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The College of Law of DePaul University is a member of the Association of American Law Schools and is approved by the American Bar Association.
DEPAUL UNIVERSITY
BULLETIN
College of Law
1992-93
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.
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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.
THE COLLEGE
OF LAW
The DePaul University College of Law

In 1992, the College marked its 80th year of educating lawyers. Today’s graduates will practice throughout the 21st century, and 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 legal profession is that the nation’s legal system will become more complex and will continue to make demands on its practitioners for abilities in areas which are open only to speculation today.

From the beginning, the College of Law at DePaul University created a program sensitive to the needs of a changing society. DePaul has traditionally prepared students for legal careers and at the same time offered the intellectual foundation to enable them to deal with the issues of the future. Our 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. In this manner, the College trains leaders as well as practitioners.

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, and a variety of advanced courses provide opportunities for work in corporate, criminal, labor, taxation, litigation and other specialties. To meet the students’ needs and interests, the curriculum undergoes constant re-examination and refinement.

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 practical skills of its students. 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.

The College of Law is fully accredited by the American Bar Association and has been a member of the Association of American Law Schools since 1924. DePaul also is a member of the Order of the Coif.

The DePaul Tradition

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.

DePaul law school alumni work in many states and the reputation of its faculty and programs is nationwide. The Chief of Staff to the President of the United States graduated from the College of Law, as did a member of the Federal Communications Commission and a Judge of the United States Tax Court. Many of the College’s alumni are concentrated in Illinois and surrounding states. More Chicago lawyers gradu-
ated 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 top management 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, and they have played leadership roles in state, local and specialized bar associations.

College of Law alumni have made noteworthy contributions to public service in Chicago and Illinois. In 1990, 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. An Illinois Supreme Court Justice comes 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 Chief of Staff to the Governor 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 students. The network of successful DePaul alumni throughout the profession creates a vital resource in career planning and placement. DePaul graduates actively participate in the school's career programs 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.

The Faculty and Students

The faculty keeps pace with the growing curriculum. DePaul's full-time faculty is made up of 50 lawyers; there are approximately 30 part-time faculty members, all experts in their area of practice. They are diverse in age, outlook and background and represent many fields of interest. Faculty members actively engage in scholarly research and writing. They lecture and are consultants with law firms, corporations and other organizations committed to continuing legal education. In addition, members of the faculty serve on numerous bar association and other committees and advisory groups.

Approximately 950 J.D. candidates and 100 LL.M. candidates were enrolled in the 1991-92 academic year. A conscientious effort has been
make to keep first-year classes to 320 students, resulting in a highly attractive student/teacher ratio of less than 25 to 1. DePaul law students represent every region of the nation and many foreign countries. Typically, over 30 states are represented in each entering class as are over 125 colleges and universities. While both full and part-time students represent a range of ages, the average age of the 250 new students who enter as full-time students each year is approximately 25. The average age of the 80 new part-time law school students is about 29 years old. Approximately 45 percent of DePaul students are women; 10 percent represent minority ethnic groups.

Curriculum and Special Programs

The College of Law is both traditional and innovative—representing the best in legal education for the 1990’s and beyond. After students have successfully completed the required core of courses in common law and statutory analysis, preparing them for traditional law practice, they can select from many advanced courses in traditional areas of practice—corporate, criminal, labor, taxation, and litigation—and from courses that focus on developing areas of the law—protection of the environment, control of the political process, health law, and regulatory problems presented by expanding computer and information technologies.

The College of Law places great emphasis on student writing. In addition to an excellent first-year program and a required senior writing seminar, it offers four different student-edited law journals to develop research and writing skills: the DePaul Law Review, the DePaul Business Law Journal, the DePaul/Lawyers for the Creative Arts Journal of Art and Entertainment Law and the Journal of Health and Hospital Law, published for the American Academy of Hospital Attorneys.

Major curriculum advances have taken place in the area of lawyering skills training. DePaul offers perhaps the widest variety of litigation-related courses of any area law school. The College is particularly proud of its unique pre-trial courses that focus on case planning and preparation. In addition, the program includes advanced trial advocacy, complex litigation, appellate advocacy and alternative dispute resolution.

The following list of principal course offerings, arranged by subject area, demonstrates the scope of DePaul’s curriculum. Courses are offered during the day and evening, and a summer session is conducted each year for students who have completed two or more semesters toward their degree. The section of Course Descriptions, beginning on page 65, provides detailed descriptions of the courses listed here:

Business Organizations and Transactions
Advanced Antitrust
Advanced Bankruptcy
Antitrust
Banking Law
Bankruptcy
Basic Financial Accounting for Lawyers
Business Law Journal
Business Organizations
Corporate Finance
Non Profit Organizations Seminar
Regulation of Advertising Seminar
Securities Regulation
Sports Law

**Contractual Relations**
Advanced Contracts Seminar
Commercial Paper
Consumer Protection
Contracts I & II
Sales
Secured Transactions

**Criminal Law & Procedure**
Advanced Criminal Procedure: Pre-Trial
Advanced Criminal Procedure: Trial & Post Trial
Advanced Evidence in Criminal Cases
Corrections
Criminal Law
Criminal Procedure
Federal Criminal Law
Selected Evidentiary & Procedural Problems in the Trial of a Criminal Case Seminar

**Dispute Resolution Skills**
Advanced Mediation
Arbitration
Dispute Resolution
Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation
Mediation

**Drafting Skills**
Business Transactions and Documentation
Legislation
Legal Writing III: Appellate Brief Writing

**Family Law**
Law and the Family Unit
The Marital Dissolution Process

**Health Law**
Antitrust Issues in Health Care
Corporate & Regulatory Aspects of Health Care
Empirical Investigation in Law & Psychiatry
Employment Issues for Health Care Providers
Food & Drug Law
Genetics & the Law Seminar
Health Care Contracts
Health Law Legislative Drafting
Health Sciences & Public Policies
Hospital Law
Journal of Health Law
Law & Medicine
Legal Issues of AIDS Seminar
Legal & Public Policy Aspects of Medical Ethics Seminar
Master's Essay
Medical Malpractice
Mental Health Issues in Criminal Law
Mental Health Law & the Homeless Seminar
Planning & Problem Solving in Health Law
Public Health Law
Reimbursement Medicare & Medicaid
Science & Medicine in the Litigation Process
Seminar in Health Law: Selected Topics
Tax Issues in the Health Care Industry
Toxic Torts

International Law
Asylum & Refugee Law
Immigration Law & Policy
International Business Transactions
International Criminal Law Seminar
International Environmental Law
International Protection of Human Rights I & II
Law & the National Security Seminar
Public International Law

Labor Law
Advanced Labor Law
Employee Benefits
Employment Discrimination
Feminist Jurisprudence Seminar
Labor Law
Labor Relations in the Public Sector
Selected Problems in Labor Law Seminar

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

Perspective Courses
Comparative law
Judicial Ethics Seminar
Jurisprudence
Law & the Humanities Seminar
Law & Legal Institutions as reflected in the Great Books
Legal History Seminar
Legal Profession
Women and the Law
Private Ordering Skills
Business Planning
Estate Planning

Procedure
Administrative Process
Advanced Remedies
Appellate Technique
Civil Procedure
Complex Civil Litigation
Conflict of Laws
Evidence
Federal Courts
Illinois Civil Procedure
Remedies
Selected Problems in Pretrial Litigation

Property
Computer Law
Intellectual Property
Land Use Planning
Patent Law
Property
Real Estate Finance and Commercial Development
Real Estate Transactions
Selected Problems in Intellectual Property Seminar
Wills & Trusts

Public Law
Constitutional Law: First Amendment Religion Clauses Seminar
Constitutional Process I & II
Environmental Law
First Amendment Freedoms: Freedom of Speech Seminar
Judicial Ethics Seminar
Law & the Political Process Seminar
Selected Problems in Section 1983 Litigation Seminar
State & Local Government Law

Taxation
Estate & Gift Taxation
Federal Income Taxation
State & Local Taxation
Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders

Torts
Advanced Tort Law
Product Liability
Tort Law
Toxic Torts
The Legal Writing Program

The Legal Writing program, a two-semester, four-credit required course, is an integral part of the first-year curriculum. It is taught by a full-time staff of seven, all with law practice experience. The course develops the basic skills that are essential to the practice of law. The analytical writing and research skills mastered in Legal Writing complement the student’s work in the first-year substantive courses. A graduated series of writing assignments and work in structured legal analysis—as well as student evaluations of one another’s writing—cultivate the first-year student’s ability to read and analyze legal prose critically, identify and formulate legal questions, and resolve legal issues. Independent research introduces the student to the research tools used in the legal profession. Students learn how to apply the principles and methods of legal analysis, and to create written products that are clear, well-organized and analytically sound.

Students meet weekly in small groups with the Legal Writing Instructor. The Instructors also provide individual tutorials and assistance. One upper-level student teaching assistant is assigned to each Legal Writing section, and students can meet with their TAs for additional help.

The College of Law offers many seminar courses and other elective curricular opportunities to further enhance the writing and research skills developed in the Legal Writing Program. The current seminar offerings are described under “Senior Research Seminar” in the section on Course Descriptions, beginning on page 65. The non-seminar writing courses include: Business Law Journal, Business Transactions & Documentation, Guided Research, Journal of Health and Hospital Law, Editorial Board, Independent Study, Law Review, Legal Writing III: Appellate Brief Writing, and the National Moot Court Competitions.

The Lawyering Skills Center and the Professional Skills Program

The College of Law, like many excellent law schools across the country, emphasizes the teaching of lawyering skills in addition to the traditional focus on doctrinal study and case analysis. An introduction to the larger role of the lawyer—to the necessary skills of interviewing, counseling, planning, trial and appellate advocacy, mediation and arbitration—is important in a well-rounded legal education. DePaul has developed an unparalleled menu of courses designed to introduce the student to the skills needed by the successful litigator.

The Law School’s commitment to skills instruction led to the opening of the Lawyering Skills Center in 1990. The Center is a state-of-the-art facility for teaching a variety of lawyering skills. Its three teaching spaces were designed for flexibility and equipped with the latest in audio-visual equipment, the first of its kind to be used in any law school. The Center is intended to give students a setting close to that which they will experience in actual courtrooms and law firm conference rooms.

The Leonard M. Ring Courtroom is fully equipped for both bench and jury trials, and the judges’ space can accommodate three jurists for appellate arguments. Sections of trial advocacy and advanced trial advocacy meet in the Ring Courtroom. The Robert A. Clifford Seminar
Room is designed to closely resemble a law firm or corporate conference room. Adjacent to the Ring Courtroom, the Clifford Seminar Room serves as a jury deliberation room and is used for negotiation, mediation, interviewing and discovery exercises. The Lawyer's Skills Center contains another teaching space, a medium-sized classroom whose flexible design adds to the variety of uses planned for the Center. The bench at the front of the Classroom allows it to be used as an auxiliary trial courtroom and an appellate chamber for moot court arguments.

The College of Law's Legal Clinic and Extern Program also serve to aid the student's understanding of their professional commitment.

The Legal Clinic

The Legal Clinic operates as a general civil practice law office that provides legal services to the lower to middle income community. Third-year law students, eligible for a license under Supreme Court Rule 711 (which permits law students to personally handle litigation responsibilities before various tribunals while under direct supervision) practice law under the guidance of four full-time supervising attorneys from the faculty. All Clinic 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.

Legal Clinic work prepares students for the legal profession's day-to-day activities, responsibilities and pressures. Students gain a thorough understanding of the attorney-client relationship, and its ethical dimensions, through their work with the Clinic's clientele.

The Extern Program

The Extern Program provides the opportunity for upper-level, qualified students to earn up to six hours of credit (three hours per semester) by engaging in supervised field work in a law office. The Extern Program is designed primarily for seniors (54 or more credit hours) with a G.P.A. of 2.5 or above. However: seniors with a lower G.P.A., or, students with 48 or more credit hours and a 3.0 G.P.A. or above, may petition for placement in the program.

The Extern Program Coordinator, a full-time member of the faculty, assigns students to various government officials and qualified agencies where these students perform functions of practicing lawyers. Externships exist with many members of the federal and state judiciary, in various federal, state, county and municipal agencies, and with a number of not-for-profit organizations in the Chicago area. Student-externs may gain a license pursuant to Illinois Supreme Court Rule 711 and handle litigation responsibilities under an attorney's supervision.
Graduate Law Programs

DePaul's LL.M. in Health Law degree program, the first in the nation, and the LL.M. in Taxation degree program, one of the five largest graduate tax programs in the country, are further described in the section on Graduate Programs, beginning on page 81.

Special Programs

Special programs, either in combination with other DePaul University colleges and departments, or as part of study centers established within the College of Law, contribute extensively to the opportunities for students to pursue and incorporate their individual interests into their program of legal study.

The Health Law Institute

Many new courses in health law have been introduced into the College of Law curriculum through the Health Law Institute. It is without question the most extensive curriculum in health law offered by any law school. The health law courses are described in the Graduate Programs section, beginning on page 84. The centerpiece of the Institute is the publication of the monthly Journal of Health and Hospital Law, which consists of over 35 students, who not only edit case notes and articles by outside authors, but also write original articles for the Journal.

The Institute sponsors national conferences on health law issues featuring prominent legal, medical and ethical experts from the public and private sectors. Many of the Institute's regional programs have been conducted in cooperation with the city of Chicago, Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center, and other professional organizations.

The Institute's Advisory Board, composed of academic health experts, physicians, ethicists and health care lawyers from across the country, meets twice each year to advise the Institute Director and the Dean on policies, conferences, and curriculum development.

J.D. students may earn a Certificate in Health Law by enrolling in specified courses in both the College of Law and DePaul's Department of Public Administration. A graduate program in health law, leading to the LL.M. degree, is closely tied to the Health Law Institute. A certificate program for non-lawyer health professionals also is offered.

The Center for Church/State Studies

The Center for Church/State Studies, founded in 1982, is a non-denominational, academic research institute. The Center conducts basic and applied research on legal issues pertaining to the relationship between church and state in our society, and is not involved in litigation. Its current research effort is focused on a massive study of the legal structures of American religious organizations, to be published in 1992. The Center sponsors a very successful Annual Lecture series, now in its ninth year. The text of each lecture is published in article form by the DePaul Law Re-
view. In addition to smaller bi-monthly programs on current church/state issues, The Center sponsors a two-day continuing education conference for administrators of religious organizations every other year.

The Center’s Advisory Board is composed of prominent legal scholars, clerics and practicing attorneys, from across the nation, representing the major religious denominations in the United States.

The International Human Rights Law Institute
The International Human Rights Law Institute was established in 1990 in recognition of the sweeping global changes that have created new opportunities to advance human rights. The Institute is dedicated to developing and promoting international human rights law. Drawing on the expertise of numerous College of Law faculty members with international interests, the Institute promotes conferences on human rights issues, engages in scholarly work, and cooperates with other human rights organizations and international bodies.

The Public Interest Law Initiative
DePaul’s affiliation with the Public Interest Law Initiative began in 1986. Founded as a cooperative venture among area law firms, PILI sponsors public interest internship placements in the summer for law students from around the country. DePaul has enjoyed the affiliation and the increased emphasis on public interest law that it has brought to the school.

J.D./M.B.A. Program
The College of Law offers a combined program with DePaul’s College of Commerce leading to a Juris Doctor and a 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 and demonstrate academic achievement.

Exchange Program with University College, Dublin
The College of Law offers an exchange program with the Law Faculty of University College, Dublin. DePaul law students in their third, fourth or fifth semester of study can attend U.C.D. for one semester for credit. An exchange of faculty in another feature of the program.

Career Development and Placement
The College of Law places substantial emphasis on career counseling and placement services, and supports its own placement office and staff, headed by an Assistant Dean who is a lawyer.

The number of interviewing law firms, government agencies and corporate legal departments has more than doubled since 1986, and today fluctuates between 150 and 175. The group is increasingly national. Employment statistics for DePaul law graduates are extremely positive and reflect the increased respect for the College of Law in the profes-
sion. The College surveys its graduates some nine months after graduation and finds that 80 to 90-percent of those reporting have legal positions.

The Law School’s Office of Career Development and Placement arranges nearly 2,000 separate student interviews per year, maintains a placement library and a computerized database of information about employers, provides services for alumni who wish to change jobs, and offers individual counseling. The Placement Office also sponsors a number of open career guidance sessions for students. These include two elaborate career programs in the Fall in cooperation with the Alumni Board and separate meetings or interviewing, resume writing, summer clerkships, judicial clerkships and out-of-state placement. In the spring the Placement Office also sponsors a series of three luncheon meetings in which alumni speak to students about law firm economics, law firm management, and the inter-personal aspects of practicing law—all subjects not covered in courses during the three years of law school.

The DePaul tradition of public and professional service is not only a historic strength of the College of Law, but it also creates an invaluable resource for career planning. The network of successful DePaul alumni in legal practice and corporate positions, and serving in appointed and elected offices is among the Law School’s greatest strengths.

THE PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Law classes are held at DePaul University’s Loop Campus, one of four separate campuses maintained by DePaul University on the near north side of the city in the Lincoln Park neighborhood, in downtown Chicago, on the far northwest side near O’Hare airport and in the western suburb of Oak Brook. In addition to housing the College of Law, the Loop Campus contains the University administrative offices, the College of Commerce, the Computer Science Department and the School for New Learning.

The College of Law occupies five floors of the 17-story Lewis Center Building and adjoining O’Malley Place. This area contains classrooms, the Lawyering Skills Center, a number of seminar and meeting rooms and lounge areas. Faculty and administrative offices, as well as offices for many of the special programs, institutes and student organizations are provided. A major expansion of the College’s space is scheduled for 1993, with the completion of the DePaul Center facility next to the Lewis and O’Malley buildings.

The Law Library

The Law Library occupies three floors of the Lewis Center and is designed as a facility for study and research. The Law Library contains over 291,000 books and microform volumes of Anglo-American and international legal materials. The collection provides both basic and advanced resources for study and research in subject areas in the law school curriculum and includes 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 percent 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 Illinet Online (IO), an on-line 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 personal computers in the law student computer law allow access to LEXIS, WESTLAW, CALI and WordPerfect. A number of personal computers are also available on campus for the law students' use of LEXIS, WESTLAW, WordPerfect, dBase, and Lotus software.

The law library staff consists of nineteen full-time employees, including seven 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. These libraries are described in this Bulletin under University Services.

The College of Law is located only one block from the extensive research collections of the new Harold Washington Library Center, the largest public library building in the world.

**The Chicago Environment**

The College of Law's Chicago location is one reason many students initially consider DePaul. The College is in the "Loop," the heart of the corporate, financial and legal district. Within blocks are the State of Illinois Building, state and federal courts, over a thousand businesses and hundreds of law firms of all types and sizes. These neighbors offer valuable learning experiences and employment opportunities to aspiring lawyers, including internships, clerkship positions, and other legal employment possibilities. DePaul University's close ties to Chicago's legal and professional communities and the large number of alumni working in the city mean excellent professional opportunities upon graduation.

DePaul University has been an integral part of the Chicago community for nearly 100 years. It is a private, Catholic, urban university founded by the Vincentian Congregation in 1898. Today, DePaul University offers over 80 undergraduate and graduate programs.
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 1992-93 Academic Year**

**Juris Doctor**

Day Students

First year J.D., annual full-time tuition and fees $13,317.00

All other—per semester hour 473.00

Evening Students

All—per semester hour 473.00

**Master of Laws in Taxation or Health Law**

All—per semester hour 473.00

**General Fees**

Application fee for Juris Doctor $30.00

Application fee for LL.M. Programs (Taxation or Health Law) 30.00

Delinquent Payment Fee 100.00

Registration Fee (each registration) 10.00

Service Fee for each returned check 25.00

Fee for each transcript of credits 2.00

Journal Fees (each registration) 10.00

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 DePaul University at the time of registration. All charges must be paid in-full by the payment date. The payment dates for each term of the 92-93 academic year are:

Monday, August 3, 1992—Fall Semester  
Friday, December 18, 1992—Spring Semester

Tuition charges for any course registrations after the payment date must be paid in-full at the time of registration. Tuition is due by the payment date whether or not a bill has been received. If you have not received a bill, you may contact the Accounts Receivable Office at (312) 362-8322 or (312) 362-8379 any time during business hours to determine the amount you are required to pay.

Payment must be received in the Cashier’s Office or one of its depositories by the payment dates as indicated. Students may pay by check, money order, or credit card (Visa, Master Card, or Discover). Payments may be made to the Cashier’s Office by mail or in-person, or if paying by credit card, by phone (312) 362-6744. (Please note: If paying by mail, the university does not accept responsibility for delays in the U.S. Postal Service.)

Students whose accounts show a balance due after the date payment is required will be assessed a $100 delinquency fee and prohibited from future registration and receiving transcripts.

Withdrawals

Students who must withdraw either from a course or from the university must do so in person. Withdrawals processed in person are effective the day on which they are made. Simply ceasing to attend classes or notifying a faculty member does not constitute an effective withdrawal.

Upon processing the withdrawal request, the tuition charge for courses during the regular academic year 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 then 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 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 in accordance with the tuition payment policy. 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 awards financial aid in consideration of the income and asset information provided on each student’s application materials. 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 files 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, Supplemental Loan, and alternative loans) 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 all 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 1. 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) 362-8526/8527

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 four to six weeks. Inquiries about the status of the processing of the FAF should be directed to:

College Scholarship Service  
P.O. Box 6055  
Princeton, New Jersey 08541-6055  
Telephone: (800) 951-1025

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

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.

Previous Year Income Tax Returns

Student's and/or parent's federal income tax returns are required from those students whose applications are selected for verification by the U.S. Department of Education, as well as those students whose applications require further clarification. Students will be notified in writing if tax returns are required.

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

Stafford Loan

Stafford 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 document, 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. For new borrowers, the interest rate is eight percent during the first four years of repayment, and ten percent during the final six years of repayment. 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 negotiate 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 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 credited to a student’s tuition account, 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 loan, 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 Supplemental Loan must submit all documents required for the Stafford Loan, as well as a completed paper Supplemental Loan application.

**Alternative Financing Programs**

The DePaul University Payment Plan (DePUPP) is a budget payment option which allows students to pay their tuition, fees, and room and board in monthly installments over a nine month period. This service is available to all DePaul University students. It is not a loan program; there are no interest or finance charges, or credit or financial need requirements.

The student determines the budget amount for the plan. DePUPP requires a minimum budget amount of $750.00. The budgeted amount is the student's total estimated annual charges (tuition, fees, room and board) less the total estimated financial aid awards (annual scholarships, grants, loans). Books and personal expenses are not covered by this budget. The total amount budgeted under the plan will be divided equally over the number of months in the plan at the time you apply.

The plan period is from July to March with payments due the 15th of each month. The student may pay by check, money order, or credit card (VISA, Master Card, or Discover).

Monthly billing statements will be sent to the student in advance of each payment due date. The statement will reflect charges and any payments or credits received since the last bill, the payment plan amount due by the 15th, and the current outstanding balance.
Students are urged to apply early. To participate in the nine month program, applications must be received by the Accounts Receivable Office no later than June 1. Applications made after this date must be accompanied by any past due payments to catch up to the regular schedule.

Applications received after September 1st but prior to October 1st will be processed for Spring term registrations only. Payments for the budgeted amount will be over a six month period with the first payment due October 15th, and the last payment due March 15th.

Students who wish to participate in DePUPP should complete and submit a plan application to the Accounts Receivable Office with the application fee by the appropriate due date. An annual non-refundable fee of $30.00 is required with each application.

The application is valid for one academic year only. For each year a student wishes to participate in this program a new application must be submitted.

More detailed information regarding this program and plan applications are available from the Financial Accounts Department and the Financial Aid Office.

Any questions regarding DePUPP should be directed to the Accounts Receivable Office (312) 362-8322, or you may write to: Accounts Receivable Office Room 1608, DePaul University, 25 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604.

The DePaul Extension Plan for Employer Reimbursement (DePEPER) is an optional program for students receiving tuition reimbursement from their employers, and is administered through the Financial Accounts Office. This plan is designed to view coverage by an employer tuition reimbursement program as pending financial assistance. DePEPER allows the students covered by such an employer plan to receive an extension of their tuition payment date until Grade Reports are mailed, since many employer reimbursement plans are awarded according to grades received. The extended payment date will be two weeks from the final date grades are mailed.

The Financial Accounts Office will send a letter to the students in the program notifying them of the date the mailing of Report Cards was completed. Grades will be mailed from the Registrar's Office to the students only and not to employers. It is the responsibility of the students to provide a copy of their grades to their employer, if required by their employer's reimbursement plan.

To be eligible to participate in this program, students must: Complete and sign a 'DePEPER Payment Agreement' form and submit it along with a letter from their employer verifying employment and coverage by their employer's tuition reimbursement plan to the Financial Accounts Office. Both documents are required for eligibility in this program and must be received by the Financial Accounts Office no later than the day tuition is due by the University. Please be advised, the University does not accept responsibility for delays in the U.S. Postal System; therefore, if mailing please allow sufficient time for delivery. Students whose forms are received after the payment date will be assessed a delinquency fee on their accounts.
These documents are good for one term only. For each subsequent term students register and wish to participate in the program, a new Agreement Form must be signed and submitted to the Financial Accounts Office along with another letter from their employer. Agreement forms for this program are available from the Financial Accounts Office, the Financial Aid Department and the College Offices.

Students participating in this program are granted an extended payment date for their tuition, and are responsible for paying their tuition accounts in-full by that date whether or not the total amount has been received from their employer. Failure to pay by the extended date can subject the student to a delinquency fee and collection activity.

(Special seminars, workshops and courses which require prepayment, and audits and zero credit courses are not covered by this program.)

Any questions regarding this program should be directed to the Financial Accounts Department (312) 362-8480.

Private Agencies

There are also several private loan programs through which law students may borrow, including the Illinois Opportunity Loan, EXCEL Supplemental Educational Loan, the Law Access Loan, and the Norwest Bank Law Loan. 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

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
Dean's Scholarships

Dean's Scholarships are awarded to especially promising first-year students. For the 1991-1992 academic year, substantial scholarships are awarded. They are renewed annually if the recipient demonstrates superior academic achievement.

Special $6,000 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 $6,000 for the student's second year of study.

One-year Dean's Scholarships of $4,000 are awarded to the three Evening Division students who achieve the highest cumulative grade point average after completion of their first four semesters of course work. If a student who qualifies is already receiving a Dean's Scholarship, the award will be increased to $4,000 for the student's third year.

Financial Need Grants and Scholarships

Grant funds are available to assist law students who demonstrate financial need. The University Financial Aid Office awards and administers need grants 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.

Upper-level students with high grade point averages are also considered for academic and 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 level students who qualify, after they complete the first year of law school.

Abel E. Berland Scholarship. This fund, which was 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 to provide scholarships to meritorious students selected by the Dean.

Branstrom Scholarship. In 1972, William J. and Margaret C. Branstrom established this trust to provide annual awards for needy law students.

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.

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 P. 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 Mr. Corboy, a prominent Chicago attorney and a friend of the College of Law. The award is based on academic merit.

John Powers Crowley Scholarship. The late Mr. 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 and the Moot Court trial team.

Lawrence S. Daly Scholarship. 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.

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 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.

Judge James A. Geroulis Scholarship. The scholarship is named in honor of the late Judge James A. Geroulis, a distinguished graduate of the class of 1931. The scholarship, established by the Judge James A. Geroulis Educational Foundation, is awarded to a second-year student. The selection is based on need, professional promise, exemplary character, and not primarily on academic performance.

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

Hinschaw & Culbertson Scholarship. The law firm of Hinschaw & Culbertson 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.

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

Lee Shaffron Johnson Scholarship. Established in 1986 by Jerome Johnson, a 1935 graduate of the College of Law, as a tribute to his wife on their 50th wedding anniversary, this scholarship fund provides annual support to deserving law students.
William R. Kucera Health Law Fellowship. The law firm of Katten, Muchin and Zavis and the friends of the late Mr. Kucera, an eminent Chicago health law attorney, created this fellowship in 1989. The Fellowship is awarded either to a J.D. or LL.M. student for excellence in health law study.

Louis and Mary Keating Scholarship. Mr. Keating, class of 1952, and his wife established this scholarship in 1989 to benefit upper level students who have special needs and who demonstrate academic excellence.

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.

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 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 1988 by Vincent G. Rinn, a 1931 graduate of the College of Law, this fund provides annual awards to deserving law students.

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

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

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 Mr. 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 Mr. Stein, a 1939 law graduate, by his wife, family and friends. It provides an annual award to a deserving law student.

Daniel P. Ward Scholarship. This endowed scholarship was established by classmates and friends of Mr. Ward, a former Illinois Supreme Court Justice, State's Attorney and Dean of the College of Law. Mr. Ward is a 1941 graduate. The scholarship was established on the occasion of his retirement from the Supreme Court in 1991.

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 Mr. 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 upperlevel 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 Albert and Anne Mansfield Foundation has established a summer fellowship program in legal services for upper-level law students. Students clerk for the legal services agencies in Chicago and Minnesota.

Prizes and Awards

American Jurisprudence Award. The Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company and Bancroft-Whitney Company award a certificate to the one or two students who scores the highest in any non-seminar class of 12 or more students. The award is given only for certain courses specified by the companies.

John Powers Crowley Prize. Established by the friends and colleagues of the late Mr. Crowley, a 1960 graduate of the Law School and U.S. District Court Judge.

Judge Olga Jurco Award. An award and plaque given annually to the most outstanding trial advocacy student.
Sister Mary Lenore Schultz Award. The friends and classmates of the late Sister Schultz established this award, which is given to a student for outstanding work in the DePaul Legal Clinic.

Samuel and Dorothy Sweig Award for Excellence in Legal Writing. Established by 1986 College of Law graduate Michael Sweig Mendelson 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 COMPUTER 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 VAX 6410, an IBM 4381, and a Harris Night Hawk. Local area networks of microcomputers are also provided on all DePaul campuses. Over 400 Microcomputers and approximately 200 terminals are supported in student laboratories and classrooms. Dial-in access is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week on the main systems. Operators are on duty to assist users during all hours of operation.

Loop Campus—Administration Center
Terminal Lab
243 S. Wabash, 4th Floor
Chicago, IL 60604
312/362-8398

Macintosh Micro Lab
243 S. Wabash, Room 208
Chicago, IL 60604
312/362-6126

Loop Campus—Lewis Center
Computer Learning Center
25 E. Jackson, 13th Floor
Chicago, IL 60604
312/362-8593

Macintosh Teaching Lab
25 E. Jackson, Room 1006
Chicago, IL 60604
312/362-8593

O’Hare Campus
Terminal & Micro Labs:
3166 River Road
Des Plaines, IL 60018
708/296-5344

Lincoln Park Campus
Terminal and Micro Lab: (SAC)
2323 N. Seminary, Room 192/193
Chicago, IL 60614
312/362-8342

Macintosh/Apple IIe Lab
2323 N. Seminary, Room 472
Chicago, IL 60614
312/362-8051

Microcomputer Lab: McGaw
802 W. Belden, Room 145
Chicago, IL 60614
312/362-5308

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

Oak Brook Campus
Terminal & Micro Labs:
Two Westbrook Corporate Center
Westchester, IL 60154
708/562-2020

Students have access to a variety of software applications, languages and utilities. Word processing, statistical packages, database management spreadsheets and specialized programs are available for coursework and research. Computers are used extensively throughout the undergraduate and graduate curriculum at DePaul.

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.

Lab hours and a workshop schedule are available at any of the computer laboratories.
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) 362-8412.

Health Insurance

Health insurance is available to all students and their dependents at a cost of approximately $250 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) 362-8020

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 5 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) 362-8292.

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. From the same terminals, students and faculty can identify and check out books from 39 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 through other computer networks. Electronic access to periodical articles and other information resources in the social sciences, business, humanities, and sciences is readily available through online and compact disk (CD-ROM) data bases.

The combined collection of the DePaul University Libraries includes over 597,000 volumes, 255,000 microform volumes, over 8,000 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, a Career Information Center, a slide library, 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 resources on career choice, job search techniques and company information. Other useful collections include the industry file and the corporate annual report file.

For a complete description of the DePaul University College of Law Library, see page 12.

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 CD-ROM based index covering more than 1,100 journals of academic and general interest is at each campus, as well as a core collection of over 400 business periodicals on microfilm. 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 inter-denominational 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) 362-8515 or 362-6910.
STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Law students are encouraged to participate in student organizations, activities and competitions to form associations that will enrich their law school experience and enhance their credentials.

Publications

The *DePaul 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, and 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 in cooperation with 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.

The *DePaul-LCA Journal of Art and Entertainment Law* is published three times a year in cooperation with Lawyers for the Creative Arts. The publication provides professional and student articles on legal issues that arise in the visual and performing arts.

*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 College of Law *Student Bar Association* (SBA) 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 students to attend. The SBA sponsors social functions, invites 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 *American Civil Liberties Union*, formed in 1989, is the only college chapter of the ACLU. The ACLU is dedicated to the preservation of individual liberties for people of all political and social views.
The **Asian Cultural Exchange** provides support to all Asian law students and serves their professional and social needs.

The DePaul chapter of the **Black Law Students Association (BLSA)** strives to meet the needs and promote the 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 **Brehan 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 **Environmental Law Society**. The Society is devoted to environmental issues and the law that applies to them on a federal and state level.

The **Evening Law Student Society** addresses the substantive issues of special concern to evening students. The Society sponsors speakers and entertainment events.

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 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 Public Interest Law Association advocates careers and pro bono work in the public interest legal community through a speaker program, student pro bono work, income-sharing summer grants, and efforts to develop a student loan forgiveness program—through which individuals who work for public interest organizations upon graduating from law school can have their student loans forgiven—in Illinois.

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 in the Moot Court Society is based on student performance in intramural trial, appellate, negotiation and client counseling competitions.

Every upper-level student is eligible to compete in the Appellate Intramural Competition, which occurs in the fall semester. Students analyze and brief a hypothetical appellate problem and argue the case before practicing attorneys and judges. Upper-level students who have completed or are enrolled in Introductory Evidence and Trial Advocacy courses may compete in the Intramural Trial Competition by analyzing a civil or criminal action, presenting witness examinations and opening or closing statements. The intramural winners are invited to join the Moot Court Society and compete as DePaul representatives in national competitions with law schools from around the country. Appellate and Trial members participate on the national level for two years, receiving three credit hours overall.

Early in the spring semester, the annual intramural Client Counseling Competition is held. This competition is open to all students. Teams of two students compete in interviewing and counseling of a “client” to elicit the information necessary to give the “client” the best advice. Student performances are judged by a panel of lawyers, psychologists, and social workers or social counselors. The winning team is invited to join the Moot Court Society and represents the College of Law in the Regional Client Counseling Competition, sponsored by the American Bar Association.

In the fall semester, the annual intramural Negotiation Competition is held. The Negotiation Competition is structured like the Client Counseling Competition, but focuses on the skills needed for effective and successful negotiation. The winning team is invited to join the Moot Court Society and also represents the College of Law in the American Bar Association Regional Negotiation Competition.

Student Employment Policy

According to American Bar Association regulations, second- and third-year full-time students may not work in excess of 20 hours per week. The College of Law recognizes that the first year of law school requires concentration, time devoted to study and other adjustments that may
suffer if students are employed. Therefore, College of Law policy strictly prohibits first-year full-time students from outside or other employment.

**Student Employment On-Campus**

Limited on-campus jobs are available to upperlevel law students. Upperlevel 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, upperlevel students may also apply to assist first-year students in learning to use the LEXIS equipment in the Law Library.

**Career Development and Placement**

To assist law students and alumni in advancing their legal careers, the Law Placement Office provides career counseling and job placement services. The Law Placement Office Staff 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.

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, computer terminals, software resources, 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) 362-8584**
GENERAL
INFORMATION
ACADEMIC INFORMATION

Registration

The College of Law registers first-year J.D. students by mail and upper
level students through an in-person automated process based on a lot-
ttery system. LLM students register by a drop-off process.

All required courses must be taken at the College of Law. All stu-
dents must receive prior permission from the Assistant Dean for Stu-
dent Affairs to receive credit for courses taken outside the College of
Law. Exceptions to this policy are rare and are granted only if the stu-
dent is in residence full-time 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 tu-
ition is due and the student will receive a grade of “Fx” in the course.

Credit

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 par-
ticipation. In other courses, the grade will generally be based solely on
the anonymous 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 regu-
lar semester). The Dean’s office must approve all incompletes in
advance.
W withdrawal with permission
P Pass
Pass/No Credit Policy

The only J.D. courses that may be taken on a Pass/Fail basis are those that are listed in this Bulletin and are so indicated by the course descriptions. The credit earned in such courses 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.

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 nonclassroom work;
• complete all first and second year required courses, one senior seminar, 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.
• pay all tuition, fees and monies due to the University before graduation.

DePaul students who are visiting other colleges must complete at least 56 credits of their law study at DePaul. All required courses must be taken at DePaul.

Non-classroom Credit
A student may not register for more than 12 hours of nonclassroom credit during his/her law school career. Any amount of nonclassroom credit over 12 hours will not count toward the 86 credits required for graduation.

Nonclassroom credit offerings include the following:

- Business Law Journal
- Extern Program
- Guided Research
- Journal of Health and Hospital Law
- 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 J.D. 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 J.D. 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 meet with the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs 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 who graduate within each academic year. Graduates in the top ten percent of the class may also be elected to membership in the Order of the Coif by the faculty.

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 in the two summers 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.

Bar Applications and Character and Fitness

The College of Law automatically certifies DePaul students for admission to the Illinois Bar before the Character and Fitness Committee of the Supreme Court of Illinois. A student who intends to apply for admission to the bar in another state should order the necessary forms well before graduation, preferably several months before the student seeks to be admitted. Each state's rules are different. The student should read the rules carefully and pay special attention to the deadlines. If the student files a written request with the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, supplies the bar admissions forms, and notes the deadlines, the Dean’s certificate or affidavit will be filed in a timely manner.

An applicant also should be aware that the Committees on Character and Fitness in the states inquire about the student’s background both before and during law school. Generally, the student must supply detailed information about: educational background; any disciplinary actions taken against the student while enrolled in any school; employment history; charges of dishonesty during employment; employment discharges; involvement in any civil, quasi-criminal, or criminal proceedings; bankruptcies; and other traffic violations; and, any unsatisfied judgments against the student. The applicant also must provide references. Finally, many states now require the student to file a sworn affidavit that he or she is not now, and never has been, in arrears or default in the repayment of any loans, including educational loans.

A student who does not fully disclose each character and fitness information when applying to law school should be aware that the non-disclosure may be considered a separate ground for rejection when the student applies for admission to the Bar. The Assistant Dean for Student Affairs can provide more information about bar admissions procedures.

STUDENT CONDUCT AND HONOR CODE

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 Stu
dent 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.

The Office of the Dean makes accommodations for examinations for students who have special needs or disabilities. To request these accommodations the student should contact the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs.

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. No paper will be accepted by the receptionist or by any other staff member in Room 931. Students should turn in their papers in a sealed envelope and the following identifying information should appear 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 retain a copy of the paper.
Changing Divisions

With the permission of the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, 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 for Student Affairs 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. If a student withdraws and later decides to attend the College of Law again, the student must apply again to the College of Law Office of Admissions.

A student whose financial account is delinquent for two semesters in a row and whose records and registrations are void because of unpaid tuition will be withdrawn permanently from 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 for Student Affairs 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;
   (e) 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 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.

Project PLuS

Support services are available for students who have a learning disability or suspect that they may have one through Project PLuS. PLuS is open to all DePaul University students through the School of Education. One-to-one and small group learning sessions help build basic skills and strategies for the classroom and individual study. Accommodations include taped books, tape recorders in class and note takers. Arrangements for supplemental academic advisement and advocacy are provided through the University Special Services Office in coordination with PLuS. For more specific information, telephone 312-362-6897.

The College of Law, in cooperation with PLuS and the individual student, provides accommodations for students with disabilities which may include: providing tape recorders in class, making adjustments in the curriculum or in examinations, and any other flexible adjustments the individual student may require. The Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, in conjunction with PLuS or the person who provides treatment services for the student, will discuss and arrange accommodations to maximize educational opportunities for disabled students. Participation is voluntary, and all information is kept strictly confidential. When the student graduates, the Assistant Dean will provide a report to the Board of Bar Examiners about the accommodations during law school, if the student requests such a report.

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 891.
Academic Support Program

The College of Law offers a limited number of first-year students the opportunity to participate in the Academic Support Program (ASP). The program is a voluntary non-credit program designed to reinforce analytical concepts and skills of students who may benefit from additional academic support.

Grade Challenges

A University grade challenge process is available to students who object to a grade for one or more of the following reasons:

- The methods or criteria for evaluating academic performance, made explicit by the instructor at the beginning of the course, usually in a course syllabus or as subsequently modified with the majority consent of the students, were not actually applied in determining the grade.
- The grade was determined or influenced by criteria other than those explained by the instructor or by criteria not relevant to academic performance.
- The instructor applied predetermined criteria unfairly which may include but not limited to the following items:
  - The instructor's evaluation of academic performance so exceeded the reasonable limits of the instructor's discretion as not to be acceptable to the instructor's peers.
  - Predetermined criteria were not explained at the beginning of the semester.
  - The instructor unreasonably ignored the General Policies on Grading as described in the DePaul University Student Handbook or the guidelines for dealing with plagiarism as stated in the current Faculty Handbook.

A student who wishes to challenge a grade 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. The DePaul University Student Handbook describes the procedures in greater detail.

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 for Student Affairs.

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 only 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 who undertake 12 to 16 hours of credit each term. Acceptance of a position in the day division represents a commitment to full-time study. 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 employment. According to American Bar Association regulations, second- and third-year day students, while attending school on a full-time basis, may not work in excess of 20 hours per week.

Evening Division

The evening division is designed for those who wish to work full-time while pursuing legal studies part-time. The courses offered in the evening division are identical to those offered during the day and are essentially taught by the same faculty. Admissions standards are likewise similar. 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 each term.

JURIS DOCTOR ADMISSION

Selection for admission to the College of Law is based upon the total application. 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 applicants are advised to have all application forms and supporting documents filed with the College of Law by February 1 of the year for which they are applying. The admission deadline for first-year applicants is April 1.
Who May Apply

Students who have received their baccalaureate degrees or who will have received such degrees prior to July of the year for which admission is sought are eligible to apply. In no event will anyone who has not yet received a baccalaureate degree be permitted to matriculate to the College of Law. No specific field of major study or particular courses are prescribed. First-year students are admitted for classes beginning in August only, and they must forward an official transcript which verifies proof of baccalaureate degree prior to August 1.

How to Apply

An application for admission is required and may be obtained by contacting:

DePaul University
College of Law
Office of Admissions
25 East Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-2287
Telephone: (312) 362-6831
Outside Illinois: 1-800-428-7453

Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS)

Applicants must take the LSAT, which is administered four times a year at several hundred locations, and subscribe to the LSDAS. An LSAT score is valid for four years. Obtain LSAT and LSDAS registration forms and an information book by writing directly to:

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

Transfer Applicants

DePaul accepts 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. The admissions deadline for transfer applicants is August 1.

Visiting Applicants

DePaul rarely accepts visiting students for the fall and spring semesters. Students who will receive a J.D. from another A.B.A. and A.A.L.S. approved law school and who wish to be visiting students will be accepted only if they are not visitors during the semester immediately before their graduation from the other school. The Visiting Student Application and required documents must be received one month before DePaul classes begin. To receive an application and further information, contact the Office of the Associate Dean, College of Law, (312) 362-8552.
International Applicants
Applicants from foreign countries where English is not the primary language must 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 credits earned outside the United States. The Committee on Admissions reviews all foreign applications and may, however, grant exceptions.

Tuition 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. However, applicants are invited to make an appointment and visit the College of Law to speak with the admissions staff.

Faculty Advisor Program
Each new 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. 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.

Housing
The Office of Admissions and the Student Bar Association assist new students in locating off-campus housing.

ADMISSION TO OTHER PROGRAMS
Practicing attorneys who wish to audit a class must complete the Application to Audit. The Application to Audit and a copy of the ADR registration card or professional license are due one month before classes begin.

Licensed health care professionals who wish to earn credit for the Certificate in Health Law must complete the Application for Certificate in Health law and submit required documents one month before classes begin. Credits earned in the Certificate in Health Law are not applicable for subsequent Juris Doctor credit.

To receive an application and further information about these programs, contact the Office of the Associate Dean, College of Law, at (312) 362-8552.
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.

Upper level 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>
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<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>
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<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>
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<td>16</td>
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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.

Fall Semester | Credit hours |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Procedure</td>
<td>3</td>
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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>
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<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>
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</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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Process I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Constitutional Process II</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Criminal Procedure</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>6</td>
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</table>
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:

Advanced Bankruptcy
Advanced Contract Problems
Constitutional Law: First Amendment Religion Clauses
Feminist Jurisprudence
First Amendment Freedoms: Freedom of Speech & the Press
Genetics & the Law
International Criminal Law
Judicial Ethics
Law & Humanities
Law & Legal Institutions as Reflected in the Great Books
Law & the National Security
Law & the Political Process
Legal History
Legal Issue of AIDS
Legal & Public Aspects of Medical Ethics
Mental Health Law & the Homeless
Nonprofit Organizations
Regulation of Advertising
Selected Evidentiary & Procedural Problems in the Trial of a Criminal Case
Selected Problems in Intellectual Property
Selected Problems in Labor Law
Selected Problems in Section 1983 Litigation
Selected Topics in Health Law

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.

Certificate in Health Law

J.D. candidates may enroll in the specified health law courses. Candidates for the Certificate in Health Law must complete 18 hours of work in the College of Law. J.D. candidates may include credit received for editorial staff work on the Journal of Health and Hospital Law.
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 Antitrust (3 credit hours) 401. Deals in depth with several areas not covered by the basic course in antitrust: mergers and joint ventures; the Robinson-Patman Act; international antitrust; and the relationship between patent and copyright, on the one hand, and the antitrust laws, on the other. Students are provided with problems from current antitrust cases in these areas and are asked to analyze and argue these problems in class. **Prerequisite:** Antitrust.

Advanced Criminal Procedure: Pretrial (3 credit hours) 464. Offers an in-depth analysis of the decision to prosecute, restraints and prerogatives in the acquisition and use of evidence of criminal conduct, the law of arrest, search and seizure, interrogation, pretrial detention, preliminary hearings, pretrial motions, plea bargaining and other selected topics related to the pretrial phase of criminal prosecutions. **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 and Criminal Procedure.

Advanced Labor Law (3 credit hours) 437. An advanced inquiry into private sector collective bargaining under the National Labor Relations Act. Particular emphasis is placed on strikes, boycotts, picketing, enforcement of collective bargaining agreements, antitrust, preemption, regulation of unions, and the relationship between the individual and the union. **Prerequisite:** Labor Law.

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.

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 (LL.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

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.

Asylum & Refugee Law & Policy (3 credit hours) 571. This course examines the substantive asylum law based on the Refugee Act of 1980 and the United States response to refugees within the context of the United Nations Convention and the Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees.

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 any student who took more than one accounting course at the undergraduate level.

Business Law Journal (2 credit hours) 103. Members of the Editorial Board must 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.
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. Recommended: Business Organizations, Federal Income Taxation, either Corporate Finance or Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders, and Securities Regulation. 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.

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.

Comparative Law (3 credit hours) 478. A general introduction to the Civil Law Tradition on which the majority of the world’s legal systems are based. The course also focuses on the legal system of a specific country or region which differs from the United States. The country and aspect vary from year to year.

Complex Civil Litigation (3 credit hours) 205. 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 (LL.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.

Corrections (3 credit hours) 314. The course deals with issues that arise in the sentencing process (i.e., sentencing statutes & guidelines, the death penalty, cruel and unusual punishment, and nonincarcervative sanctions) and with prisoners’ rights (i.e., religion and speech, access to courts, disciplinary proceedings, transfer, privacy, medical rights, parole, probation and release.)

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.

Empirical Investigation in Law & Psychiatry (3 credit hours) 736. See Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Health Law course description listing.
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.

Employment Law Issues for Health Care Providers (3 credit hours) 722. See Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

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.

Food & Drug Law (3 credit hours) 728. See Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

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 Care Contracts (3 credit hours) 734. See Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

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

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

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

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

Illinois Civil Procedure (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 Environmental Law (3 credit hours) 353. This course deals with the dimensions of international law which affect environmental protection and the use of resources. **Prerequisite:** Environmental Law or permission of the instructor"
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.

International Protection of Human Rights II (3 credit hours) 484. This skills course is designed to provide advanced study of the substantive norms and remedial procedures of the Inter-American human rights system. It examines the human rights situations in selected countries in the Americas, as well as their historical and socioeconomic contexts. To the extent feasible, classroom study is coordinated with supervised student work on ongoing pro bono human rights matters.

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 (3 credit hours) 417. Focuses on the evolution of American law pertaining to private sector collective bargaining, covering the National Labor Relations Act in depth. The course emphasizes organizational and bargaining rights, employer unfair labor practices and the duty of fair representation.

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.

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 (LL.M.) in Health Law course description listing.
Law Review (3 credit hours) 204. Members of the Editorial Board must 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 Clinic I and II (3 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. Prerequisites: Evidence & Criminal Procedure.
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 (LL.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

Mental Health Issues in Criminal Law (3 credit hours) 730. See Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

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

Moot Court Competition (3 credit hours; limited to a total of 6 credit hours during enrollment at the College of Law) 536, 537. Students who have previously participated in the Intra-mural competition are eligible to try out for one of the National Moot Court Teams (536) or the International Moot Court Team (537). Students who are selected must register for the course. The competitions are an advanced problem-oriented study of appellate brief writing and oral advocacy.

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.

Planning & Problem Solving in Health Law (3 credit hours) 704. See Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

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.

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.

Science and Medicine in the Litigation Process (3 credit hours) 442. See Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

Secured 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) 250. 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:
Seminars:

**Advanced Bankruptcy (3 credit hours)** This seminar focuses on the tensions and conflicts between "bankruptcy law policies" and the policies underlying other areas of law (i.e., gender discrimination, family law, environmental law). **Prerequisites:** Bankruptcy.

**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 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: 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 (LL.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

**International Criminal Law (3 credit hours).** 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.

**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 & Legal Institutions as Reflected in the Great Books (3 credit hours).** Portions of some of the great classics, chiefly, but not exclusively, works of political theory, e.g. Plato's *The Republic*, Aristotle's *Politics*, Sophocles's *Antigone*, St. Thomas More's *Utopia*, Rousseau's *Social Contract*, Marx's and Engels's *Communist Manifesto*, will be closely examined for their suggestiveness respecting the development of law and legal systems as institutions of social control. In addition to seeking to discern the implications and impulse of such works for the growth of "the law", their suggestions in this regard will be probed and critiqued. How such works contribute to the positive, purposeful development of people in communities and intimate possibilities for ameliorating social ills will also be considered. Rigorous critical thinking and the ability to articulate it in oral as well as written form will be emphasized.
Seminars:

**Law & National Security (3 credit hours).** This seminar course has three principle objectives: to acquaint students with the basic components of national security strategy and policy; to examine the constitutional issues of separation of powers—the President as Commander-in-Chief counter-balanced by Congress’ powers to raise armies and declare war—as applied to the formulation and execution of national security policy; and to analyze legal issues involving assertions of special consideration for national security such as national security limits on the first and fourth amendments, protection of the rights of individuals within the national security establishment, and accountability for the environmental problems caused by the military.

**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 (LL.M.) in Health Law course description listing.

**Legal & Public Aspects of Medical Ethics (3 credit hours).** This seminar explores the interaction of law and ethics in providing the foundation for policy and decision making in medical practice and biomedical acivities. It begins with an examination of the fields of bioethics and a consideration of ethical theories. It then deals with a number of areas of current controversy: withholding and withdrawing treatment, and terminating life; withholding treatment from handicapped newborns; organ transplantation; and the rationing of medical care. Fundamental issues in medical ethics will also be examined, including discussion of confidentiality, truth telling, paternalism and autonomy.

**Mental Health Law & The Homeless (3 credit hours).** This seminar examines the plight of the homeless mentally ill and the institutional and legal causes of this phenomena. An effort will be made to determine policy alternatives including increased use of the mental health system, public provisions of housing, as well as new and inventive proposals.

**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. **Prerequisites:** Constitutional Law I and II.
Seminars:

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 Intellectual Property. This seminar is for students who have already taken the basic course in Intellectual Property. The goal of the seminar is for each student to produce a paper of publishable quality on a topic of significance in the field of Intellectual Property. The seminar is designed to insure a maximum amount of interaction between the professor and the students. Prerequisites: Intellectual Property or Unfair Trade Practices.

Selected Problems in Labor and Employment Law Seminar (3 credit hours). The first part of this seminar examines a number of novel and complex labor and employment problems. Students prepare and present their own research results and proposals to the group for critique. Recommended: Labor Law or Employee Benefits.

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.

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

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 antitrust 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 (LL.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 (LL.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.

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.

Women & the Law (3 credit hours) 511. This course examines how United States laws and courts condone and continue the societal attitudes that subordinate women to men. It will review legislation passed in attempts to minimize the negative consequences of the differential treatment received by women and men. It focuses in detail on women in the criminal justice system as victims and as criminal defendants.
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) 362-8552
Deposit and Tuition

To secure a position in the entering class, an applicant must submit a $30.00 nonrefundable 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 LL.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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Taxation II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estate and Gift Taxation (only if no similar law school course taken)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership Taxation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Accounting</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Research</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15</td>
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</table>

Degree Requirements

A candidate for the degree of LL.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) 211. 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) 622. Examines the tax aspects of corporation formation, dividend distribution, liquidations, and redemptions. Prerequisites: Advanced Federal Income Taxation.

Corporate Taxation II (3 credit hours) 623. Examines problems relating to corporate reorganizations including mergers, acquisitions, divisions carryover 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 628. 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) 629. 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 I.

Tax Research (1 credit hour) 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) 362-8552 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.

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

CURRICULUM
Twenty-two 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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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Courses</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master’s Essay in Health Law</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elective Courses in Health Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antitrust Issues in Healthcare</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporate and Regulatory Aspects of Health Care</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Empirical Investigation in Law &amp; Psychiatry</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment Law Issues for Health Care Providers</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food and Drug Law</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Care Contracts</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Law Legislative Drafting</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Sciences and Public Policies</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hospital Law</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Journal of Health and Hospital Law</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Editorial Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law &amp; Medicine</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legal and Public Policy Aspects of Medical Ethics</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Malpractice Law</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Mental Health Issues in Criminal Law</td>
<td>3</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>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Health Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reimbursement, Medicare and Medicaid</td>
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<td>Science and Medicine in the Litigation Process</td>
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<td>Seminar: Mental Health Law and the Homeless</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seminar: Selected Topics in Health Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tax Issues in the Health Care Industry</td>
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<td>Toxic Torts</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elective Courses in Health Care Financing and Administration</th>
<th>Semester Credit Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human Resource Administration in Health Care Organizations</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care Delivery Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Sociology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<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 Master 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: Antitrust.

Corporate and Regulatory Aspects of Health Care (3 credit hours) 796. 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.

Empirical Investigations in Law & Psychiatry (3 credit hours) 736. This course teaches students basic skills in empirical legal research—the analysis of social facts stemming from the operations of law and legal institutions. The focus of the inquiry will be on law in relation to mental health issues. Professional experts from the mental health disciplines and others versed in the social science methodologies, including statistical analysis, will assist in teaching the course. The objective is to impart to the students the analytical techniques necessary to the collection of empirical data, its interpretation, and the written presentation of the results.

Employment Law Issues for Health Care Providers (3 credit hours) 722. 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 restructuring 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 Care Contracts (3 credit hours) 734. This course covers a variety of contractual issues related to health care: employment agreements, staff privileges, fraud and abuse provisions of the Medicare Act, breach of contract resulting from treatment, disputes over fees, waiver of liability, the use of independent contractors, and the validity of contracts for exclusive services and preferential fee structures for insurers.

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 interrelationship 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.
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 Issues in Criminal Law (3 credit hours) 730. This course deals with how mental disability affects the legal rights and liabilities of persons in the criminal justice system. Among the issues considered are the insanity defense, alternative criminal accountability concepts, fitness to stand trial, and various provisions for the treatment of sex offenders and prisoners.

Mental Health Law (3 credit hours) 472. Examines significant issues in law and psychiatry and involves in-depth 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, 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 screening 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) 250. Reflects current issues of public debate. Topics may include legal aspects of biogenetics, 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.

Seminar: Legal & Public Aspects of Medical Ethics (3 credit hours) 250. This seminar explores the interaction of law and ethics in providing the foundation for policy and decision making in medical practice and biomedical activities. It begins with an examination of the field of bioethics and a consideration of ethical theories. It then deals with a number of areas of current controversy: withholding and withdrawing treatment, and terminating life; withholding treatment from handicapped newborns; organ transplantation; and the rationing of medical care. Fundamental issues in medical ethics will also be examined, including discussion of confidentiality, truth-telling, paternalism and autonomy.

Seminar: Mental Health Law & The Homeless (3 credit hours) 250. This seminar examines the plight of the homeless mentally ill and the institutional and legal causes of this phenomena. An effort will be made to determine policy alternatives including increased use of the mental health system, public provision of housing, as well as new and innovative proposals.

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.
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## 1992–93 ACADEMIC CALENDAR

### Fall Semester
- **August 3**
- **August 10–13**
- **August 17**
- **September 7**
- **October 1**
- **October 12**
- **November 25–29**
- **November 30**
- **December 3–17**
- **December 18**
- **December 18-January 11**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 3</td>
<td>Fall Semester Tuition Payment Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 10–13</td>
<td>Freshman Orientation (mandatory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 17</td>
<td>Fall Classes Begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 7</td>
<td>Labor Day—Holiday. No classes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1</td>
<td>Degree Conferral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 12</td>
<td>St. Vincent DePaul Day—Holiday. No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>classes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 25–29</td>
<td>Thanksgiving. Holiday. No evening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>classes on November 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 30</td>
<td>Fall Classes End</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 3–17</td>
<td>Final examination period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 18</td>
<td>Spring Semester Tuition Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 18-January 11</td>
<td>Mid-year vacation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Spring Semester
- **January 11**
- **February 1**
- **March 22–27**
- **April 9–11**
- **May 1**
- **May 6–20**
- **May 31**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 11</td>
<td>Spring Classes Begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 1</td>
<td>Degree Conferral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 22–27</td>
<td>Spring Vacation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 9–11</td>
<td>Easter. Holiday. No classes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>Spring Classes End</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 6–20</td>
<td>Final examination period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 31</td>
<td>Memorial Day—Holiday. No classes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Summer Session
- **June 2**
- **July 5**
- **July 23**
- **July 26–30**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 2</td>
<td>Summer Classes Begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 5</td>
<td>Independence Day Observed—Holiday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No classes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 23</td>
<td>Summer Classes End</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 26–30</td>
<td>Final examination period</td>
</tr>
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</table>