, unless waived by the Director.*

**Federal Tax Procedure** *(2 credit hours)* 606. Examines the procedures involved in federal tax controversies, covering both administrative and judicial procedures. Gives particular attention to the assessment and collection procedures of the Internal Revenue Service.

**Income Taxation of Foreign Business and Investment** *(2 credit hours)* 614. Examines source rules, foreign tax credit, United States taxation of income earned through foreign corporations and foreign currency exchange gains and losses. *Prerequisites: Advanced Federal Income Taxation, and Corporate Taxation I.*


**Independent Research.** Students whose records indicate their ability to undertake independent research may be allowed up to two credit hours upon completion of a paper of publishable quality. Permission to enroll must be obtained, in advance, from the Director of the Graduate Tax Program.
Partnership Taxation (2 credit hours) 620. Covers the tax consequences of the formation, operation and liquidation of partnerships. Includes tax shelters, passive loss rules and newly emerging uses of partnerships. Prerequisites: Advanced Federal Income Taxation.

State and Local Taxation (3 credit hours) 499. Examines state and local sales and use, gross receipts, ad valorem and income taxation. Emphasizes the effects of state and local taxation on multistate and multinational corporations.

Tax Accounting (2 credit hours) 602. Covers the income tax rules concerning the choice and utilization of tax accounting periods and methods, the determination of inventory values and reporting of gain on the installment basis. Also covers the mitigation rules and the tax benefit rule. Prerequisite: Advanced Federal Income Taxation.

Tax Exempt Organizations (2 credit hours) 604. Covers qualification as section 501(c) charitable organizations, rules governing conduct of commercial and political activities of charities, unrelated business income and private foundations. Prerequisite: Advanced Federal Income Taxation.

Tax Planning for the Closely Held Business (2 credit hours) 626. A study of the different formats for engaging in businesses and the tax considerations in forming, operating and disposing of businesses. Examines tax and estate planning for individuals associated with businesses. Prerequisites: Advanced Federal Income Taxation and Corporate Taxation 1.

Tax Research (2 credit hours) 532. Examines the loose-leaf services, texts, treatises, legislative histories, judicial reporters and statutory material used in researching tax questions. Requires the completion of a major paper. Prerequisite: Advanced Federal Income Taxation.
MASTER OF LAWS IN HEALTH LAW

DePaul University College of Law established its Master of Laws (L.L.M.) in Health Law to address the growing demand for lawyers with formal training in health law. The 21 courses which comprise the curriculum available to degree candidates encompass all major areas of health law and enable attorneys to acquire a broad knowledge of the field while concentrating on areas of particular interest.

The Health Law Institute provides a program of special study and research leading to the degree of L.L.M. in Health Law. This program involves a curriculum of health law courses in the College of Law, elective courses in health care finance and administration in the DePaul Department of Management of Public Services and special seminars taught in cooperation with the Section of Law and Psychiatry of Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center.

The L.L.M. in Health Law program will provide lawyers and recent law school graduates who practice in, or are interested in entering the field of health law, an overview of the health law field as well as an indepth study in the various areas of specialization.

Three full-time members of the DePaul law faculty teach in the program. In addition, ten adjunct faculty members who participate are practitioners, teachers and scholars who bring a wealth of practical experience to the classroom. Classes are held in the evening at the College of Law. The L.L.M. in Health Law can be earned in one to four years, depending on the time devoted to study.

APPLICATION AND ADMISSION

Who may apply

All candidates for admission to the L.L.M. in Health Law must hold a J.D. degree from a law school approved by the American Bar Association. In appropriate circumstances, however, graduates of foreign law schools may be admitted. Admission to the program will be based on the applicant's professional background and law school record with a view toward determining whether the applicant is capable of doing superior academic work and of pursuing the program to successful conclusion.

An attorney not seeking a degree may take individual courses with the permission of the director of the program.

Application for admission to the L.L.M. program is made directly to the College of Law. For an application and more information, write or telephone:

L.L.M. in Health Law
DePaul University College of Law
25 East Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-2287
(312) 341-8552 or 6185

Applications for the Fall semester will be received up to the week before classes begin in August. Applications also will be considered for admission for Spring or Summer terms.

In addition to the completed application form, applicants are required to submit copies of the college and law school transcripts and two letters of recommendation from law professors or professional colleagues commenting on the scholastic qualifications and character of the applicant. A non-refundable application fee of $30 must be paid.
CURRICULUM

Twenty-five courses in the significant areas of health law are taught by a faculty of health law scholars, practicing attorneys and health law professionals. Classes are held at the College of Law.

Master of Laws (LL.M.) students may register in person or by mail. Each student must enroll in the Master's Seminar in Health Law or in the Master's Essay course in the College of Law. A student must enroll in a minimum of six health law courses in the College of Law. A student may elect to enroll in two of the specified courses in health care and finance in the Department of Management of Public Services.

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<tr>
<th>Required Courses</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master's Essay in Health Law</td>
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<tr>
<th>Elective Courses in Health Law</th>
<th>Semester Credit Hours</th>
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<tr>
<td>Anti-trust Issues in Health Care</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporate and Regulatory Aspects of Health</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Care Providers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment Law Issues for Health</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food and Drug Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Genetics and the Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Law Legislative Drafting</td>
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<td>Health Sciences and Public Policies</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Hospital Law</td>
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<td>Journal of Health and Hospital Law</td>
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<td>Editorial Board</td>
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<td>Law &amp; Medicine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legal and Public Policy Aspects of Medical</td>
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<td>Ethics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Malpractice Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mental Health Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planning and Problem Solving in Health Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Health Law</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reimbursement, Medicare and Medicaid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Science and Medicine in the Litigation Process</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seminar, Genetics and the Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seminar: Legal Issues and AIDS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seminar: Selected Topics in Health Law</td>
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<td>Toxic 'torts</td>
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<tr>
<th>Elective Courses in Health Care Financing and Administration</th>
<th>Semester Credit Hours</th>
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<tr>
<td>Human Resource Administration in Health Care Organizations</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Care Delivery Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Sociology</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marketing for Service Organizations</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

These courses are described in the listing of Health Law Course Descriptions.
Degree Requirements

A candidate for the degree of Masters of Laws in Health Law must earn a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.5 in 24 semester hours of credit within the program. A student automatically will be dismissed from the program if he or she has a cumulative grade point average of below 2.0 for any three consecutive semesters. The Summer term is counted as a semester for this purpose.

HEALTH LAW COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Antitrust Issues in Health Care (3 credit hours) 720. Provides a foundation in antitrust law and current health care applications. Offers information on the counseling process in complex factual and legal contexts, explores approaches to dealing with government antitrust enforcers and their operation methods and utilizes examples of complex litigation. Recommended: Anti-trust.

Corporate and Regulatory Aspects of Health Care (3 credit hours) 706. Designed to introduce students to a broad variety of policy issues affecting health care, and briefly touches on economics, sociology, antitrust, tort law, administrative law, and important questions of national health policy. Among other things, the course asks whether government can or will provide health care to those who cannot afford it, and whether business can place the goal of good health above their own profits. It asks whether the health care industry needs to be regulated in the public interest and whether the best “regulator” is the federal government, the courts, the marketplace, or some combination of the three.

Employment Law Issues for Health Care Providers (3 credit hours) 700. Will focus upon current labor and employment law issues of importance to the health care industry. Topics include: employment discrimination; employment-at-will, litigation management, health care bargaining units; occupational safety and health, liability for employee exposure and contraction of infectious disease; AIDS and the health care employer; employment law issues attendant to corporate restructurings and joint venturing; wage and hour standards, drug and alcohol abuse, and affirmative action requirements for health care providers. Each of the topics will be reviewed in the context of the issues and problems confronting health care providers with a specific emphasis on preventative risk management strategies.

Food & Drug Law (3 credit hours) 728. This course will deal with the development of regulations of food, drug, biologics and blood products, medical devices and cosmetics. Emphasis will be placed on Federal Drug Administration (FDA) enforcement, with some attention to state statutes. FDA practices and procedures will be examined in detail. Special emphasis will be given to regulations of human drugs and medical devices.

Health Law Legislative Drafting (3 credit hours) 416. Involves drafting of proposed legislation and supporting memoranda under an instructor’s supervision with the objective of developing a body of bills to be introduced in the state legislature. Student work forms the basis of a conference with legislators, experts in the selected topic and concerned citizens.
Health Sciences and Public Policies (3 credit hours) 700. An investigation of statutory and judicial responses to selected areas of health care, including regulation of physicians, other health professionals and institutions, treatment of incapacitated persons, to treatment and refusal of treatment, voluntary surgical change, sterilization, contraception and abortion, and organ transplants.

Hospital Law (3 credits) 425. An overview of the common law and statutory law impacting institutions providing health care. Topics include: licensing and accreditation; organization of the institution and staff; staff privileges and their alteration by suspension or revocation; labor relations and employment discrimination; financing and corporate restructuring; tax and accounting problems; federal legislation affecting reimbursement.

Journal of Health and Hospital Law Editorial Board (2 credit hours) 436. A student may enroll for two units of credit per semester up to a total of six units of credit. A student is expected to work for four semesters on the publication, but may enroll for credit in any three of the four semesters in which he or she works on the publication. Students enrolled are expected to perform editorial tasks assigned by the editor-in-chief, a faculty member. Evaluation of student work is pass/fail.

Law & Medicine (3 credit hours) 421. Covers numerous topics concerning the inter-relationship of law, health and medicine. Among these are regulation of the health care industry, professional responsibility to patients, choice of services and treatment, mental health and bio-ethical issues. The issues discussed in the seminar depend in large part on the interests of the class.

Legal and Public Policy Aspects of Medical Ethics (3 credit hours) 443. Explores the interaction of law and ethics in providing the policy and moral limits of medical practice and science. The readings in the seminar are drawn from works in law, philosophical and religious ethics, history, political science, as well as medicine and biology. The course includes discussion of the following topics: ethical dimensions of the physician-patient relationship; moral bases of medical ethics; regulation, compulsion, and consumer protection in clinical, medical and public health; truth-telling and the physician-patient relationship; medical experimentation on human subjects; procreation discussion; suffering and dying; rights and priorities in provision of medical care.

Masters Essay (3 credit hours) 715. Each health law graduate student must compile a Master's Essay. This is a research paper of publishable quality dealing with a current subject in health law. It may focus on any or all aspects of the problem chosen including the legal, ethical and medical or scientific dimension of the problem chosen. Students will be expected to refine their subject into a topic which can be managed within the parameter of the paper, complete a search of existing sources, outline and complete successive drafts of the paper under the supervision of the faculty member.

Medical Malpractice (3 credit hours) 724. Analysis of various aspects of medical malpractice litigation in Illinois. Topics discussed include evolution of medical malpractice, theories and causes of action, provisions of the Medical Malpractice Tort Reform Act, procedural areas such as drafting the complaint, affidavits, pleadings, discovery and trial considerations. The course will also cover analysis of medical records and medical experts. The students will be expected to present a case synopsis based on hypothetical facts and will be expected to draft pleadings and discovery, outline expert depositions, and an oral presentation of the strategy for the case and medical research.
Mental Health Law (3 credit hours) 472. Examines significant issues in law and psychiatry and involves indepth research and writing. Subjects include regulation of mental health professionals, malpractice, informed consent, confidentiality, incompetency, guardianship, commitment and mental health issues related to the criminal law.

Planning and Problem Solving in Health Law (3 credit hours) 704. Involves planning and problem solving by health care lawyers representing institutions facing financial and administrative problems. Draw on the background students have developed in their other health law courses and involves transactional analysis and interdisciplinary applications.

Public Health Law (3 credit hours) 434. An examination of the past and present aspects of the law concerning the health of the public by identifying the various governmental entities involved and reviewing specific areas of public health policy law, common law and regulation. The aspects covered include the federal basis for public health regulation, the state and local government basis for public health regulation, the constitutional and statutory limitations of the methods of public health regulation and current public health problems which require legal responses.

Reimbursement, Medicare and Medicaid (3 credit hours) 424. An examination of the types of reimbursement systems, including charge-based preferred provider organizations, cost-based reimbursement, prospective reimbursement, budget review, diagnosis-related groups, capitalization and case management. A study of Medicare inpatient, outpatient and physician services; conditions of participation; co-payments and deductibles, conditions of participation for providers, fiscal intermediaries, utilization, and fraud and abuse. A study of Medicaid reimbursement principles, review activities; fraud and abuse and audits.

Science and Medicine in the Litigation Process (3 credit hours) 442. Uses of medical evidence, evidence of crime obtained by health care personnel during treatment, biological sciences evidence and behavioral science evidence in various types of litigation.

Seminar: Genetics and the Law (3 credit hours) 250. Will explore new medical and genetic techniques and the legal and ethical controversies they have engendered. Likely topics include: new reproductive technologies; the fetus as a source of cells and tissues for therapeutic transplantation; new techniques in prenatal diagnosis; fetal therapy and surgery; managing severely affected newborns; genetic biotechnology; genetic screen in the workplace; and other topics. The format will be presentations by medical specialists and students of their seminar papers.

Seminar in Health Law: Selected Topics (3 credit hours) 413. Reflects current issues of public debate. Topics may include legal aspects of bio-genetics, experimentation and research in medicine, or antitrust issues in health law.

Seminar: Legal Issues of AIDS (3 credit hours) 250. This course will examine a number of significant legal and policy issues raised by acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). This seminar will involve discussion of materials assigned for each class period. In addition, each student will select a research topic and write a paper on that topic. A schedule of assignments for the research paper will be provided.
Tax Issues in the Health Care Industry (3 credit hours) 705. The study of federal income tax laws as applied to tax-exempt health care institutions; unrelated business income, private inurement, public charity and private foundation status; federal income tax laws as applied to corporate restructuring, tax-exempt financing, joint ventures, mergers and acquisitions, conversions and physician recruitment and retention programs of tax-exempt health care organizations; state and local taxes and tax-exempt aspects of the employment relationship.

Toxic Torts (3 credit hours) 726. The course is designed to teach issues of law and policy that arise from accidents caused by chemical and environmental toxins. Basic concepts of epidemiology will be introduced and will then be used to consider such issues as the role of scientific studies in establishing causation in tort actions; in determining who is a proper plaintiff and who a proper defendant; deciding how to apportion damages among defendants; assessing the burden of proof, product warning labels, and marketing practices of potentially harmful products; and discussing the practical application of litigation in mass exposure cases.
ADMINISTRATION
AND FACULTY
COLLEGE OF LAW

John C. Roberts, Dean
Bruce L. Ottley, Associate Dean
Howard M. Rubin, Associate Dean for Lawyering Skills and Professionalism
Diana C. Olson, Assistant Dean for Student Affairs
Janet Laybold, Assistant Dean for Law Placement

Administration and Faculty

Elliott M. Abramson, Professor, A.B., Columbia University; J.D., Harvard University.
Alicia Alvarez, Clinical Assistant Professor, B.A., Loyola University; J.D., Boston College Law School.
Philip S. Ashley, Associate Professor, B.A., Rockford College; J.D., Tulsa University; LL.M., New York University.
William H. Baker, Professor, A.B., Duke University; J.D., University of Maryland.
Susan A. Bandes, Professor, B.A., State University of New York (Buffalo); J.D., University of Michigan.
M. Cherif Bassiouini, Professor, J.D., Indiana University; LL.M., John Marshall Law School; S.J.D., George Washington University; LL.D. (H.C.), University of Torino.
Miriam Bauer, Legal Writing Instructor, B.A., Northwestern University; J.D., Boston University.
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Robert E. Burns, Professor, B.S., College of the Holy Cross; J.D., Yale University; LL.M., New York University.
Leonard L. Cavise, Associate Professor, A.B., Hamilton College; J.D., Georgetown University.
James W. Colliton, Associate Professor, A.B., Stanford University; J.D., University of California (Hastings); LL.M., Georgetown University.
Jacob Corre, Visiting Assistant Professor, A.B., University of Chicago; J.D., Yale University.
Lawrence F. Daly, Professor Emeritus, A.B., M.A., J.D., Marquette University.
John F. Decker, Professor, B.A., Loras College; B.A., University of Iowa; J.D., Creighton University; LL.M., J.S.D., New York University.
Katheryn M. Dutenhaver, Associate Professor, B.A., North Central College; J.D., DePaul University.
Debra M. Evenson, Associate Professor, B.A., Barnard College; J.D., Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey.
Jerold A. Friedland, Professor, B.A., M.A., New York University; J.D., Brooklyn Law School; LL.M., Georgetown University.
Judith A. Gaskell, Law Librarian and Assistant Professor, B.A., Carleton College; M.A., University of Chicago; J.D., DePaul University.
Patty Gerstenblith, Assistant Professor, A.B., Bryn Mawr College, Ph.D., Harvard University; J.D., Northwestern University.

Steven R. Greenberger, Assistant Professor, B.A., University of Illinois; J.D., Yale University.

Ray J. Grzebielski, Associate Professor, B.A., Northwestern University; M.B.A., University of Chicago; J.D., Northwestern University; L.L.M., Georgetown University.

Donald H. J. Hermann, Professor, A.B., Stanford University; M.A., Northwestern University; J.D., Columbia University; L.L.M., Harvard University; Ph.D., Northwestern University.

Lauren Hines, Legal Writing Instructor, B.A., Lawrence University; J.D., Northwestern University.

Maria O. Hylton, Assistant Professor, A.B., Harvard University; J.D., Yale Law School.

Norbert S. Jacker, Professor, A.B., L.L.B., Harvard University.

Michael Jacobs, Assistant Professor, B.A., Dartmouth College; M.P.H., John Hopkins University; J.D., Yale University.

Barry Kellman, Professor, B.A., University of Chicago; J.D., Yale University.

Terrence F. Kiely, Professor, B.S., Loyola University (Chicago); J.D., DePaul University; L.L.M., New York University.

Roberta Rosenthal Kwall, Associate Professor, A.B., Brown University; J.D., University of Pennsylvania.

Janet Laybold, Assistant Dean for Law Placement, B.S., Florida State University; J.D., DePaul University.

Stephen J. Leacock, Professor, B.B.L., City of London Polytechnic; Grad. Cert. Ed., Gar- nett College; M.B.L., City of London Polytechnic; L.L.M., London University, King's College; Barrister, Middle Temple, London.

Mary Rita Luecke, Legal Writing Instructor, B.A., Rosary College; J.D., DePaul University.

Wayne K. Lewis, Associate Professor, B.A., Rutgers, State University of New Jersey; J.D., Cornell University.

Margit Livingston, Professor, B.A., Augsburg College; M.A., J.D., University of Minnesota; L.L.M., University of Illinois.

J. Stirling Mortimer, Professor Emeritus, B.C.S., Notre Dame University, J.D. DePaul University.

Lawrence F. Murphy, Professor Emeritus, J.D., DePaul University.

Marlene Arnold Nicholson, Professor, B.A., J.D., University of California (Los Angeles).

Diana C. Olson, Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, B.A., Simmons College; M.S., Northeastern University; J.D., University of Wisconsin.

Bruce L. Ottley, Associate Dean and Professor, B.A., University of Missouri; M.A., J.D., University of Iowa; L.L.M., Columbia University.

Stephen Resnicoff, Assistant Professor, A.B., Princeton; J.D., Yale University.

Rev. John T. Richardson, C.M., Professor, B.A., St. Mary's Seminary; S.T.L., S.T.D., Collegeium Angelicum; M.A., St. Louis University.

Cathaleen Roach, Legal Writing Instructor, B.A., Indiana University; J.D., University of Illinois.

John C. Roberts, Dean and Professor, B.S., Northwestern University; L.L.B., Yale University.
Howard M. Rubin, Associate Dean for Lawyering Skills and Professionalism and Director of Legal Services, B.S., University of Illinois; J.D., DePaul University.
Jane Rutherford, Assistant Professor, A.B., University of Chicago; J.D., University of Michigan.
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INDEX

Academic Calendar, Inside back cover
Academic Computing Services, 28
Academic Integrity, 42
Academic Regulations, 38–41
Administrative Officers
   of the College of Law 80–85
   of the University, 85–86
Administrative Staff
   of the Center for Church/State
   Studies, 82
   of the College of Law, 82–83
   of the Health Law Institute, 82
   of the Law Library, 83
   of the Legal Clinic, 83
Alumni Activities, 35
Application and Admission
   Juris Doctor (J.D.) 48–50
   Master of Laws in Health
   Law (L.L.M.), 72
   Master of Laws in Taxation
   (L.L.M.), 68
Attendance Policy, 38
Black Law Student Association, 32
Business Law Journal, 32
University Ministry, 31
Cause of Action, 32
Center for Church/State Studies, 32
Client Counseling Competition, 34
College Work-Study Program, 20
Computer Facilities, 28
Computer Law Society, 32
Course Work
   Audit Policy, 39
   Credit, 38
   Grades, 38
   Incompletes, 38, see also
   Examination Scheduling
   Pass/No Credit Policy, 39
   Withdrawal, 15, 44
Course Descriptions
   Juris Doctor (J.D.) 53–65
   Master of Laws in Health
   Law (L.L.M.), 74–77
   Master of Laws in Taxation
   (L.L.M.), 70–71
Curriculum
   Juris Doctor (J.D.), 2–6, 51–52
   Master of Laws in Health Law
   (L.L.M.), 73
   Master of Laws in Taxation
   (L.L.M.), 69
   Dean’s Scholarships, 21
   Decalogue Society, 33
   Degree Requirements
      Juris Doctor (J.D.), 40, 51–52
      Master of Laws in Health Law
      (L.L.M.), 69
      Master of Laws in Taxation
      (L.L.M.), 73–74
   Degree with Honor, 41
   Dismissal, 46
   Divisions
      Changing, 43
      Day, 39, 48
      Evening, 39, 48
   Emergency Loans, 25
   Employment On-Campus, 34
   Examination Scheduling, 43
   Extern Program, 6, 56
   Faculty
      Full-Time Faculty, 80–82
      Part-Time J.D. Faculty, 83–84
      Part-Time Master of Laws in
      Health Law (L.L.M.)
      Lecturers, 85
      Part-Time Master of Laws in
      Taxation (L.L.M.) Lecturers, 84–85
   Faculty Advisor Program 50
   Federalist Society for Law and
   Public Policy, 33
   Financial Aid, 17
      Alternative Loan Programs 21
      Application, 18–19
      Dean’s Scholarships, 21
      Emergency Loan Fund, 25
      Fellowships, 24
      Perkins Loan, 20
      Prizes & Awards, 25
      Scholarships, 21–24
      Stafford Loan, 18, 20
      Supplemental Loans for
      Students, 21
      Veterans’ Benefits, 21
      Work Study, 20
   Foreign Applicants, 50
   Grade Challenge Procedure, 46
   Grading, 38
Graduate Law Programs, 68–77
Health Insurance, 29
Health Law Certificate, J.D., II
Health Law Course Offerings, II, 73–77
Health law Institute, II
Health Law LLM., see LLM. Programs
International Comparative Law Society, 33
Joint Degree Program, 8
Journal of Health and Hospital Law, 32
Juris Doctor
Day Division, 51
Evening Division, 51–52
Justinian Society, 33
Labor Law Society, 33
Latino Law Student Association, 33
Law Library
Facilities and Holdings, 9–10
Staff, 83
Law Review, 32
Law School AdmissionsTest (LSAT), 49
Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS), 49
Leaves of Absence, 44
Legal Clinic, 6, 59
Legal Writing Program, 4–5
LL.M. Programs,
LL.M. in Health Law, 72–77
LL.M. in Taxation, 68–71
Master of Laws in Health Law (LL.M.), 72
Application and Admission, 72
Course Descriptions, 74–77
Curriculum, 73
Degree Requirements, 74
Master of Laws in Taxation (LL.M.)
Application and Admission, 68
Course Descriptions, 70–71
Curriculum, 69
Degree Requirements, 69
Moot Court Society, 33
National Lawyers Guild, 33
Negotiation Competition, 33
Part-Time Faculty, 83–85
Perkins Loan, 20
Physical Facilities, 9–10
Placement and Career Development, 34
Prizes and Awards, 25
Professional Skills Program, 5
Readmission Procedure, 46
Registration, 38
Residency Requirement, 40–41
Scholarships, 24–24
Seminar Courses
Requirement for graduation, 38, 52
Submission of Papers for, 43
Skills Program, 5, 10
Special Programs
Joint Degree, 8
Master of Laws in Health Law
(LLL.M.), 8, 72
Master of Laws in Taxation
(LLL.M.), 8, 68
Student Bar Association, 32
Student Conduct, 42
Student Files, 39
Student Life
Academic Computing Services, 28
Activities, 32–34
Athletic Facilities, 29
Counseling Services, 30
Health Insurance, 29
Organizations, 32–33
Publications, 32
Service and Information Centers, 29
University Centers, 29–30
Student Practice (711) License, 45
Tax LLM., see LLM. Programs
Transcripts, 59
Transfer Credit, 44–45
Transfer Students, 49
Trustees, 85–86
Tuition and Fees
1990–91 Tuition and Fee Rates, 14
Payment Policy, 15–16
Refunds, 15
University Counseling Services
Campus Ministry, 31
Mental Health Center, 30
University Libraries
College Libraries, 30–31
Law Library, 9–10, 30–31
Veterans’ Benefits, 21
Withdrawal
from School, 15, 44
from a Course, 15
Women’s Law Caucus, 33
Work-Study, 20
# 1990–91 Academic Calendar

## Fall Semester (1990)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 13-17</td>
<td>Freshman Orientation (mandatory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 20</td>
<td>Fall Classes Begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 3</td>
<td>Labor Day—University Holiday (offices closed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1</td>
<td>Degree Conferral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 8</td>
<td>St. Vincent DePaul Day—University Holiday (offices closed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 22-25</td>
<td>Thanksgiving Holiday—University Holiday (offices closed; no evening classes on November 21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 3</td>
<td>Fall Classes End</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 6-20</td>
<td>Final examination period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 25</td>
<td>Christmas—University Holiday (offices closed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1</td>
<td>New Year’s Day—University Holiday (offices closed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 21-January 8</td>
<td>Mid-year vacation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Spring Semester (1991)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 9</td>
<td>Spring Classes Begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 1</td>
<td>Degree Conferral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 24-31</td>
<td>Spring Vacation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 25</td>
<td>Spring Classes End</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2-17</td>
<td>Final examination period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 27</td>
<td>Memorial Day—University Holiday (offices closed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 16</td>
<td>Convocation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Summer Session (1991)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 30</td>
<td>Summer Classes Begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 4</td>
<td>Independence Day—University Holiday (offices closed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 18</td>
<td>Summer Classes End</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 22-26</td>
<td>Final examination period</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>