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The LSU Law Catalog represents a flexible program of the current educational plans, offerings, and requirements that may be altered from time to time to carry out the purposes and objectives of the LSU Law Center. The provisions of this catalog do not constitute an offer for a contract that may be accepted by students through registration and enrollment in the LSU Law Center. The LSU Law Center reserves the right to change any provision, offering, or requirement at any time within the student’s period of study. The LSU Law Center further reserves the right to require a student to withdraw from the LSU Law Center for cause at any time. The LSU Law Center assures equal opportunity for all qualified persons without regard to race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, physical or mental disability, marital status, sexual orientation, or veteran’s status in the admission to, participation in, and treatment or employment in the programs and activities of the LSU Law Center. The LSU Law Center operates under a certificate of approval from the American Bar Association, the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, and the Council for Higher Education Accreditation. The LSU Law Center does not discriminate against persons with disabilities. Full opportunities are provided for the study of law and entry into the profession by qualified disabled persons. Anyone having questions or complaints regarding equal opportunity at the LSU Law Center should contact the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs, 318 Thomas Boyd Hall, LSU, Baton Rouge, LA 70803, 225/578-8200.

Statement of Accreditation

Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award bachelor’s, master’s, doctoral, and professional degrees. The Paul M. Hebert Law Center is accredited by the American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools.
VISIT THE PAUL M. HEBERT LAW CENTER

If you plan to apply to the LSU Law Center, why not schedule a visit to Baton Rouge and Louisiana State University to tour the Law Center, meet with the admission's staff, talk with some of our law students, and even sit in on one of the law classes. Call the Office of Admissions and Student Records, 225/578-8646, or email: admissions@law.lsu.edu to schedule a campus tour.

WHERE TO WRITE

Office of Admissions and Student Records
LSU Paul M. Hébert Law Center
202 Law Center
578-8646- Fax 578-8647

Office of Bursar Operations
125 Thomas Boyd Hall
578-3357- Fax 578-3969

Office of Student Aid and Scholarships
202 Himes Hall
578-3103- Fax 578-6300

International Services Office
101 Hatcher Hall
578-3191- Fax 578-1413

LSU Dining
Laville Food Emporium
578-6642- Fax 578-0834

Department of Residential Life
100 Grace King Hall
578-8663- Fax 578-5576

Law School Admission Council (LSAC)
Box 2000
Newtown, PA 18940
(www.lsac.org)
Campus Area Code: 225
Campus Zip Code: 70803-1000
City and State: Baton Rouge, LA
Law Center Campus Code: 08

VISIT OUR WEBSITE
http://www.law.lsu.edu
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ACADEMIC CALENDAR 2007-2008

FALL SEMESTER 2007
Trial Advocacy Program ......................... Aug 6, 7, 8, (M, T, W)
Entering Class Orientation .......................... Aug 9, 10 (T, F)
Classes Begin ..................................................... Aug 13 (M)
Final Day for Adding Classes ...................... Aug 20 (M)
Labor Day Holiday ............................................ Sept 3 (M)
Reading Days .................................................. Oct 11, 12 (T, F)
Final Day for Dropping Classes .................... Nov 3 (Th)
Classes End ....................................................... Nov 21 (W)
Thanksgiving Holidays .............................. Nov 22, 23 (Th, F)
Examinations Begin ....................................... Nov 26 (M)
End of Semester ............................................... Dec 17 (M)

SPRING SEMESTER 2008
Classes Begin .................................................. Jan 7 (M)
Final Day for Adding Classes ...................... Jan 14 (T)
Martin Luther King Day .............................. Jan 21 (M)
Mardi Gras Holiday ........................................ Feb 4, 5 (M, T)
Easter Holidays ............................................... Apr 6, 9 (F, M)
Final Day for Dropping Classes .................... Mar 28 (F)
Classes End ....................................................... Apr 18 (F)
Examinations Begin ....................................... Apr 21 (M)
Examinations End ............................................. May 3 (S)
End of Semester ............................................... May 21 (W)
Commencement .............................................. May 22 (T)

SUMMER TERM 2008
Classes Begin ............................................... May 27 (T)
Final Day for Adding Classes ...................... May 30 (F)
Final Day to Drop Two (2) Hour Classes ......... Jun 19 (Th)
Final Day to Drop Three (3) Hour Classes .... Jun 27 (F)
Two-Hour Classes End (M-F) ....................... Jun 25 (W)
Two-Hour Classes End (M-Th) ....................... Jul 3 (W)
Fourth of July Holiday .............................. Jul 4 (T)
Three-Hour Classes End .............................. Jul 11 (F)
Examinations Begin ..................................... Jul 14 (M)
Examinations End ........................................... Jul 18 (F)
International Law, has been the province not only of professors expert in Louisiana's Civil Law system, but of others who have come to the Law Center after achieving international distinction at their home universities and professional development in countries as varied as France, Greece, Italy, and Argentina.

STUDENT LIFE AT THE LSU LAW CENTER

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

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

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHANCELLOR

The Paul M. Hebert Law Center owes its distinction among the nation's great law schools to the special character of Louisiana's legal system. Dating from the state's admission into the United States in 1812, this system traces not only to Anglo-American sources in the Common Law but to the Civil Law, a blend of Roman, Spanish, and French legal traditions. Louisiana law, therefore, is global because the Civil Law underpins the legal institutions of Continental nations and their former colonies throughout the world. It is national because federal constitutional and statutory laws are the governing components of the nation's 50 states. And, it is statewide insofar as the laws of Louisiana are an appropriate object of study for the state's leading public law school.

Effective in Fall 2002, the LSU Law Center became the sole United States law school and one of two law schools in the Western Hemisphere to offer a course of study leading to the simultaneous conferring of two degrees the J.D. (Juris Doctor), which is the normal first degree in American law schools, and the B.C.L. (Bachelor of Civil Law), which recognizes the training its students receive in both the Common and the Civil Law.

The adoption of this joint degree program reflects the bi-jural tradition of which the Law Center is the unique curator, and the preservation of its students for practice or service in the global, national, and state arenas. The LSU Law Center outfits its students for outstanding practice opportunities in the nation's other 49 states, and constitutes them legal citizens of the globe. Here in Louisiana, the Law Center's program repeatedly achieves for its students Louisiana's highest bar passage rate.

LAW CENTER FACULTY

The national and global dimensions of the Law Center's educational program are paralleled by an outstanding faculty. Since the Law Center's founding, LSU faculty have been leaders in Louisiana law teaching, scholarship, and law reform through their efforts in the classroom, their authorship of the most authoritative Louisiana legal treatises and articles, and their direction of the Louisiana Law Institute, Louisiana Judicial College, and LSU Center of Civil Law Studies. National legal developments have likewise been pursued with distinction by professors coming from the nation's leading law schools, judicial clerkships, law firms, and governmental posts. Global law, defined as a combination of Civil, Comparative and International Law, has been the province not only of professors expert in Louisiana's Civil Law system, but of others who have come to the Law Center after achieving international distinction at their home universities and professional development in countries as varied as France, Greece, Italy, and Argentina.

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LAW SCHOOL COSTS AND LAW STUDENT DEBT: A REALISTIC ASSESSMENT

The tuition cost advantage that state university law schools have traditionally enjoyed over their private university peers has become even more dramatic over the last decade. Many of the latter have pushed their total three-year tuition and fee costs into the $90,000 to $100,000 range. These high costs can leave law students with skyrocketing law school loan burdens.

These national trends are fully in evidence in Louisiana where three-year in-state tuition differentials dividing the LSU Law Center from its private law school peers are similarly dramatic. In-state Law Center students will save some $50,000 to $70,000 or about 55 to 60 percent in tuition and fees over three years. LSU's lower cost enables its students to avoid or minimize the difficult problems that high student debt creates for students whose private law school costs are dramatically greater and whose student debt often exceeds $100,000.

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

Jack M. Weiss
Chancellor
THE LAW CENTER AND THE LSU COMMUNITY

The Paul M. Hebert Law Center is unique among university-affiliated law schools because it is an autonomous campus, not a dependent college of its larger university. Its designation as a Law Center, rather than Law School, derives not only from its campus status but from the centralization on its campus of J.D./B.C.L., and post-J.D. programs, Foreign and Graduate programs, including European programs in Lyon, France, and Louvain, Belgium, a Center of Civil Law Studies, and the direction of the Louisiana Law Institute and the Louisiana Judicial College, among other initiatives. From its founding in 1906, the Law Center has offered its students a legal education recognized for its high standards of academic excellence, an outstanding teaching and research faculty, integrated programs in Louisiana civil law, in Anglo-American common, statute, and federal law, and, through a fusion of these programs with international and comparative law, an overall program that truly merits designation as a global law curriculum.

THE SITE

The Law Center Building, adjoining and interconnecting with the old Law Building, provides classroom areas, seminar rooms, discussion rooms, and meeting areas; library offices and facilities, including open stack areas on all four floors and carrels for student research; a practice court room; and administrative and faculty offices.

The old Law Building houses the offices of the Louisiana Law Institute, Center of Civil Law Studies, Louisiana Judicial College, and Center of Continuing Professional Development; and offices for student activities, including the Louisiana Law Review, the Moot Court Board, and the Student Bar Association. In addition, the building contains an auditorium for use by guest lecturers and visiting experts, the Tucker Law Collection, and several floors of library stack areas.

MISSION STATEMENT

To attract and educate a well-qualified culturally and racially diverse group of men and women; to produce highly competent and ethical lawyers capable of serving the cause of justice in private practice, in public service, in commerce and industry, both in Louisiana and elsewhere; to support and assist the continuing professional endeavors of our alumni; and to be of service to all members of the legal profession of this state; to provide scholarly support for the continued improvement of the law and to promote the use of Louisiana’s legal contributions as reasoned models for consideration by other jurisdictions; and to develop the law school’s potential as a bridge between the civil law and the common law, and to facilitate the exchange of ideas among legal scholars in both systems, including scholars in foreign jurisdictions.

A COMPREHENSIVE LEGAL RESEARCH FACILITY—LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library contains one of the largest collections of legal materials in the United States, as well as facilities for computer-assisted legal research. The library houses over 844,000 volume equivalents, which includes more than 448,000 bound volumes and over two million items in microform. The library also holds over 160,000 current serial subscriptions. The collection contains the statutes and reports of federal and state jurisdictions in the United States, as well as extensive collections of law journals, citators, digests, encyclopedias, and treatises. The library also holds substantial collections of comparative, international, and foreign law, including materials from Europe, Latin America, and the countries of the British Commonwealth. Computer services provide online access to bibliographic and legal information databases, including LexisNexis, Westlaw, and the Internet. An electronic classroom, a computer lab, and carrel computers are also available. The library is a depository for both U.S. government and Louisiana state documents. It is also a depository for the records and briefs of the Louisiana Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal. Additional library resources include reading rooms, group study rooms, study carrels, and audiovisual facilities.
THE GEORGE AND JEAN PUGH INSTITUTE FOR JUSTICE

The George and Jean Pugh Institute for Justice was conceived by its initiators as a research and public service unit of the Paul M. Hebert Law Center designed to provide encouragement and funding for research and other activities which enhance and improve the administration of the criminal and civil justice systems in the State of Louisiana. Professor George Pugh, during his over 40 years as an active member of the law school faculty, was heavily involved in law reform efforts. As a professor and mentor to countless students, Professor Pugh sought to instill in them the ideals of due process and ethical practice. As a member of the Louisiana Law Institute and as the principal reporter for the Louisiana Code of Evidence, Professor Pugh worked to improve the administration of justice by recommending legislative changes, which were designed to enhance the efficiency and fairness of the substantive and procedural laws of Louisiana. His contribution to the law of evidence in particular was immense.

CENTER OF CIVIL LAW STUDIES

The Center of Civil Law Studies was established in 1965 to promote and encourage the scientific study of the modern civil law system, its history, structure, and principles. Its purpose is to facilitate a better understanding and further development of the private law of the State of Louisiana and other civil law jurisdictions through theoretical and practical activities of all kinds, including publications, translations, the sponsorship of faculty and student exchanges, visiting scholars, and the presentation of specialized programs, seminars, and lectures. The Center of Civil Law Studies encourages legal education by sponsoring foreign students who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity of studying a mixed legal system. Such programs take advantage of Louisiana's natural position as an education center for international studies.

PROGRAM IN LAW, SCIENCE, AND PUBLIC HEALTH

The LSU Law Center Program in Law, Science, and Public Health conducts research in public health law, biotechnology law, and national security law. The program supports an ongoing public health law information project which develops and publishes public health and emergency preparedness law teaching and practice materials. For more information about the Program in Law, Science, and Public Health, see: http://biotech.law.lsu.edu.

CENTER OF CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The LSU Law Center's commitment to providing legal education is not limited to its students. The Center of Continuing Professional Development ("CCPD") is committed to the mission of providing continuing legal education as a public service with the primary goal of enhancing the competence of attorneys licensed to practice law in Louisiana. The CCPD sponsors continuing legal education seminars featuring members of the Law Center's outstanding faculty and leading practitioners speaking on legal developments in the areas of their expertise. Course materials provided to participants emphasize the CCPD's dedication to the tradition of academic excellence at the Law Center. The seminars are held at the Law Center and various locations around the state. In addition to providing a valuable service to the Bar, the CCPD's programs serve as a valuable interface with the legal community, especially with Law Center alumni.

ALUMNI RELATIONS

The Office of Alumni Relations is committed to cultivating and strengthening relationships with over 9,000 graduates and friends of the LSU Law Center. The alumni staff is charged with overseeing all alumni activities and development. The staff provides leadership and support for programs such as class reunions, alumni weekends, various regional alumni events, distinguished alumni presentations, and alumni giving programs. The alumni office also provides regular publications and newsletters to acknowledge notable achievements of Law Center alumni and provides information on the activities and developments at the Law Center. The office drives to reconnect alumni with their alma mater.

These activities compliment the development efforts of the Law Center which provides valuable resources for continued growth and improvement of the Law Center's programs and facilities. Development activities include Chancellor's Council, Annual Fund, Reunion Gift Programs, and Endowment Campaigns. The office also coordinates donations given to establish scholarships, professorships, and academic chairs for the benefit of the Law Center.

THE LSU COMMUNITY

Louisiana State University is strong in history and tradition. LSU has its origin in certain grants of land made by the United States government in 1806, 1811, and 1827 for use as a seminary of learning. In 1853, the Louisiana General Assembly established the Louisiana State Seminary of Learning and Military Academy near Pineville, Louisiana. The institution opened January 2, 1860, with Col. William Tecumseh Sherman as superintendent. The school closed June 30, 1861, because of the Civil War. It reopened on April 3, 1863 but was again closed on April 23, 1863, due to the invasion of the Red River Valley by the federal army. The school reopened October 2, 1865, only to be burned October 15, 1869. On November 1, 1869, the institution resumed its exercises in Baton Rouge, where it has since remained. In 1870, the name of the institution was changed to Louisiana State University.

Since 1860, LSU has served the people of Louisiana, the region, the nation, and the world through extensive, multipurpose programs encompassing instruction, research, and public service.

LSU is...
■ the flagship institution of the state of Louisiana
■ one of only 25 universities nationwide holding both land-grant and sea-grant status
■ bringing in more than $120 million annually in outside research grants and contracts, a significant factor for the Louisiana economy
■ home of the "Fighting Tigers"
500,000, combines the sophistication of its diverse culture and amenities with the convenience of a mid-sized, dynamic Southern city. As Louisiana's capital, Baton Rouge also affords the Law Center's students varied opportunities for involvement in the state's legislative, executive, judicial, and administrative life. It is a city of great restaurants, a vibrant mix of three universities and colleges with a total student population of more than 43,000, and a distinctive blending of Louisiana's Acadian, New Orleans, Mississippi Delta, Coastal Wetlands, and West Louisiana cultures. Year-round festivals, museum exhibits, ballet, and theater productions are only a few of the many activities/events available. Eating is a favorite pastime of Louisianans, so students can sample Cajun cuisine at the many Baton Rouge restaurants, or savor New Orleans-style seafood gumbo or crawfish etouffée in area establishments. Just a few hours away, students can enjoy boating and water skiing in the numerous waterways of the state or tour the many historic antebellum homes along the Mississippi River.
STUDENT LIFE AND CAREER SERVICES

STUDENT LIFE

Students can anticipate enjoying the camaraderie of Louisianans as well as students from other states and from abroad. As a state law school, of course, the largest number of students—typically 75-85 percent of the Law Center student body—will be from Louisiana. Based on recent statistics, 10-13 percent of the entering class will be African-American and other minority students, and 50 percent will be women. They will have received their undergraduate degrees from over 70 American and foreign universities. The student body is a diverse and exciting group who will not only study together, but will be the lifeblood of the wide array of student academic, government, professional, and social groups that will constitute three years at the Law Center as among the most impressionable and challenging of life's experiences.

LSU law students are active in campus life, the community, and academic associations. The Law Center sponsors and encourages student participation in national trial and appellate competitions throughout the school year with outstanding success. Student accomplishments are a result of the emphasis placed on training in litigation, practice, and procedure. LSU graduates excel in their performance on bar examinations, whether in Louisiana or in other states.

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One of the most important reasons LSU students have attained such a high level of competence and success is the work ethic fostered by the school's demand for educational excellence. The process begins with the extremely high standard set by faculty for the quality of legal work in the classroom.

Students meet these high standards, are challenged by the quality and quantity of work demanded, and are introduced at an early stage to the pressures characteristic of the practice of law.

ADVOCACY PROGRAMS

Through its advocacy programs, the Law Center provides its students with ample opportunity to obtain and develop litigation skills. Several courses are offered with an emphasis upon these skills, including Advanced Appellate Advocacy (5504), Advanced Appellate Advocacy Seminar (5813), Trial Advocacy (5608), Pre-Trial Litigation Practice (5811), Advanced Litigation Practice (5882), Advanced Trial and Evidence I and II (5826 and 5827), and Legal Negotiations (5822). Also offered is a series of lectures each year covering topics such as The Psychology of Litigation, Settlement Negotiations, Trial Strategy, and Demonstrative Evidence.

Vinson-Elkins Trial Advocacy Program

The Vinson-Elkins Trial Advocacy Program is an intensive, three-day training session the week before classes begin in the third year similar to the programs produced by the National Institute of Trial Advocacy, and it features some of America’s outstanding trial lawyers and judges.

In 1989, the Houston law firm of Vinson and Elkins provided a substantial endowment to the LSU Law Center to expand and enhance its advocacy programs. The generous contribution was in recognition of the LSU graduates in the firm who have become outstanding practicing attorneys, and some of the expenses associated with advocacy programs are partially funded by the grant.

Students meet these high standards, are challenged by the quality and quantity of work demanded, and are introduced at an early stage to the pressures characteristic of the practice of law.
Interschool Competitions
Our students are actively involved in both trial and appellate advocacy competitions throughout the country. Competitions in which our students have participated in recent years include the Judge John R. Brown Admiralty, William C. Vis International Arbitration, First Amendment, and Jessup International Law Moot Court Competitions, and the American Association of Justice Moot Court Trial Competition. Law Center teams have recently won national championships in the International Criminal Court, the National Environmental Law, and the National Tax Moot Court Competitions. Students are eligible for course credit for participating in these competitions.

Intraschool Competitions
The Robert Lee Tullis Moot Court Competition is an annual appellate intraschool competition for second-year students. The participants write an appellate brief and argue the case before a panel of judges. The top ranked competitors form the following year's Moot Court Board. The names of the final winning team of student-attorneys are inscribed on the Robert Lee Tullis Moot Court Competition plaque outside the David K. Robinson Courtroom in the Law Center. The Robert Lee Tullis Moot Court Competition was named in honor of the late dean emeritus of the Law Center.

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

Intraschool Competitions
The Wex Malone American Inn of Court is one of the 175 chapters of the American Inns of Court nationwide. It is an organization of attorneys dedicated to improving professionalism in the bar. The movement was initiated by U.S. Supreme Court Justice Warren Burger. The Moot Court Competition includes many leading experienced attorneys and some of the most promising young lawyers. Student memberships are created each year at the Law Center, and a limited number of students are invited to participate in the Inn. Membership is limited to senior law students and continues until graduation from law school. Students are selected by the Trial Advocacy Board based on their performance in the Trial Advocacy Program.

Moot Court Board
The Tullis Moot Court Competition is open to all 2L students. Those students who receive the highest cumulative score on their appellate brief and oral argument will be nominated as members. The mission of the Moot Court Board is to promote professional advocacy skills among the student body and provide a method of training in independent research, brief writing, and oral advocacy. The Moot Court Board supports the skill of advocacy in a number of ways including aiding in practice oral arguments for freshman students, preparation of the following year Tullis Moot Court Competition problem and providing logistical support for other intraschool moot court programs and competitions.

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

Student Bar Association
The SBA is the liaison between the law students and the law school administration. The association promotes and coordinates student activities within the Law Center and serves as an instructional medium for postgraduate bar association activities. The SBA comprises all students in the Law Center.

The Order of the Coif
Each year, the local chapter elects to membership from the highest 10 percent of the senior class those students who are deemed qualified. Election to The Order of the Coif is the highest honor a law student may receive. The Louisiana chapter of The Order of the Coif, a national honorary law fraternity, was established in 1942. Its purpose is to stimulate scholarly work of the highest order and foster and promote a high standard of professional conduct.
get decked out and dance the night away to a great band at a local Barristers Ball students. An LSU favorite!
sors. Students perform skits for the faculty, staff, and fellow
Assault and Flattery ond semester—a rite of passage at the Law Center.

Thank Heaven for 1.7

Fall Semester Celebration—Students kick up their heels and toast the end of finals. They've earned it!

Thank Heaven for 1.7—This party, held the first Friday of the spring semester, welcomes the freshman students back for the second semester—a rite of passage at the Law Center.

Tiger Tailgate Parties—Under the oaks at the Law Center before all of the home football games, students and teachers alike enjoy bands, food, and fun!

TGIF—“Thank goodness it’s Friday!” Enough said about these end-of-the-week traditions held on the steps of the Law Center all year long.

Family Days—Family members accompany law students to their classes to get a “taste” of law school. They also share lunch with students and professors.

Hats ‘n Canes—Seniors put on top hats and wield canes for a champagne toast from the Chancellor on the steps of the Law Center prior to one of the home football games. This is an LSU Law tradition that dates back over 40 years!!!

Halloween Party—Students dress up for a night of fun sponsored by the LSU Law Student Bar Association; the last bash before finals; law students compete in a costume contest.

Senior Cocktail Party—Held every year the night before graduation, this party is a landmark event for every senior! A great night of celebrating with friends and family.

Organizations
The LSU Law A.C.L.U (LSU Law ACLU) is a local chapter of the national and state ACLU that, as an organization, focuses on defending individual civil liberties that are protected by the Bill of Rights. While addressing national and local issues in this vein, our organization helps to conduct pro-bono research with regard to cases where civil liberties are potentially being violated. In addition, the LSU Law ACLU sponsors lectures, the annual Angola Prison trip, co-sponsors debates with fellow law school organizations, assists in drafting legislation, and encourages students to participate in the legislative lobbying process.

The Black Law Student Association (BLSA) addresses not only legal issues of general concern but also legal issues of particular concern to the minority community. In recent years, the primary function of the LSU chapter of BLSA has been to provide an assistance program for incoming black freshman students.

The Christian Legal Society at LSU is a local group of the national CLS. It seeks to provide a support group for all law students, particularly the freshmen; to encourage the integration of one’s Christian faith with the legal profession; and to provide a forum for those Christians involved in the legal profession to address the organization.

The Civilian Student Society is an organization of students dedicated to the preservation of Louisiana’s civil law tradition. The Society holds meetings and sponsors lectures dealing with topics in the civil law. It also interacts with other organizations that study and foster development of the civil law.

The Environmental Law Society exists to promote environmental awareness and to allow students to participate in projects that will enable them to learn more about environmental law.

The Student Bar Association is the central location for the disbursement and updating of materials on any topic in international law. This organization helps to maintain current and promote the exchange of ideas among conservative through scholarly debate and discussion.

The Intellectual Property Law Society strives to keep student abreast of issues and developments in the field of intellectual property law primary on the national level by fostering and encouraging member involvement and participation.

The International Law Society attempts to promote the study and publication of materials on any topic in international law. This group is the central location for the dissemination and updating of international LL.M. and summer school programs and internships abroad. The ILS also coordinates the Jessup Moot Court team.

The Labor and Employment Law Society is an organization of students interested in labor and employment law. The Society sponsors presentations by attorneys who practice in this area of the law, advises the members of student writing competitions, and provides a forum for discussion of developments in the law.

Louisiana Law Review
The Louisiana Law Review was established to encourage legal scholarship in the student body, act as an incentive to and provide a method of training in individual research, contribute to the development of the law by scholarly criticism and analysis, foster the study of civil and comparative law, and serve the bar of the state by comments on and discussion of current cases and legal problems. It is edited by a board of student editors, with faculty cooperation. The Law Review selects student editors by considering first-year academic performance and participation in an annual writing competition.

Activities
Check out some of the students’ most popular social events:

Back to School—New freshmen get acquainted with the upperclassmen at an annual tradition held the first Friday of the semester.

Tiger Tailgate Parties—Under the oaks at the Law Center before all of the home football games, students and teachers alike enjoy bands, food, and fun!

TGIF—“Thank goodness it’s Friday!” Enough said about these end-of-the-week traditions held on the steps of the Law Center all year long.

Family Days—Family members accompany law students to their classes to get a “taste” of law school. They also share lunch with students and professors.

Hats ‘n Canes—Seniors put on top hats and wield canes for a champagne toast from the Chancellor on the steps of the Law Center prior to one of the home football games. This is an LSU Law tradition that dates back over 40 years!!!

Halloween Party—Students dress up for a night of fun sponsored by the LSU Law Student Bar Association; the last bash before finals; law students compete in a costume contest.

Fall Semester Celebration—Students kick up their heels and toast the end of finals. They’ve earned it!

Thank Heaven for 1.7—This party, held the first Friday of the spring semester, welcomes the freshman students back for the second semester—a rite of passage at the Law Center.

Assault and Flattery—A friendly roast and night of good-natured fun where seniors roast the Law Center’s favorite professors. Students perform skits for the faculty, staff, and fellow students. An LSU favorite!

Barristers Ball—The much anticipated yearly formal. Students get decked out and dance the night away to a great band at a local reception hall. A chance to socialize in style with your professor!

Barristers at Bat—An all day charity softball tournament, with area law firms squaring off against student teams. Lots of friendly competition but don’t forget your sunscreen!

Race Judicata—Everyone’s invited to the foot race! There is a choice of a 5K walk or run through the LSU campus. There is also a 1-mile fun run for the less adventurous. The race is followed by a huge crawfish boil with crawfish boiled on site.

Senior Cocktail Party—Held every year the night before graduation, this party is a landmark event for every senior! A great night of celebrating with friends and family.
The Legal Association of Women (L.A.W.) serves the school and community in recognizing the role of women in the law profession as well as assisting future female attorneys in Louisiana and elsewhere.

LSU-LACDL (Louisiana Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers) is sponsored by the state LACDL, and is a student organization offering those interested in the practice of criminal defense law opportunities to interact with and learn from practicing criminal defense attorneys throughout the state. The organization sponsors guest speakers and provides members with a forum to discuss various topics associated with the field of criminal defense.

The LSU chapter of the Louisiana Trial Lawyers Association was created to provide a forum to gain exposure to the field of litigation to explore career and employment opportunities within the field of litigation; and to develop relationships with the professional legal community. The organization drives to provide professional and personal growth for its membership.

The LSU Law Center Young Democrats of Louisiana is an organization to keep law students abreast of upcoming elections and opportunities to participate in local and statewide elections. With the guidance of the Louisiana State Democratic Party, members will be allowed to participate in fundraisers and become familiar with all aspects of the political process.

LSU Student Health Law Association provides a forum for students to gain practical experience in the rapidly changing field of health law. The organization promotes the study and practice of health law through education, information and dialogue.

Phi Delta Phi is an international legal fraternity that fosters legal education and the profession, not only in law schools, but also in undergraduate universities, high schools and even in elementary schools. P.A.D. pursues a plan to promote and enhance legal education and the profession, not only in law schools, but also in undergraduate universities, high schools and even in elementary schools.

Phi Delta Phi is an international legal fraternity devoted to promoting a higher standard of professional ethics. Students in the freshman class earning a grade-point average of 2.65 or higher upon completion of the first semester are eligible to join. Phi Delta Phi works with the SBA to sponsor various events including Workshops, alumni outreach, and print and computerized resources.

Public Interest Legal Society's mission is to coordinate efforts of the various public interest-minded groups on campus, to raise awareness in the student body of the various public interest opportunities available, and to increase the number of opportunities available to LSU law students that seek to work in public interest fields. In order to further this mission, PILS will create a Fellowship Fund to provide LSU law students the necessary assistance with living expenses during their public interest work. It will work with the law school community to raise money for the society's projects, and work with the broader community to ensure that the needs of the Baton Rouge area that can be met by law students are addressed by the law school community.

The Republican Legal Federation of Louisiana State University promotes the principles of the Republican Party among members of the Law Center through scholarly work, academic debate and guest speakers. The organization develops political skills and leadership abilities among students as preparation for future service by them to the Republican Party, community and nation.

The SBA Amnesty International Legal Support Network works in conjunction with Amnesty International in a nonpolitical human rights campaign to end imprisonment without cause and torture by governments worldwide.

The Tax Club sponsors a Volunteer Income Tax Assistance ("VITA") site where LSU law students help low-income taxpayers fill in their income tax returns. The Club offers a session for the Tax Club members on how to perform tax research. The Club sponsors guest speakers and panel discussions on issues involving tax practice and information about the various LL.M. programs in taxation.

CAREER SERVICES

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

The Career Services staff assists freshmen through senior students in achieving career goals through individual counseling, technical workshops, alumni outreach, and print and computerized resources. The Law Center staff appreciates the stresses of choosing a school that provides a quality education as well as employment opportunities upon graduation. With this in mind, the Career Services staff is dedicated to providing training that will enhance students' employment prospects. Thus, the Law Center is committed to providing not only an excellent legal education, but also to helping students and graduates pursue their legal careers.

ON-CAMPUS/ OFF-CAMPUS RECRUITING

Approximately 160 employers including judges, government agencies, corporate companies, and private firms visit the LSU Law Center every year to interview students and alumni for associate positions and clerkships. The Law Center participates in several job fairs throughout the year to assist with in-state and out-of-state employment. All second- and third-year students are encouraged to pick up a copy of the Career Service Manual. This manual provides sample résumés and cover letters as well as the procedures for using the Career Services Office. First-year students are welcome to attend any Career Services program (i.e. Judicial Clerkship Panel, Alternative Careers Sessions, etc.); however, other services such as on-campus interviews and individual counseling are not available to freshmen until the spring semester.
Employment after graduation:

- 100% Employed within one year of graduation
- 89% Employed six months after graduation

Salaries:

- Average Starting Salary $56,356
- Minimum Salary $25,000
- Maximum Salary $115,000

Students employed by practice area:

- 59.87% Private Practice (with 45% working in 2-10 firm size)
- 18.47% Judicial Clerkships
- 5.09% Government
- 11.46% Business & Industry
- 1.27% Academic
- 0% Public Interest
- 6% LL.M. Full-time Degree Student
- 1.93% Unidentified
- 1.91% Military

Students employed by geographical location:

- 13.5% Employed Out-of-State
- 86.5% Employed in Louisiana

Employed within one year of graduation: 100%
Employed six months after graduation: 89%
2007-2008 FACULTY AND ACADEMIC PROGRAM

THE FACULTY

The faculty of the LSU Law Center teach, write, consult, and advise. Their teaching, scholarship, and public service benefit students, legal academicians, members of the bench and bar, and government officials.

The faculty consider teaching their first responsibility, and they devote most of their time to teaching students. Not only do faculty spend much time preparing for classes, but they also conduct review sessions, meet with individual students and study groups, and advise students on individual projects.

The faculty are also known statewide, nationally, and internationally for their scholarship. They have published more than 100 law books and treatises and published articles in law reviews throughout the United States and abroad. The writings of LSU law faculty are often cited by the Louisiana courts in their decisions. Many faculty members have written the principal Louisiana treatises in their areas of expertise.

LSU law faculty members serve on state, national, and international law study and law reform organizations. Faculty members advise and consult in their areas of expertise, providing valuable service to the legal community and the state and federal governments.

In addition to the full-time faculty, the LSU Law Center has been fortunate to have a number of adjunct faculty members from the bench and bar who teach courses in their areas of expertise. The curriculum is enriched by the teaching of these judges and lawyers.

THE ACADEMIC PROGRAM

Since its founding, the Law Center has provided a legal education characterized by hard work and academic excellence. Louisiana's unusually diverse history and culture are an integral part of the LSU Law Center's foundation. In contrast to most states where only the Anglo-American common law prevails, Louisiana's legal system is based not only on the early Spanish and French law, but includes the most substantial elements of the common law as well. LSU law students are trained to master not one, but two legal systems.

This crossroad curriculum provides a unique and intense legal education that gives LSU law graduates qualifications not developed by other American law schools.

LSU law students are required to take 97 hours of credit for graduation, one of the most demanding curriculums in the nation. The faculty includes members who are primarily trained in civil law, and others who primarily have a common law background and areas of interest. This dual focus requires an unusual degree of logical and analytical reasoning, and provides students with unique insights gained from applying social policy to the resolution of diverse legal problems in the context of both common law precedent and civil law legislation.

In the first year, courses such as common law contracts, torts, civil procedure, constitutional law, and criminal justice are required, along with the Louisiana law of obligations, torts, and a study of the civil law system. This selection of courses offers extensive comparison of the law under the two systems. After the first year, a wide variety of electives are available.

The Law Center's civilian tradition is especially advantageous in the field of international law. The Roman law doctrine is codified in the Napoleonic Code of France and Las Siete Partidas of Spain. It has been the cornerstone of the law of Louisiana and of many countries throughout the world, such as Canada, Japan, Thailand, the Philippines, Egypt, Turkey, all of the countries in the western, central, and southern regions of the continent of Europe, most countries in Central America, and all of the countries in South America. With increasing world trade, the need for understanding our foreign trading partners' legal systems is vital to America's economic interests and requires lawyers skilled in those legal theories. This has led many American law schools to begin to develop courses in comparative law.

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

This program offers all students significant opportunities for exposure to international issues in both semesters, visiting faculty from European and Latin American law schools offer courses such as International Sale of Goods, International American Trade, and Comparative Corporate Law in English for LSU law students.
JURIS DOCTOR/BACHELOR OF CIVIL LAW (J.D./B.C.L.) PROGRAM

Louisiana lawyers must be familiar with the civil law background of the Louisiana legal system. The Law Center, therefore, devotes a large portion of its curriculum to the principles, doctrine, and jurisprudence of the civil law. If graduates intend to practice in Louisiana or other civil law jurisdictions, they must obtain special training in the civilian techniques of interpretation and the application of codified law to modern business and commerce. Because of the close social and commercial relations existing among the states of the Union, the Louisiana practitioner must be equally familiar with the Anglo-American common law that prevails in most of the states and courts, and which has profoundly influenced certain parts of the Louisiana law. The Center, therefore, offers a number of basic common law courses of the type needed in legal practice in other North American jurisdictions, as well as a substantial curriculum in the field of public law and taxation.

The joint degree program is designed to strengthen the Law Center's leadership role as curator of the Louisiana Civil Code and of the Civil Law generally; extend recognition to Law Center graduates, who, in order to master both the Civil and the Common Law systems, must satisfy one of the nation's highest course credit hour requirements; and position the Law Center as a leader among American law schools in the globalization of its curriculum.

The joint degree is a further step toward the enrichment of the curricular opportunities afforded to and requirements imposed upon LSU law students. The dual degree program, like the existing J.D./B.C.L.-M.B.A. and J.D./B.C.L.-M.P.A. concurrent credit programs with the LSU E. J. Ourso College of Business Administration and LSU Department of Political Science, is an extension of the academic experience to which the Law Center wishes to expose its graduates.

These programs reflect a recognition that professionals who are intellectually equipped to face the challenges presented by the globalization of the economic and legal structures of the 21st Century must be given an opportunity to pursue a course of study which enables them to better comprehend issues and problems as seen by professionals of other disciplines with which they as lawyers must interact.

The program reflects a recognition that such members of the legal profession of the 21st Century ought to be trained in a manner which provides a rich and thorough understanding of the fundamental theoretical structures of the two principal legal systems (Common Law and Civil Law) of the Western world.
ADMISSION TO THE LAW CENTER

PRE-LEGAL TRAINING

The objective of pre-legal training is to provide students with the necessary general education to enable them to undertake professional study and to take their place ultimately in society as members of a learned profession. This objective can be met only through pre-legal study pursued diligently in order to acquire a general education of excellent quality. The faculty of the LSU Law Center does not require or insist upon any particular undergraduate major. It also does not recommend that a prospective student pursue a "pre-law" or "pre-professional" program of general studies. Nevertheless, the following guidelines are issued to assist those students contemplating enrollment at the LSU Law Center:

- It is normally better for a student to master one or two fields in depth (as in the traditional major/minor approach) than to concentrate in lower level survey courses.
- It is important that a student undertake studies that involve substantial writing and research components.
- It is advisable that a student undertake course work that emphasizes logic, analysis and the thought process.
- It is normally not advisable to take any undergraduate law courses while they may be of some value in indicating what the substantive rules are, they also run the risk of giving erroneous indications about the nature of law, law school methods, and coverage.

For additional information, see the current Official Guide to U.S. Law Schools published by the Law School Admission Council/Law School Admission Services. This book includes material on the law and lawyers, pre-law preparation, applying to law schools, and the study of law, together with individualized information on most American law schools. It may be obtained at college bookstores or ordered from Law School Admission Council, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940 or accessed on the Internet at www.lsac.org.

REGULAR ADMISSION

Admission to the Law Center is competitive. Applicants must hold a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university and have taken the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). LSAT results taken prior to June 2003 will not be considered for admission purposes.

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

Although the undergraduate GPA and LSAT scores are typically the most important factors relied upon by the admissions committee in determining an applicant's admissibility, other factors may play an important role in admissions decisions as well. Therefore, the admissions committee encourages applicants to submit other information that may assist in evaluating the student's aptitude for the study of law and likely contribution to the academic and community life of the Law Center. A small sampling of such factors might include the applicant's:

- Academic performance and accomplishments;
- Evidence of significant leadership and/or public service;
- Professional and/or military service and;
- Cultural and/or experiential background.

Applicants must have good moral character. Good moral character includes honesty, truthfulness and other traits relating to the role of a lawyer in society and the legal system.

Admission is contingent on the accuracy of information received. Failure to fully disclose information may result in the revocation of an admissions offer or in disciplinary action by the Law Center or bar disciplinary authorities.

Admission to the Louisiana State Bar has similar requirements. Different states may require character and fitness investigations prior to admission to the State Bar. Please contact the appropriate State Bar for information.

An applicant whose native language is not English is required to submit a score of at least 600 on the paper-based Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL), or 250 on the computer-based TOEFL. This is a test designed to evaluate proficiency in English and is administered at testing centers overseas and throughout the United States. Information regarding this test may be obtained by writing to TOEFL, Education Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey, 08541.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Admission Application — All applications and required materials must be on file no later than March 1.

Applications received after that date are considered only if there are remaining places in the first-year class.

- Application Fee — A nonrefundable application fee of $25 (check or money order payable to the LSU Law Center) must accompany the application. Students who apply after March 1 will be considered for admission only to the extent that there are remaining places in the first-year class and will be assessed a $25 late fee.

- Personal Statement — Each applicant is required to submit a personal statement. The personal statement provides an opportunity for each applicant to present his or her personal and educational background. It may also be included with the personal statement.

- Letters of Recommendation — Two letters of recommendation are required. The letters should be from teachers, employers, and others who have personal knowledge of the applicant's academic ability and aptitude for the study of law. Personal letters are not helpful to our Admissions Committee and should be avoided. The letters should be forwarded directly to the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS).
Test Scores—LSDAS reports and LSAT scores must be received no later than March 1. All applicants for admission are required to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). LSAT results taken prior to June 2003 will not be considered for admission purposes. Application forms for the test and a bulletin of information may be obtained from the LSAC website, (www.lsac.org) or by writing directly to Law School Admission Council, Box 2000, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940. Students attending LSU may obtain these forms and the bulletin from the Measurement and Evaluation Center, 51 Himes Hall.

Applicants are advised to take the LSAT in the year prior to the year in which admission is sought to the Law Center. The 2007 testing dates are June 11, September 29, and December 1, 2007. Applicants taking the LSAT on February 2, 2008 will be considered for admission for Fall 2008 only to the extent that there are remaining places in the first-year class.

Law School Data Assembly Service—The Law Center participates in the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS), which greatly simplifies the application and admission procedures by providing uniform evaluation of pre-legal scholastic records.

Applicants must register directly with LSDAS, R registration forms and a bulletin of information may be obtained from LSAC, Box 2000, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940 (www.lsac.org). If you are seeking admission for Fall 2008, you should register with LSDAS after August 1, 2007. After proper registration, a transcript from each college or university you attended must be sent directly to LSAC. A cumulative transcript from the last school attended will not suffice. If you are presently in school, an updated report should be sent when grades for the fall semester preceding the year of desired entry are available.

Final Transcripts—If accepted for admission, one copy of your final official academic records from every college or university attended must be forwarded directly to the Law Center Office of Admissions and Records, 202 Law Center, no later than June 30.

First-year students will not be permitted to register for the fall semester without producing an official transcript showing that the student has completed all of the requirements for the student’s baccalaureate degree before enrolling in the Law Center.

Immunization Policy—If accepted for admission, a student must submit proof of immunizations to LSU prior to registration. See Immunization Policy Statement 72 herein. The Law Center Office of Admissions and Records is open Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., except during University holidays. Information concerning the various aspects of admission may be obtained during business hours, 578-8646; email: admissions@law.lsu.edu, or at www.law.lsu.edu

ADMISSION WITH ADVANCED STANDING

A limited number of students may, at the discretion of the law faculty, be admitted with advanced standing provided they have academic records at least equal to that required for graduation by the law school attended. Applicants must have satisfactorily completed a minimum of 30 semester hours at a law school which is a member of the Association of American Law Schools and accredited by the American Bar Association.

The Law Center reserves the right to refuse credit, in whole or in part, and to withdraw credit for previously completed courses. Transfer students must present a statement from the dean of all law schools attended certifying the student's good standing and eligibility for continued enrollment at that school. They must also possess the admission requirements applicable at the Law Center for the year in which they first attended law school. Petitions for admission with advanced standing must be submitted to the faculty Committee on Admissions.

The following information must be submitted to be considered:

- A complete application and nonrefundable application fee of $125. The deadline to apply for admission for the fall semester is June 1.
- A petition for transfer stating in full the reasons for requesting transfer. Applicants may wish to submit a personal résumé in addition to their petition.
- Two letters of recommendation. We prefer that these letters be from college professors who can attest to your ability to enter a competitive professional program. Letters from employers are also acceptable.
- Official transcripts of all academic work (undergraduate, graduate, and law) sent directly to the Law Center.
- A current LSAT record (LSAT results taken prior to June 2003 will not be considered). A copy of the LSAT/LSDAS report is required.
- A letter of good standing must be submitted from each law school attended.
A completed Proof of Immunization Form must be submitted before a student may register. Admission of transfer students is a selective process. Meeting admission credentials does not guarantee admission as a transfer student. Final decisions are made by the Admissions Committee. Prospective transfer students who are denied admission may consider applying as a nonmatriculating student. Students are not admitted with advanced standing for the summer term.

NONMATRICULATING ADMISSION

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

- A completed application and a nonrefundable application fee of $25. The deadline to apply for nonmatriculating admission for the fall semester is June 1.
- A petition stating the full reasons for requesting to visit the LSU Law Center must be submitted along with any additional supporting documents. Applicants should indicate in their petition if they are applying for one or two semesters. A personal resume may also be submitted.
- The applicant must submit a letter from the Dean of the law school currently attended certifying that the student has permission to attend as a nonmatriculating student.
- A completed Proof of Immunization Form must be submitted before a student may register. Petitions are granted with the stipulation that credit earned during this enrollment cannot be applied toward a degree from the Law Center in the event that the nonmatriculating student later matriculates.
- During residency at LSU, nonmatriculating students from other schools are subject to all academic and disciplinary regulations of the Law Center. Students are specifically informed that exams will be graded and grades will be posted in the same manner and at the same time as LSU student grades. Nonmatriculating students are required to comply only with the Law Center's grading deadlines. Students from other law schools are not eligible for financial aid through LSU.

READMISSION

Any student who is not continuously enrolled in the Law Center (except for summer terms) must apply to the Faculty Committee on Admissions to reenter the Law Center. Law students applying for reentry are not guaranteed admission. Applicants who have not made satisfactory academic progress and/or do not show sufficient promise for success in the law curriculum may be denied permission to reenter.

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

The following materials must be submitted by June 15 to be considered for the fall semester:

- A complete application and nonrefundable application fee of $25
- A petition for readmission must be submitted along with any additional supporting documents. Applicants may wish to submit a personal resume in addition to this information.
- Two letters of recommendation. We prefer that these letters be from college professors who can attest to your ability to enter a competitive professional program. Letters from employers are also acceptable.
- An official transcript of any work taken since last enrollment at LSU. Official transcripts must be sent directly to the Law Center.
- A completed Proof of Immunization Form must be submitted before a student may register.

The Faculty Committee meets periodically during July depending upon the number of petitions to review, and applicants are usually notified by letter of their status by July 30.

READMISSION AFTER ACADEMIC EXCLUSION

Students who have been academically excluded may petition in writing the Faculty Committee on Admissions for readmission. The deadline for applications and petitions for readmission in the fall semester is June 15. The deadline for the spring and summer semesters is 45 calendar days prior to the beginning of the semester unless the academic dismissal first occurs within the 45-day time period. In the latter case, petitions must be submitted at least five calendar days prior to the beginning of the semester in which an applicant is seeking readmission. Petitions submitted after these deadlines are unlikely to receive a committee review. Students should be aware that immediate readmission is rarely granted.

The Law Center recommends that applicants for readmission wait at least one year before applying for readmission. Most students instinctively have a strong desire to start over without any delay. However, the Law Center feels that in most cases there should be at least a one-year interval before a petition for readmission is granted. The Committee will grant an exception only if there are strong reasons to do so. Furthermore, the Committee is keenly aware of the risks of a premature and hasty decision. Students are advised that, even after the one-year delay, readmission is never guaranteed. It is at the sole discretion of the Faculty Committee to determine whether a student is granted readmission to the Law Center. Each case is reviewed individually, and there is no quota on the number of spaces available for readmits and readmission is never guaranteed.

Students who are permitted to reenter after exclusion for unsatisfactory academic performance and who have not completed more than two semesters of study in the Law Center shall:

- forfeit all credits and quality points previously earned;
- be placed on scholastic probation, and required to achieve an average of 2.0 or higher during each of the next two semesters;
- be required to register for and complete all required first-year courses during each of the next two semesters, unless a lesser load is permitted by faculty action because of exceptional circumstances;
be governed by the curriculum in effect at the time of reentry; and
be subject to the general University rules applicable to students
who have been excluded twice for unsatisfactory work; and
be subject to such conditions as may be established in a partic-
ular case by the Faculty Committee on Admissions.

Any student who is or is placed, on scholastic probation at the
end of a semester or summer term and who fails to meet the
conditions of probation or who fails to return to the Law Center
in the next regular semester is ineligible to return to the Law
Center unless permission therefore is granted by the Faculty
Committee on Admissions. The determination of the student,
under such conditions as the faculty may impose.

SUMMER ONLY ADMISSION

A student in good standing, enrolled in an accredited law school,
who wishes to take summer work at the LSU Law Center and
who plans to return to his former law college for the fall semes-
ter, may be admitted as a nonmatriculating student for the sum-
mer term. This admission will terminate at the end of the summer
term.

The following information must be submitted to be considered:

- A complete application with a nonrefundable $25 application
  fee. The deadline to apply for summer only admission is May 1.
- A letter of good academic standing from the law school attend-
ing.
- A completed Proof of Immunization Form must be submitted
  before a student may register.

SUMMER STUDY IN FRANCE—UNIVERSITY OF LYON

The Law Center conducts a summer program in France at the
University of Lyon III School of Law, Lyon, France.

Lyon, France's second city, is located in the center of the country
and boasts a population of over one million. The university cam-
pus stretches throughout the city, and the main law school build-
ing is located on the banks of the Rhone River just across from
the city's financial district. The law faculty is renowned for its lead-
ership and initiative in comparative legal education and research.

The LSU summer program is entering its 23rd year in France, and
the new partnership with the University of Lyon III promises a
new level of trans-Atlantic exchange between Louisiana and
France. The program attracts many internationally distinguished
professors and lecturers. All classes are in English and are designed
to meet the requirements of the ABA and AALS.

REPRESENT STATUS

Eligibility for classification as a resident of Louisiana is determined
by the Law Center's Office of Admissions and Student Records in
accordance with University regulations and is based on evidence
provided on the application for admission and related documents.

Regulations relate primarily to the location of the home and
place of employment. A resident student is defined as one who
has abandoned all prior domiciles and has been domiciled in the
state of Louisiana continuously for at least one full year (365 days)
immediately preceding the first day of classes of the term for
which resident classification is sought.

The individual's physical presence within this state for one year
must be associated with substantial evidence that such presence
was with the intent to maintain a Louisiana domicile. Physical
presence within the state solely for educational purposes without
substantial evidence of the intent to remain in Louisiana will not
be sufficient for resident classification regardless of the length of
time within the state. Factors considered in establishing resident
classification, although not necessarily conclusive, include finan-
cial independence from parents residing in another state or coun-
try, reliance on Louisiana resources for financial support,
continuous presence in Louisiana during periods when not
enrolled as a student, commitments indicating an intent to stay in
Louisiana permanently, paying Louisiana income taxes as a resi-
dent during the past tax year, and the absence of these indicia in
other states during any period for which domicile in Louisiana is
asserted. An international student on a student visa is classified as
a nonresident.

A copy of the residence regulations (PM 31) of the LSU System
may be obtained from the Law Center Office of Admissions and
Student Records or www.law.lsu.edu.

CERTIFICATION OF SELECTIVE SERVICE COMPLIANCE

All persons who are required to register for the federal draft
under the federal Military Selective Service act shall be required
to certify that they have registered with the Selective Service
prior to enrollment.

Students who need to register with the Selective Service System
can do so using the Internet at http://www.sss.gov. All questions
regarding compliance should be directed to the Office of
Admissions and Student Records at 225/578-8646.

Law Study for International Students

The close similarity in origin and development of the basic law
of Louisiana to that of continental Europe, Quebec, Latin
America, and the Philippines makes LSU a natural center for stu-
dents desiring to study and practice the law of those areas.

Louisiana's adherence to the principle of codification of the law
in those jurisdictions makes the study of Louisiana's legal institu-
tions a useful preparation for those expected to practice in or to
deal with the law of those jurisdictions. Instruction designed to
familiarize students of the Louisiana civil law with the Anglo-
American common law system serves also to introduce students
trained in civil law jurisdictions, such as the countries of Latin
and South America, to the common law in force in other jurisdic-
tions of North America.
GRADUATE AND INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM

GRADUATE PROGRAM

The Law Center offers an advanced graduate program leading to the degrees of Master of Civil Law (M.C.L.) or Master of Laws (LL.M.). Each degree calls for two semesters in residence and a minimum of 26 credit hours of study. Students can choose to earn either of the two degrees.

Master of Civil Law

The M.C.L. degree offers advanced civilian training, and is open to students with prior experience in the Civil Law that will qualify them to make an original and advanced contribution in that field.

Master of Laws

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

Scholarships

Admission to the Graduate Program is highly competitive. Up to eight (8) applicants may be selected each year to receive a full scholarship of a waiver of tuition and the nonresident fee waiver. Every Graduate Program candidate is responsible for paying the mandatory student fees regardless of scholarship award. All scholarship decisions are made by the Graduate Committee of the law faculty.

Required Courses

All Graduate Program candidates must attend a special Orientation program held at the Law Center shortly before the start of the fall semester. The special Orientation program will acclimate the students to the language and study of law at a United States law school, as well as provide opportunities for course selection, completion of enrollment and administrative requirements, and other activities to orient students to life as a U.S. law student.

During the fall semester, each international graduate student will enroll in a course designed to introduce the student to the institutions, substance, and methodology of U.S. law, while recognizing the comparative nature of the program. In the fall semester, all graduate students will also be required to attend a series of specially designed workshops to equip each student with practical legal research, writing, and analytical skills necessary for working in a U.S. law firm, as well as preparing for and taking law school examinations. In the spring semester, all graduate students will attend similar workshops and on-on-one conferences to prepare and assist the student with meeting their academic legal research and writing requirement, whether completed through an upper level seminar, thesis or supervised individual research.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The Graduate Program is highly selective in nature. Only candidates who have exhibited exceptional ability in the past and whose record, as a whole, promises high potential for the future will be considered for admission to the program. Applicants must have completed a Juris Doctor from an ABA approved law school, or its equivalent from an approved foreign law school. Admissions decisions are made by the Graduate Committee of the law faculty.

Applicants whose native language is not English must demonstrate to the Graduate Committee their ability to conduct both classroom and research work in English. A minimum score of 600/250/100 on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) is generally required. In addition to this score, a writing sample may be required by the Graduate Committee for use in admissions decisions.

Strong preference will be given to applicants whose intended field of concentration is compatible with the interests and expertise of the law faculty.

Students will be admitted in the fall semester, beginning in August. There is no Spring semester admissions. The deadline to submit completed applications is February 1. Late applications may not receive full consideration.

Please submit applications to:

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

Applications should be accompanied by the following supporting materials:

- Official transcripts—of all law and related study, as well as other university education. Graduates of law schools outside the U.S. should be careful that their transcripts indicate courses taken, number of hours awarded for each course, the grade received in each course, an explanation of the grading system, and a ranking of the individual student. Transcripts in a language other than English, French, or Spanish must be accompanied by an official English translation.

- Three letters of recommendation—by persons who are sufficiently acquainted with the applicant's work to form an opinion about his or her ability to successfully pursue graduate legal studies. The letters should be mailed by the author directly to the Office of Admissions—Graduate Program.

- Personal statement—including research interests and reason for pursuing graduate legal education.

- A check or money order—for $25 (in United States funds) payable to the LSU Law Center as an application fee. The application fee is nonrefundable.
quality and scholarly maturity. A minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.4 for regular courses and seminars and 2.8 for the thesis and individual research papers is generally required.

Graduate students who do not receive a 2.4 average at the end of the Fall semester will be notified of the extreme difficulty to raise their average to a 2.4 cumulative average in one semester. For more information, consult with the Associate Vice Chancellor for International Programs. Any candidate who does not complete all program requirements, including the thesis, if applicable, by the end of the Spring semester, will not be eligible to fully participate in all graduation ceremonies.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM

Each year the Law Center may accept up to ten (10) international exchange students from its partner schools throughout the world. These students must apply for admission to the Law Center and pay the application fee. All international exchange admission is governed by the Exchange Agreement in effect between the Law Center and the partner school at the time of admission. Admission into the International Exchange Program is at the sole discretion of the Chancellor of the Law Center.

Although payment of tuition and fees are required by the home institution is governed by the Exchange Agreement, all International Exchange Program students must pay mandatory student fees to enroll at the Law Center.

J.D./B.C.L.—M.B.A. PROGRAM

Louisiana State University, through the Paul M. Hebert Law Center and the E. J. Ourso College of Business Administration, has approved a J.D./B.C.L.-M.B.A. Program which allows students to earn both a Juris Doctor/Bachelor of Civil Law and Master of Business Administration degree concurrently. The process adopted allows students to earn overlapping credit toward both degrees. The transfer of concurrent credits allows a student to complete the requirements for both degrees in four years. Otherwise, completion of the two degrees would take at least five years.

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

The respective faculties of the law school and the business school have approved an award of 12 hours of credit toward the J.D./B.C.L. for courses taken in the M.B.A. program and of 18 hours of credit toward the M.B.A. for courses taken in the law school. The course credit will also be counted toward the degree (J.D./B.C.L. or M.B.A.) from the institution in which the courses were taken.

Although the awarding of transfer credit (granting of concurrent credit) may colloquially be referred to as a “joint degree program,” that description is a misnomer from an administrative perspective. Each institution separately awards its degree. A student successfully completing the required courses of study shall receive three degrees: a Juris Doctor and Bachelor of Civil Law awarded by the
LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center and a Master of Business Administration awarded by the E. J. Ourso College of Business Administration.

The only change in either degree program is the awarding of concurrent credit. A student will have the option of pursing parallel degree programs with common areas of study. A student will be required initially to complete either the first year at the law school or the first year at the business school.

A student who wishes to first pursue law may choose to complete either the first or the first and second (i.e. "freshman" and "junior") years of law school before completing the first year of the business school's M.B.A. program. Following completion of the first year of the M.B.A. program, the student would follow a combined curriculum of law and business school courses.

Students should note that they must complete Evidence (LAW 5605) before being allowed to enroll in Trial Advocacy (LAW 5608), which is conducted over a three-day period one week before the fall semester of the third year.

A student who wishes to first pursue the M.B.A. curriculum at the business school would complete the first year at the business school followed by the first year of law school. The student would then pursue both law and business courses toward completion of the final requirements of each program.

In order to be approved for the combined credit, a student is required to be admitted to both the E. J. Ourso College of Business Administration and the LSU Law Center.

Admission to each will be determined independently and respectively by the faculty of each school.

This cooperative agreement between the two faculties leaves each degree program with separate admission requirements, with separate first year requirements, and with separate degree requirements as determined exclusively by the faculty recommending the awarding of the degree.

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

J.D./B.C.L.-M.P.A. PROGRAM

Admissions requirements for the J.D./B.C.L.-M.P.A. program include all requirements noted in the LSU Graduate School Catalog for the M.P.A. program plus those required for admission to the LSU Law Center. Separate applications to both the LSU Graduate School and LSU Law Center must be made, with appropriate test scores—GR E and LSAT—provided.

Applicants admitted into the J.D./B.C.L.-M.P.A. program will spend the first consecutive fall and spring semesters as a full-time student in the Law Center. After completion of the first year in the Law Center, joint degree students simultaneously schedule both M.P.A. and law courses until the requirements for both degrees are fulfilled. Satisfactory completion of the requirements of the J.D./B.C.L.-M.P.A. program should take approximately three and one half years of full-time study (including summers) and culminates in the awarding of the M.P.A., Juris Doctor and Bachelor of Civil Law degrees.

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

CLASS ATTENDANCE AND PROCEEDINGS

Regular and punctual class attendance is a prerequisite for receiving credit in a course. Pursuant to the pertinent accreditation requirements imposed by the American Bar Association, the faculty has established guidelines for course absences. The faculty has voted that a student who has more than the number of absences prescribed below shall not be allowed to take the exam or receive credit, regardless of the reasons for the absences.

Fall and Spring Semesters

- 3-hour courses that meet 3 times/week — 9 class absences.
- 3-hour courses that meet 2 times/week — 7 class absences.
- 3-hour courses that meet 1 time/week — 3 class absences.
- 2-hour courses that meet 2 times/week — 7 class absences.
- 2-hour courses that meet 1 time/week — 3 class absences.
- 4-hour courses that meet 4 times/week — 14 class absences.
- 4-hour courses that meet 3 times/week — 10 class absences.

The requirement to attend 75 percent of classes applies to Legal Research and Writing (5021) and (5022), and Advanced Appellate Advocacy (5609), but the number of classes for those courses may vary from the number normally scheduled for other two-hour courses. The maximum absences allowed in those courses (typically 5) will be announced at the beginning of the semester.

Courses taught by visiting international scholars:

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

Summer Term

- 3-hour courses that meet 5 times/week — 8 class absences.
- 2-hour courses that meet 5 times/week — 6 class absences.

The requirement to attend 75 percent of classes also applies to one-hour courses and all courses taught in the Summer in France Program.

In seminars and other special courses, the attendance requirement may be higher. Individual professors may impose additional sanctions for absences.

A first-year student who accumulates excessive absences in any course shall receive a grade of .7 in the course and shall be required to repeat the course.

A second- or third-year student may, within the time prescribed in the Law Center Academic Calendar and with permission of the Vice Chancellor, withdraw from any course. Permission will not ordinarily be granted to withdraw from seminars and other courses in which registration was limited.

Students whose absences exceed the applicable maximum will be dropped from the course (if it is a nonrestricted enrollment course) and a notation to that effect will be printed on the student’s official transcript. If the course is a first-year course or a
course of restricted enrollment, the student will be assigned a grade of 7.

It is each student's responsibility to make sure to sign the roll sheet in each class in which the student is present. It is a violation of the Honor Code to falsify information on a class roll sheet in any manner. Such falsification includes, but is not limited to, the following: "back-signing" for dates on which the student was not present; signing for another student who is not present; procuring another student to sign for a student who was not present; and signing or initials a roll sheet to claim attendance when the student was not actually present in the classroom or missed a substantial portion of the class.

Students are not permitted to use tape recorders or any other means of recording classroom proceedings except in unusual circumstances and with the prior approval of each instructor and the Vice Chancellor.

CLASS RANK

Class rank information is posted to the academic record of each student about two weeks after all final grades are received for the semester/term. Courses with 25 or more students will show a course rank. First-year students will receive course ranks, class ranks, and section ranks. This information is also available PAWS.

CLASS SIZE

Bartering exceptional circumstances, all upperclass courses taught by full-time faculty will be limited to 75 or fewer students. All classes taught by adjunct faculty will be limited to 40 or fewer students. In both instances, registration will be on a first-come basis according to scheduling preferences.

COURSE CONFLICTS

Students may not schedule courses for which meeting times overlap or that have final examinations on the same day.

COURSE LOAD

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

First-Year

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

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

- First semester—Contracts, Torts, Legal Traditions and Systems of the Western World: Louisiana’s Experience, Basic Civil Procedure I, Criminal Law, and Legal Research and Writing I;
- Second semester—Obligations, Civil Law Property, Constitutional Law I, Basic Civil Procedure II, Administration of Criminal Justice I, and Legal Research and Writing II.

Upperclass

Students who have successfully completed their first two semesters of work in the Law Center may register for summer school, and may take up to a maximum of nine hours credit. The total number of summer school credits that can be applied to the J.D./B.C.L. joint degree is 18.

The maximum course load for upperclass students is 15 hours per semester. With prior approval of the Vice Chancellor, a student may be allowed to take up to 16 hours. The request to take 16 hours should emailed to the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs prior to the second phase of course scheduling. Upperclass students are allowed to take a part-time course load, but they must complete their degree requirements within four calendar years.

COURSE MATERIALS

Book lists are posted on the Law Center website. Most books may be purchased at the following locations: LSU Union Bookstore, Claitor's Law Books and Publishing Division (3165 South Acadian Thruway), and the Law Center Publications Institute (W 103). All books published by the Law Center Publications Institute are sold only at the latter location.

EMPLOYMENT

As provided by the accreditation requirements of the American Bar Association, a law student may not work in excess of 20 hours per week while attending law school on a full-time basis. These restrictions apply during the summer in the same manner as they do during the normal year if a student is enrolled for the summer term. However, first-year students will not be permitted to engage in any outside work without prior written approval of the Vice Chancellor. Second- or third-year students engaged in outside work to a substantial extent will be required to reduce course loads and to extend their legal education over additional periods in residence, depending upon the circumstances of each individual case. Student employees of the Law Center shall be required, as a condition of employment, to execute a loyalty oath in accordance with the provisions of Act 284 of 1950. This includes student workers, research assistants, Moot Court Board, and Law Review.

TEACHER EVALUATIONS

Teacher evaluation forms are issued by the Office of Admissions and Student Records. Forms are distributed within two weeks of the last day of classes. Responses are maintained by the Office of Admissions and Student Records and copies are available in the Law Center Library for review by students, the faculty member, and administration after the faculty member turns in grades for the course.
REGISTRATION

Upperclass law students use LSU’s registration system to schedule upcoming classes, make any later schedule changes, and to choose additional services fees. These selections are the students’ responsibility, with the exception of incoming freshmen, who will not schedule their own classes or make schedule changes their first year.

The registration system can be accessed by using your Personal Access Web Services (PAWS) logon ID. As you use your PAWS account, remember to exit the Internet browser when you are finished. If you leave it open, someone else might access your PAWS account.

Students who encounter any difficulty with the system may call the Office of Admissions and Student Records (578-8646) or the Computing Services Help desk (334-3375) for assistance.

A degree audit report is available via your PAWS account. Upperclass students should generate and review this report prior to course scheduling. To view the meaning of the symbols used on the report, click on “A Guide to Using the Degree Audit Report is Available” (at the top).

Registration for the summer and fall semesters takes place in the preceding spring semester, and registration for the spring semester takes place in the preceding fall semester. In both cases, scheduling of classes is divided into distinct phases in order both to maximize each student’s opportunities to take the desired courses and to protect the preferences assigned to courses.

There are three registration phases that take place in the fall. During the first phase, students may register for up to nine hours of their spring semester. During the second phase, students may register for the remaining six hours of their spring semester. In the first two phases, course preferences are protected; registration is restricted to courses designated with the applicable preference (e.g., juniors may register for only junior-preference courses during the first two phases). During phase three, students may register for any spring courses that have open slots without regard to preferences (not including the designation of senior-only).

There are four phases to registration in the spring. During the first phase, students may register for all of their summer courses. Note: Preferences are protected on the first day of course scheduling for the summer, and courses are open on the second night if slots are available.

During the second phase of registration in the spring semester, students may register for up to nine hours of their fall courses.

During the third phase, students may register for the remaining six hours of their fall semester. In phases two and three, course preferences are protected; scheduling is restricted to courses designated with the applicable preference (e.g., juniors may schedule only junior-preference courses during phases two and three).

During the final phase, students may schedule any fall courses that have open slots without regard to preferences (not including the designation of senior-only).

After the final phase of registration for each particular semester, students may sign a list to request that they be allowed to register for a class which is now full. These lists will be available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records the day after the final phase of registration for each particular semester.

Dates and times of phases, as well as written instructions on how to use PAWS, are available to students a few days before the registration period begins together with copies of the schedules and other instructions.

Your schedule will be subject to review for academic validity and available space in each class. Pay close attention to the preference guide on the course schedule.

During the registration phases each course is reviewed by the Vice Chancellor and the Registrar: • Juniors who register for a senior-only course will be dropped from that course.

Students who register for a senior-preference course during a “protected” phase of registration will be dropped from that course.

Seniors who register for a junior-preference course during a “protected” phase of registration will be dropped from that course.
Note: Classes with less than 10 registered students are subject to cancellation. There are some limited enrollment classes and seminars that students may not drop without written permission from the professor and the Vice Chancellor. These classes are designated as such on the course schedule sheet. You may check PAWS to obtain your schedule of classes. If you have completed all course work and need to enroll as a "Degree-Only" student please contact the Office of Admissions and Student Records to receive assistance with registration. Students may not register as "Degree Only" through PAWS.

COURSE PREFERENCES AND SEQUENCING

Upperclass courses have been classified by the faculty as "senior only," "senior-preference," and "junior-preference." In exceptional circumstances, the faculty may change the preference classification for a course.

Juniors may not register for senior-only courses. Seniors and juniors may register for courses that have a preference favoring the other class during the final phase of registration if slots are available.

For both academic and practical reasons, it is in your best interest to take junior-preference courses during your junior year and senior-preference courses during your senior year. For example, if you do not take a junior-preference course during your junior year, you may be unable to fit that course into your senior-year schedule because, given the limited number of time slots, that course will likely be scheduled against senior courses. Even if that is not the case, you may be precluded from taking that course during your senior year because junior students will have priority in taking it.

Second-Year Students

Evidence (5605) must be taken during the junior year. In the following courses, second-year students (juniors) will be given preference to others if the course is over subscribed. The indications of FALL (or SUMMER), SPRING, and EITHER SEMESTER are the recommended terms for taking the courses; the junior preference applies regardless of when the courses are offered.

Fall (or Summer)

5208 Family Law: The Law of Persons and the Family
5300 Business Associations I
5605 Evidence
5204 Sales and Real Estate Transactions

Spring

5301 Business Associations II
5701 Louisiana Civil Procedure I
5202 Matrimonial Regimes

Either Semester

5401 Administration of Criminal Justice II
5402 Administrative Law
5304 Commercial Paper

5421 Constitutional Law II
5411 Introduction to Environmental Law
5501 Income Taxation I
5510 Taxation of Capital Gains
5308 Insurance
5403 Labor Law
5205 Mineral Rights

Senior-Only Courses

The following courses are available only to students with senior status:

5882 Advanced Litigation Practice
5826 Advanced Trial and Evidence I
5827 Advanced Trial and Evidence II
5503 Estate & Gift Tax
5823 Law Office Practice
5702 Louisiana Civil Procedure II
5881 Pre-Trial Litigation Practice
5704 Security Devices
5703 Successions & Donations

Senior Preference Courses

In all other courses, senior students will have preference over junior students.

Overlapping Courses

The following courses overlap, and students will only be allowed to take one or the other:

- Maritime Personal Injuries (5424) and Admiralty (5417);
- Advanced Trial and Evidence I (5826) and Advanced Trial and Evidence II (5827) (students taking 5826 must also take 5827), and Pre-Trial Litigation Practice (5881) and Advanced Litigation Practice (5882);
- Louisiana Security Device Survey (LAW 5707) and UCC Security Devices (5320) and/or Security Devices (5704);
- Health Care Finance Seminar (5838) and Health Care Finance and Policy (LAW 5457)

PREREQUISITES

Some courses may have prerequisites. Prerequisite courses are listed as suggested background courses for particular courses. If you do not have the courses listed as a prerequisite you should seek approval of the faculty member teaching the course. If you register for a course and do not meet all prerequisites, your enrollment in that course may be canceled. Check the course description (herein) before registering for the course.
which is available prior to course scheduling. If you are a continuing student at LSU and miss the payment due date you will be assessed, and pay, the $75 late registration service charge. After payment is made and/or your remittance stub is returned, you should verify your registration status via PAWS.

All official records of registration and grades are kept by the Office of Admissions and Student Records, 202 Law Center. It is the responsibility of each student to ensure that he/she is properly registered. No credit will be given for any course in which a student is not officially registered even though the student may have attended class and taken the exam. Furthermore, a grade of .7 will be given to any student who has not officially dropped a course even though the student did not attend class and did not take the exam. All inquiries about registration and enrollment are handled through the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

ENROLLMENT STATUS

Adding and Dropping Courses—You may add and drop courses from the beginning of the course scheduling period through the final day for adding classes in any given semester or term, with one exception. Between the time fee bills are posted to PAWS and you have processed your payment and are considered registered, you can drop, but not add courses. After you are considered registered, you can both drop and add courses once again. Check PAWS for your registration status.

Charges and credits created by dropping and/or adding courses (changing from part-time to full-time and vice versa) after you pay fees will be posted to your account daily. Classes which are dropped after the last day to add are noted on the transcript with a “W” (withdrew) grade. Students have until three weeks prior to the last day of classes to drop a class. All such transactions (except resignations) should be handled through PAWS. Please note that if you have been identified as a degree candidate for a particular semester you cannot drop a course via PAWS. Please report to personnel in the Office of Admissions and Student Records as soon as you desire to drop a course so your request can be processed.

REQUIRED ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

Your registration depends on your successful academic performance during the current semester; your schedule is subject to cancellation if you do not meet the required standards, and you will be issued a refund of 100 percent.

RESIGNING FROM THE LAW CENTER

If you complete registration, and decide on the first class day or thereafter not to attend the Law Center, you must report to the Office of Admissions and Student Records in the Law Center to initiate the procedure to resign from the Law Center. Resignations are part of your permanent record and appear on your transcript.

The last day to resign from the Law Center is the last day to drop classes. In exceptional circumstances, the Vice Chancellor may allow freshmen to resign at a later time, but not after a freshman begins the first examination. Students who withdraw after the foregoing dates will receive a grade of .7

RECOMMENDED COURSE TRACKS FOR PROGRAM IN LAW, SCIENCE, AND PUBLIC HEALTH

All students are strongly recommended to take administrative law in the first semester of their second year as a basis for the other recommended courses.

General Health Law

Administrative Law
Bioethics
Health Care Business Law and Ethics
Health Care Finance
Health Care Torts
Antitrust Law
Employment Law
Biotechnology Law

Biotechnology Law

Administrative Law
Bioethics
Biotechnology Law
Health Care Finance
Intellectual Property Law
Antitrust Law
Patent Law

National Security and Emergency Preparedness Law

Administrative Law
Constitutional Law II
National Security Law
Public Health and Emergency Preparedness Law
State and Local Government Law

CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION

If you complete registration (pay fees) by the payment due date, and decide, before the first class day, to not attend LSU, you are not allowed to drop all of your classes using PAWS. You must notify the Office of Admissions and Student Records that you are canceling your registration. If you cancel your registration before the first class day, you will receive a 100 percent refund (minus the $10 registration fee), and no entry regarding the term will appear on your record or transcript. Such students must apply to re-enter the Law Center before they can register for a subsequent semester or summer term.

COMPLETION OF REGISTRATION

The University will no longer mail semester fee bills. The Office of Bursar Operations will notify you, via email, when the online fee bills are available. Detailed payment information is in the Registration Regulations and Advance Billing System booklet.
SPECIAL ENROLLMENT AND/OR COURSE DESIGNATIONS

AUDITING COURSES
Currently enrolled students who wish to audit a course must submit a written petition for consideration of the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs. Upon approval, the audit designation/course will be added to your schedule by personnel in the Office of Admissions and Student Records. Students who audit a course are subject to the same class attendance requirements as other students and are expected to be prepared for and to participate in class discussion. They will not take the exam and do not receive credit, but the audited course is indicated on the student’s transcript.

For full-time students, no extra fee is charged. Part-time students who audit a course are charged the same fees as those charged for courses taken for credit. Practicing attorneys who wish to audit a course must obtain permission from the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and the instructor to enroll as “Audit Only.” If the class is not full, permission is normally granted. Application forms and the fee schedule for “audit only” are available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records. Processing of admission forms and registration is handled by personnel in the Office of Admissions and Student Records. The payment of fees is required and cannot be waived.

INDEPENDENT RESEARCH
The following guidelines have been adopted by the faculty for students who wish to do independent research:

- A detailed written outline of the topic along with a preliminary bibliography shall be furnished prior to a faculty member's and Vice Chancellor’s written approval and shall indicate the number of credit hours to be given upon successful completion.
- A faculty member may deny permission for any reason.
- The Vice Chancellor may deny permission based upon the topic, the workload of the student, the workload of the professor, or any other relevant factor.
- Normally a research project shall receive one (1) hour credit. In exceptional circumstances, two (2) hours credit may be awarded. No more than two hours credit may be awarded for an independent research project.
- No student may receive more than three (3) hours research credit in meeting his/her graduation requirements.
- Meetings with the student to examine research and writing progress should be scheduled and should take place at intervals of at least every two weeks.
- Papers should be due no less than three (3) weeks prior to the last day of classes. Rewrites (normally expected) should be due by the last day of classes.
- All papers shall be deposited in the library for faculty review only.
- Every paper shall be reviewed by two (2) full-time faculty members. The faculty member who approved the topic shall assign the grade.

Forms to request enrollment in Independent Research are available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

INDIVIDUAL SUPERVISED EXTERNSHIP
This is a brief summary of the Supervisory Guidelines have been adopted by the faculty for students who wish to participate in an Individual Supervised Externship.

The student’s externship must be done in connection with a substantive course covering the subject matter to which the externship will relate. The experience and work of a student are intended to be different from that in a clerkship. The externship is designed to offer the student participant both an externship as well as a clinical experience to the extent permitted by the student practice rules of the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

The Faculty Committee on Externships has the responsibility for approving the courses in which students are given the opportunity to earn externship credits and the agencies and attorneys with which law student externs may be placed.

A student is normally required to register for the additional one hour credit for the individual supervised externship in conjunction with the course during the registration period and, once registered, will not be permitted to drop the externship or the course with which the externship is associated. This course (LAW 5905) will be scheduled for you and you will be considered registered once this form is approved and submitted to personnel in the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

A student may register for only one externship per semester and may only earn two externship credits. No more than five (5) stu-
students may register for individual supervised externship in a single course. However, in some courses additional externships are approved.

Registration for an externship is a "senior preference" basis. The externship will be graded on a pass/fail basis. The evaluation will be based on the student's satisfactory performance of the tasks assigned by the supervising attorney, the maintenance of a journal (which is mandatory component), and the student's meeting at least twice during the semester with the faculty member, either in a one-on-one conference or in a joint meeting with other externs. At these conferences the students will discuss their field placement experiences with the supervising faculty member.

The student will be expected to work on projects assigned by the supervising attorney for about four (4) hours per week for 8 to 10 weeks during the semester. The total work hours of the student in the field placement will be a minimum of 35 hours, in addition to the time spent preparing the journal entries describing the externship experiences and the time spent in the student faculty meetings.

Determination of successful completion of the program will be the responsibility of the supervising faculty member, who will consult with the supervising attorney.

A copy of the detailed Supervisory Guidelines and the form is available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

Note: Externships are offered independent of a specific course in the area of taxation, and specific information for these can be found in the course descriptions for LAW 5906 and 5907.

LSU-LAW STUDENTS (STUDY AT ANOTHER LAW SCHOOL)

Law Center students wishing to attend another law school on a nonmatriculating basis must meet the following requirements:

1. The other law school must be accredited by the American Bar Association and be a member of the Association of American Law Schools. The Southern University Law School is exempted from this requirement.

2. Students must obtain the approval of the Vice Chancellor, by submitting a petition, available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records, outlining the reason(s) for the request and attaching a copy of the academic program of the other school. Students on probation (overall average below 2.0) or watch group (semester average below 2.0) are not eligible.

3. Students may take no more than 15 credit hours per semester, nine credit hours per summer session, or 31 credit hours total at another law school. The course selection must be previously approved by the Vice Chancellor.

4. The Law Center will accept approved credit of a "C" or above, according to the grading scale of the visiting institution, but no quality points are awarded. An official transcript must be forwarded to the Law Center at the end of the program to receive credit. Graduating seniors must register with the Law Center for their last semester as "Degree Only" (paying the diploma fee and any accounts receivable with the University) and must coordinate with the visited school to have all grades reported to the Office of Admissions and Student Records by the deadline set forth by the Paul M. Hebert Law Center. Grades are recorded on the transcript.

Students are only eligible for financial aid if approved by the Director of the Office of Student Aid and Scholarships.

LSU-SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY CO-OP PROGRAM

Full-time LSU law students may apply to participate in the LSU Southern University Co-op Program during the fall and spring semesters. Credit is given for approved courses in which a grade of "C" or better is earned. All credit is transferred on a pass/fail basis.

Applications must be approved by the Vice Chancellor and forms are available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records. To complete registration at Southern University, students must present their approved application and a copy of the current semester's paid fee bill to the Southern University Law School Registrar's Office for processing.

LSU LAW STUDENTS TAKING GRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE LEVEL COURSES

Students wishing to pursue course work in other departments of the University must obtain special permission from the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

LSU Law Students Taking Graduate Level Courses

Students may take graduate level courses in other departments of the University for credit toward the J.D./B.C.L. degree. Such credit is limited to six hours. A student may not take these hours in addition to those taken in joint degree programs. Any paper(s) written in such a course will not satisfy the upperclass legal writing requirement of the Law Center. The Law Center will assign a grade of "F" (pass) and award course credit for any such course in which the student receives a grade for which the student would receive graduate credit. For such courses in which the student receives a grade for which graduate credit would not be given, the student will not receive credit for the hours toward the J.D./B.C.L. degree, and the grade indicated on the transcript will be "F" (fail). Courses in other departments undertaken for Law Center credit require approval of the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

LSU LAW CENTER CATALOG 2007-2008
EXAMINATIONS, GRADING, AND TRANSCRIPT OF ACADEMIC RECORD

EXAMINATIONS

Anonymous Exam Taking and Grading—Generally, examinations are given and graded anonymously. Before the end of each semester, each student is assigned a random number with which to identify his or her examination paper in all exams for that semester. The papers are graded and the grades may be posted with that number only. Any deliberate breach of anonymity is a violation of the Honor Code.

Computers—Personal laptop or notebook computers may be used to take examinations at the discretion of the professor. Microsoft Windows-based personal computers running some version of Windows 2000 or Windows XP or Apple computers running an operating system no older than Tiger OS 10.5 are allowed. Prior to taking any exams by computer, students are required to register online and must download and install exam security software. The approved examination software must be used for all in-class examinations taken on computer. Students are required to have wireless internet connection capabilities on their computers as all completed examinations will be submitted by means of wireless internet. Students will identify their exam using their assigned random number. Rooms will be assigned for using computers separate from rooms assigned for students to write their exams. Students using computers will pick up their examinations in same room as other students and may be required by the professor to return the exam questions or other evidence of completing the exam within the time allowed to that same room.

Exam Schedule—The examination schedule for each semester is contained in the registration information distributed by the Office of Admissions and Student Records and is also posted on the web and bulletin boards. Students may not schedule courses with examinations on the same day. The schedule may not be changed without the approval of the Vice Chancellor. Freshman exams begin at 1:30 p.m., and upperclass exams at 8:30 a.m.

Honor Code—The conduct of examinations is governed by the provisions of the Honor Code. Students are not allowed to use or bring to the examination room any material not expressly authorized by the instructor. Once the exam has been given out, students may not leave the room without the instructor’s permission. Students should avoid even the appearance of a violation of the Code and should report to the Vice Chancellor any facts that may amount to such a violation.

Rescheduling Exams—A student who is physically unable to take an exam due to serious illness or other extreme emergency may be permitted by the Vice Chancellor to reschedule the exam for a later time. In order to preserve the anonymity of the exam process, the student should not inform the professor. The student must call the Vice Chancellor or the Director of Student Affairs and Registrar before the exam is scheduled to begin. A doctor’s written excuse is required in all cases of illness. The doctor may be requested later to verify the seriousness of the student’s illness. Except in extraordinary circumstances, make-up exams must be scheduled prior to the end of the examination period. Make-up examinations for students with approval are handled by the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

Review of Exam Papers—Once the examinations are graded and final grades posted, students are allowed to review their exams. The procedure for reviewing exams usually differs with each professor. Professors normally post instructions for reviewing exams on their office doors.

GRADING

Students who entered the Law Center prior to August 2000 received numerical course grades which have the following significance:

- "A" = 82-89 Excellent
- "B" = 76-81 Superior
- "C" = 65-75 Satisfactory
- "D" = 55-64 Unsatisfactory, but course credit given
- "F" = 0-54 Unsatisfactory, and no course credit given

4.0 Grading Scale Effective August 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>4.0</th>
<th>3.9</th>
<th>3.8</th>
<th>3.7</th>
<th>3.6</th>
<th>3.5</th>
<th>3.4</th>
<th>3.3</th>
<th>3.2</th>
<th>3.1</th>
<th>3.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A student who fails to take the regular examination in any course without the Vice Chancellor’s prior approval of absence will
receive a .7 in that course. In case of illness, a medical certificate will be required.

- Incomplete ("I") grades are permitted only with the approval of the Vice Chancellor. All "I" grades must be removed within the period allowed for adding courses in the next regular semester in which the student is enrolled unless this time is extended by the Vice Chancellor. Failure to remove an "I" grade within the allotted time will result in its conversion to a .7.

- In computing numerical averages, a grade of less than 1.0 is counted as .7.

- A course which is repeated is considered as having been pursued twice, and both grades will be computed in the student’s average. Required courses for which credit is not received must be repeated, and electives for which credit is not received may be repeated only with permission of the Vice Chancellor.

- Grades can be accessed via Personal Access Web Services (PAWS) as they are posted. Posting is according to course number not course title.

- Any grievance concerning grades will be handled by the Vice Chancellor’s Office. Grades may not be changed. They may be corrected only in the case of a demonstrated mathematical or clerical error certified in writing by the professor and approved by both the Vice Chancellor and the Chancellor.

Skills Courses Grading

The following courses receive no numerical grades: Advanced Litigation Practice (5882); Advanced Appellate Advocacy (5609); Family Law Mediation (5824); Juvenile Representation Workshop (5825); Law Office Practice (5823); Legal Negotiations (5822); Pre-Trial Litigation Practice (5881); Advanced Trial and Evidence I (5826); and Advanced Trial and Evidence II (5827). These courses are graded as follows: "E" (Excellent); "HP" (High Pass); "P" (Pass); and "F" (Fail). These nonnumerical grades do not affect grade point average.

Grading Guidelines

The law faculty approved the following guidelines for graded courses.

FIRST YEAR COURSES

Standard for all courses other than Legal Research and Writing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Median</th>
<th>Bands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>\geq 3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>\leq 2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Standard for Legal Research and Writing (Law 5021 and 5022):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Median</th>
<th>Bands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>\geq 3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>\leq 2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UPPERCLASS COURSES

Standard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Median</th>
<th>Bands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>\geq 3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>\leq 2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applicability of standard: All courses with 35 or more students.
The faculty approved these standards as guidelines. Although the standards do not include any formal enforcement mechanism, the faculty affirmed its expectation that all members of the faculty will attempt to comply with the standards (within a range of plus or minus .1 for the suggested medians) as an expression of mutual respect for the collective judgment of the faculty.

PARTICIPATION POINTS

A faculty rule gives faculty the option, if reserved, of awarding up to .3 points to the final grade based on class participation, or deducting up to .3 points from the final grade based on lack of preparation. The faculty rule requires that those who choose to count class participation must give notice by posting an announcement on the bulletin board during the first week of class and announcing the policy in class.

The Office of Admissions and Student Records will prepare and post a list with names and courses. In courses for which there is no exam, i.e., skills courses and seminars, participation points may be awarded or deducted under procedures established and announced to the class at the beginning of the semester.

TRANSCRIPT OF ACADEMIC RECORD

Upon written or electronic request, former and currently enrolled students may obtain an official transcript of their law school academic record from the Office of Admissions and Student Records, 202 Law Center. Students may request their transcript online via their PAWS desktop or by submitting a written request (mailed or faxed). The written request should include the following information: your name, social security and telephone numbers, dates of attendance, and or degree, the number of copies requested, name and address to whom the transcript should be sent, and your signature. Please allow 24 hours to process such requests. PAWS transcript requests submitted by midnight, will be generated and processed by 10 a.m. the next day. Note: Should there be any outstanding accounts receivable with the University, the request will be held until the matter is cleared. Telephone and email requests cannot be honored.
PROBATION, EXCLUSION, AND NONACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

PROBATION

Upperclass students, eligible to continue at the Law Center, are placed on scholastic probation if their cumulative weighted average at the end of any semester or summer semester is less than 2.0. Students on probation must register for and complete a minimum of 14 hours, and: (1) must earn a weighted average sufficient to bring the cumulative weighted average to at least 2.0; or (2) must earn a weighted average of at least 2.2 until the cumulative weighted average is at least 2.0. The faculty may establish special terms of probation in individual cases.

Students on probation who wish to attend summer semester must register for and complete a minimum of five (5) hours that summer semester.

Students are responsible for determining their eligibility to register and the conditions under which they may register for any semester or summer semester. If grades are available in sufficient time, the Office of Admissions and Student Records will advise students of exclusion and probation action prior to registration.

EXCLUSION

Exclusion for Unsatisfactory Scholastic Performance—

Students shall be excluded from the Law Center when they have:

a. a cumulative weighted average of less than 2.0 at the end of the first two semesters or a cumulative weighted average of less than 2.0 at the end of the first two semesters in all courses other than Legal Research and Writing (5021 and 5022); or
b. during any semester or summer semester while on probation, they have:
   c. failed to earn a weighted average sufficient to bring their cumulative weighted average to at least 2.0, or (2) failed to earn a weighted average of at least 2.2 until their cumulative weighted average is at least 2.0; or
d. failed to earn an average of at least 2.0 in each of two successive semesters after completion of the first year or of a successive semester and summer semester, regardless of the cumulative weighted average.

Exclusion for Reasons Other than Unsatisfactory Scholastic Performance—

Students who fulfill the academic requirements may be dropped from the Law Center for just cause, after notice and hearing.

NONACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

The continuance of each student in the Law Center, receipt of academic credit, and graduation are subject to the disciplinary powers conferred upon the Chancellor of the Law Center. The Law Center reserves the right to deny admission, reentry, or readmission to any applicant, to exclude any student at any time, and to withhold the degree of any student, if, in the judgment of the Chancellor and the law faculty, such action would be deemed to be in the best interest of the student or of the Law Center, in accordance with the regulations and procedures of LSU.
DEGREE AND GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

JURIS DOCTOR/ BACHELOR OF CIVIL LAW (J.D./B.C.L.) DEGREE

Course Credit Requirements

The first-year curriculum is prescribed and all entering students are assigned to a section and take all first-year courses together. At least one first-year course in each section in each semester, is divided into two subsections so that all first-year students will experience one class per semester with a smaller number of students.

FIRST-YEAR CURRICULUM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FALL</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic Civil Procedure I</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Research &amp; Writing</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16 hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPRING</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admin. of Criminal Justice</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Civil Procedure II</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Law Property</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Research &amp; Writing</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16 hours

After the second semester, the required courses are: Evidence (5605)—which must be taken in the junior year before Trial Advocacy; Trial Advocacy (5608) which is conducted over a three-day period one week before the fall semester of the third year; The Legal Profession (5721); and a seminar, individual supervised research, or paper-option course that satisfies the upperclass legal writing requirement. The Rules of the Supreme Court of Louisiana require a law student to successfully complete the ethics course (The Legal Profession - 5721) before taking the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE).

For students entering as of August 2006, two hours of instruction in approved professional skills courses will be required. Professional skills courses are Advanced Appellate Advocacy, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Legal Negotiations, Law Office Practice, Family Law Mediation, Advanced Trial and Evidence I, Advanced Trial and Evidence II, Civil and Family Law Mediation, Juvenile Representation Pretrial Litigation Practice, and Advanced Litigation Practice.
MANDATORY UPPERCLASS LAW COURSES

Legal Profession (5721)

Evidence (5605) must be taken as a junior before Trial Advocacy

Trial Advocacy (5608) conducted over a three-day period one week before the fall semester of the third year

For students entering as of August 2006, two hours of Professional Skills: Advanced Appellate Advocacy (5609), Alternative Dispute Resolution (5747), Legal Negotiations (5822), Law Office Practice (5823), Family Law Mediation (5824), Advanced Trial and Evidence I (5826), Advanced Trial and Evidence II (5827), Civil and Family Law Mediation (5828), Juvenile Representation Workshop (5858), Pretrial Litigation Practice (5881) and Advanced Litigation Practice (5882).

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

The baskets are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Description</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Civil Law: Civil Law Tradition</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Law: The Law of Persons and the Family</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Law Seminar (5843)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Corporate Law (5321)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Labor Law (5452)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Law of Persons (5987)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law Seminar (5830)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana Security Device Survey (5707)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matrimonial R egimes (5202)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and R eal Estate (5204)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Devices (5704)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Successions and Donations (5703)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perspectives: Global Law and Advanced Legal Theory</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Summer in France courses (hrs. vary)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Corporate Law (5321)</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Labor Law (5452)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Law of Persons (5987)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law Seminar (5830)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana Security Device Survey (5707)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matrimonial Regimes (5202)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and Real Estate (5204)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Devices (5704)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Successions and Donations (5703)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perspectives: Global Law and Advanced Legal Theory</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Summer in France courses (hrs. vary)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Corporate Law (5321)</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
</tr>
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<td>Comparative Labor Law (5452)</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and Real Estate (5204)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Devices (5704)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Successions and Donations (5703)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE:

Students entering Fall 2007 and thereafter may not use the following courses to satisfy the Perspectives: Global Law and Advanced Legal Theory requirement: Constitutional Law Seminar (5830); Jurisprudence (5801) and Law and Economics (5432).
LOUISIANA BAR EXAMINATION

The requisites for admission to the practice of law in Louisiana as prescribed by the Supreme Court may be found in Rule XVII of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. Under the provisions of the present rule, graduates of the Law Center are required to score 80 or higher on the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE) and pass the Louisiana State Bar Examination to gain admission to practice in Louisiana. Students must successfully complete The Legal Profession (Law 5721) prior to sitting for the MPRE. Students are individually responsible for obtaining the MPRE at www.ncbex.org.

The rules for admission to the Louisiana State Bar require that law students who are prospective applicants must participate in the Law Student Registration Program administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners (NCBE). The student must submit an application and fee to the NCBE no later than October 1 of the second year of law school. You should keep a copy of this completed form for future reference. The NCBE will conduct a character-and-fitness investigation and submit a preliminary report to the Louisiana Committee on Bar Admissions. The NCBE forms are mailed from the Louisiana Supreme Court on or before November 1 for the February bar exam. Once completed, forms are returned to: Louisiana Supreme Court Committee on Bar Admissions, 2800 Veterans Memorial Blvd., Suite 310, Metairie, LA 70002, with the fee payable to National Conference of Bar Examiners.

LOUISIANA BAR COURSES

The following courses are covered on the Louisiana Bar Examination:

- Administration of Criminal Justice I ............................................ (5010)
- Administration of Criminal Justice II ........................................... (5401)
- Basic Civil Procedure I ................................................................. (5007)
- Business Associations I ................................................................. (5300)
- Business Associations II ................................................................. (5301)
- Civil Law Property ........................................................................ (5006)
- Commercial Paper .................................................................... (5304)
- Conflict of Laws .......................................................................... (5705)
- Constitutional Law I ..................................................................... (5008)
- Constitutional Law II .................................................................... (5421)
- Criminal Law ................................................................................ (5009)
- Evidence ....................................................................................... (5605)
- Family Law of Person ................................................................... (5208)
- Federal Courts ................................................................................ (5603)
- Louisiana Civil Procedure I ............................................................ (5701)
- Louisiana Civil Procedure II ............................................................ (5702)
- Legal Profession ............................................................................ (5721)
- Matrimonial R egimes ................................................................. (5202)
- Obligations .................................................................................. (5002)
- Sales .............................................................................................. (5204)
- Security Devices ........................................................................ (5704)
- Successions ................................................................................... (5703)
- Torts ............................................................................................. (5603)
- UCC Security Devices .................................................................. (5320)

These courses are arranged as follows in the Bar exams:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bar Designation</th>
<th>LSU Courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civil Code I</td>
<td>Civil Law Property; Family Law; Matrimonial Regimes; and Conflict of Laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Code II</td>
<td>Successions and Conflict of Laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Code III</td>
<td>Obligations; Sales; Security Devices; UCC Security Devices; Civil Law Property (Possession and Prescription); and Conflict of Laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>Torts and Conflict of Laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIL and Corporations</td>
<td>Commercial Paper; Business Associations I; and Business Associations II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
<td>Constitutional Law I; and Constitutional Law II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law Procedure</td>
<td>Criminal Law; Administration of Criminal Justice I; Administration of Criminal Justice II; and Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure</td>
<td>Federal Courts; Basic Civil Procedure I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Responsibility</td>
<td>The Legal Profession</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TUITION, FEES, AND EXPENSES

APPLICATION FEE

A nonrefundable application fee of $25 (check or money order made payable to the LSU Law Center) must accompany the application form. There are no provisions for a waiver of this application fee. An additional nonrefundable $25 late fee will be assessed for all applications received by the Law Center Office of Admissions and Student Records after the deadline of March 1.

The application fee for transfer, nonmatriculating, re-entry, summer only and audit only applicants is $25. The deadline for summer only applications is May 1 and June 1 for transfer, nonmatriculating, and re-entry applicants.

SEAT DEPOSIT FEE

A seat deposit fee of $500, payable in two installments, must accompany each applicant's notice of intent to enroll in the Law Center. This fee will be applied toward the regular fees for those applicants who do enroll, but will not be refunded if an applicant does not enroll.

MANDATORY FEES FOR LAW STUDENTS

Law Center students pay fees according to the following tuition and fee schedules. Included in University fees for full-time students are one subscription to The Reveille, the campus newspaper; one class picture to be placed in the yearbook, L'Avocat, when the fees are paid for the fall semester; a copy of L'Avocat when fees are paid for the spring semester; an allocation to the Student Bar Association; admission to various athletic events; and membership in the LSU Union.

In addition, student allocations include the following fees: parking and safety services, student recreational sports complex, auxiliary enterprise and student services maintenance funds, student media, LSU Union and sports fees.

All full-time students are required to pay a Student Health Center fee each semester. This fee entitles the student to use the Student Health Center. No charge is made to visit a primary care physician, but minimum charges are assessed for specialist clinics and treatments, pharmaceuticals, X-rays, and laboratory work. Students who use the mental health services are allowed three pre-paid visits, and thereafter are charged according to a sliding fee scale.

Part-time students and non-student spouses have the option of paying this fee, either at registration or later, which entitles them to the same services as full-time students for the entire semester, or paying a per-visit charge, which includes a follow-up visit for the same condition. Please contact the Student Health Center for additional information.

Student Technology Fee — $5 per credit hour per semester.

Motor Vehicle Registration Fee — All students (full-time, part-time, night, and auditors) who operate or expect to operate a motor vehicle on campus regularly or occasionally are required to register the vehicle with the Office of Parking, Traffic, and Transportation.

International Cultural Center Fee — $10 per semester assessed to each nonimmigrant student to support the programs, operations, and maintenance of the Center.

Late Registration Service Charge — $75 for students completing registration after the payment due date for registration in any semester.

Trial Advocacy Course Materials Fee — $25 assessed to your fee bill for the fall semester prior to graduation.

Diploma Fee — $40 if you are a graduating senior and indicate via records that you plan to graduate at the end of the upcoming term, this fee will automatically be assessed.
If you pay the diploma fee, and decide not to graduate, you will receive a full credit for the fee provided you indicate this via PAWS or by contacting the Office of Admissions and Student Records by the deadline that you are not graduating, you will have the difference between the diploma fee and duplicate diploma fee ($20) credited to your account. The next time you indicate that you are going to graduate, you will be assessed the full diploma fee.

Duplicate Diploma Fee — $20 (charged if a diploma is ordered and the student does not graduate at that commencement).

Replacement Diploma Fee — $30

PAYMENT OF TUITION AND FEES

All fees and other University charges are due prior to the beginning of the semester or summer semester. The Office of Bursar Operations will notify students, via e-mail, when fee bills are available online via PAWS. Payment can be made via PAWS using an online check/bank draft or a credit card, or in person at the Office of Bursar Operations, 125 Thomas Boyd Hall, Baton Rouge, LA 70803, using cash, check, or money order. A printable version of the fee bill is available online, including a remittance form that can be mailed with any payment due to the Office of Bursar Operations. The fee payment by mail should be made ten days prior to the due date that is published during course scheduling. If your fee bill balance is 0, you are still required to complete registration by selecting the Complete Registration button from the “Fee Bill” application via PAWS.

Students in good financial standing with the University may elect to defer payment of one-half of the fees using REGGIE or PAWS. Information is also available concerning budget plans designed for parents/students who wish to pay fall and spring fees on a monthly basis (including room and cafeteria fees).

Note: Since the Law Center academic calendar differs from that of the Baton Rouge campus law students may have to pay extra fees to stay in University residence halls during the spring break.

Students who have not completed their registration by the payment due date are subject to having their courses purged. In addition the student must pay a $75 late registration service charge when subsequently registering.

REFUND OF TUITION AND FEES

A student who receives financial aid and subsequently resigns from the University, may be required to return all or part of the funds received to the financial aid programs. These funds are returned to the programs in the following order: Federal Family Education Loans, Federal Perkins Loans, and scholarships. Refund of tuition, nonresident fee, and/or mandatory fees for students will be made on the following basis upon official withdrawal of the student: "Days of class" are days on which regular classes are scheduled before classes begin, 100 percent; during the first 6 days of classes (first three days in summer semester), 90 percent; from day 7 through day 24 of classes (day 4 through day 12 in summer semester), 50 percent; from day 25 of classes (day 13 in summer semester) to the end of the semester, none.

Refund schedules are established each semester by the Office of Admissions and Student Records. Information regarding refunds for the Summer in France Program is available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

Please note:
1. Reductions and increases of fees resulting from student schedule changes will be refunded or charged in accordance with the above schedule.
2. The $10 registration fee is not refundable.
3. No refunds for resignations will be processed for at least six weeks after registration.
4. No refunds will be made to anyone who owes the University. Student-initiated resignations will not be completed until all money owed to the University is paid.
5. All full-time students who become part-time students after the last day to receive refunds will continue to be eligible for all student activity privileges.
6. Students in good standing at the University, registered in any semester or summer semester, who volunteer for military service, or who are called to active duty in the armed forces, or who are called to active duty in the armed services after midsemester examinations begin will have the University fee, nonresident fee, and Student Health Center fee refunded. Students in good standing at the University who volunteer for military service, or who are called to active duty in the armed services after midsemester examinations begin will be refunded 50 percent of the University fee, nonresident fee, and Student Health Center fee refunded. Students in good standing at the University who volunteer for military service, or who are called to active duty in the armed services before midsemester examinations begin will be refunded 50 percent of the University fee, nonresident fee, and Student Health Center fee refunded. Students in good standing at the University who volunteer for military service, or who are called to active duty in the armed services after midsemester examinations begin will be refunded 50 percent of the University fee, nonresident fee, and Student Health Center fee refunded.

FINANCIAL OBLIGATION TO THE UNIVERSITY

A student will be subject to being dropped from the Law Center as a result of failure to pay fees and/or other charges when due or when a check offered by the student is dishonored. Due notice of such a change will be given to the student by the Office of Bursar Operations; there will be an insufficient funds charge of $25 per check. All transcripts and grades will be withheld, and an application for readmission will not be considered, until full payment is made.

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## 2007 FALL SEMESTER

### RESIDENT STUDENTS
- **Tuition**: $5,361.00
- **Operational Fee**: 219.00
- **Mandatory Fees**: 357.00
- **Registration Fee**: 10.00

**TOTAL RESIDENT STUDENTS** $5,947.00

### NONRESIDENT STUDENTS
- **Tuition**: $5,361.00
- **Operational Fee**: 219.00
- **Mandatory Fees**: 357.00
- **Registration Fee**: 10.00
- **Nonresident Fee**: 4,548.00

**TOTAL NONRESIDENT STUDENTS** $10,495.00

## 2008 SPRING SEMESTER

### RESIDENT STUDENTS
- **Tuition**: $5,361.00
- **Operational Fee**: 219.00
- **Mandatory Fees**: 364.75
- **Registration Fee**: 10.00

**TOTAL RESIDENT STUDENTS** $5,954.75

### NONRESIDENT STUDENTS
- **Tuition**: $5,361.00
- **Operational Fee**: 219.00
- **Mandatory Fees**: 364.75
- **Registration Fee**: 10.00
- **Nonresident Fee**: 4,548.00

**TOTAL NONRESIDENT STUDENTS** $10,502.75

### NOTE
- The Student Technology Fee will be assessed $5.00 per credit hour, to a maximum of $75.00, and the Utility Surcharge Fee will be assessed $3.75 per credit hour, to a maximum of $69.00.
- Mandatory Fees include all fees restricted for support of student activities, including Student Health Service.
- International students will be assessed $10.00 per semester for support of the International Cultural Center.
- Part-time students will be assessed $446.75 per hour for Tuition, plus $18.25 per hour for Operational Fee, $17.50 for Mandatory Fees, and the $10.00 Registration Fee. Part-time nonresident students will be assessed an additional $79.00 per hour for the Nonresident Fee.
- Tuition and fees may be adjusted by the Board of Supervisors in accordance with the Legislative authority, without advance notice.
FINANCIAL AID AND LAW CENTER
SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS

FINANCIAL AID

Office of Student Aid & Scholarships
202 Himes Hall ................................................578-3103

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

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

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

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

For additional information, visit or call the Office of Student Aid and Scholarships, 202 Himes Hall, 578-3103, or visit the website: www.lsu.edu/financialaid

SPECIAL NOTICE TO FINANCIAL AID RECIPIENTS

Most major lenders transmit Federal Stafford and Unsubsidized Stafford loan funds electronically to the University to be credited directly to your student account. This process is known as ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER (EFT). Not all lenders use this process, however, but rather issue individual loan checks which must be signed by the student before applying the funds to your account. Your financial aid award notice will provide you with detailed information regarding the process your particular lender utilizes in the delivery of these loan funds.

Additionally, Perkins Loan funds will also be applied directly to your student account. For all financial aid programs, however, you must have accepted the award(s) and you must enroll for at least the number of hours upon which your financial aid was based. Adjustments to credited amounts will be made based on your enrollment status after the last day to add courses.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LSU SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS

LSU Board of Supervisors Scholarships, Tuition Waivers, and Fee Exemptions will be applied directly to your student account provided you meet the specific program requirements. These programs will appear on your fee bill each semester as a credit provided you have scheduled the number of hours required by the scholarship. Scholarship programs which include cash awards will be disbursed after classes begin.

Refunds of overpayments will automatically be mailed to the student’s billing address at the time statements are prepared if the
overpayment exceeds $10. Overpayments of less than $10 will be retained in the account and applied against future charges unless a refund is specifically requested by the student.

DISBURSEMENT OF FINANCIAL AID BALANCE

Students receiving total financial aid funds greater than the amount owed to the University will receive the balance either through direct deposit to their checking account (you may sign up for this option through PAWS) or by check. Financial aid balance checks will be mailed beginning on or about the first week of classes. These balance checks will be mailed to your local mailing address, or if none exists to your home address. Note: Mail is not delivered to on-campus residential housing, however, you may rent a Post Office Box at the U.S. Post Office located in the LSU Union. It is most important to keep your address current with the Office of Admissions and Student Records for this and other University purposes.

Students depending on their financial aid award to cover book costs may contact the Office of Student Aid and Scholarships for an Emergency Loan if you have not received your financial aid balance check.

FINANCIAL AID AND RESIGNATIONS

Students resigning from the University without completing 60 percent of the enrollment period will be required to return part or all of the federal financial aid they received. This provision also applies to students who "unofficially withdraw" or stop attending classes for whom proof of attendance cannot be established for at least 60 percent of the enrollment period will have charges placed on their student accounts for the appropriate amounts. The 60 percent completion point is calculated by applying the percentage to the number of days in the enrollment period (excluding scheduled breaks of five or more days). Federal financial aid recipients officially resigning from the University may be entitled to a partial refund of tuition and certain fees based on the date of resignation.

For additional information, please visit the Office of Student Aid and Scholarships in Room 202 Himes Hall, or call that office, 578-3103.

LAW CENTER SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS

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

For students who have completed at least one year of law school work, announcements of available scholarships are posted by April 15 along with the deadline for applications. The scholarship application is valid for one academic year, and students will be considered for all available scholarships for both fall and spring semesters.

Applications can be obtained from and should be returned to the Office of Admissions and Student Records, 202 Law Center.

Endowed scholarships are funded in amounts available from the earnings on the corpus.

For additional information concerning scholarships and awards, visit the website—http://www.law.lsu.edu

SCHOLARSHIPS

Some of the available scholarships:

Conrad S. Adkins Memorial Scholarship. One scholarship will be awarded on the basis of financial need and demonstrated scholastic achievement.

Alexandria Bar Association Auxiliary Scholarship. Scholarships are awarded each semester for the purpose of purchasing textbooks. Selection for these awards is on the basis of need and ability. Preference is given to residents of the Central Louisiana area.

American Board of Trial Advocates Scholarship. This annual scholarship was established in 1986 by ABOTA in memory of Judge Albert Tate, Jr. This scholarship is awarded to an upperclass student demonstrating financial need and excellence in the area of trial advocacy.

The Erick Vincent Anderson Memorial Scholarship. An annual scholarship awarded to a freshman with preference given to applicants who are members of Sigma Chi Fraternity. The recipient will retain this scholarship for up to three years. The value of this award increases in the senior year. This scholarship is awarded by the Faculty Scholarship Committee on the basis of academic achievement and financial need.

The George M. Armstrong, Jr. Memorial Scholarship. This endowed scholarship was established in memory of the late Professor Armstrong who was a member of the law faculty from 1984-90. The scholarship is awarded to a first-year student on the basis of academic scholarship and financial need.

William B. Baggett Scholarship. Established in 2003 on the occasion of Mr. Baggett's 50th class reunion. Baggett was an All-American football player at LSU prior to his entry into the LSU Law Center. This endowed scholarship is awarded annually with preference given to former LSU Tiger football players or other LSU varsity sports participants enrolled in the Paul M. Hebert Law Center.

Baton Rouge Association of Women Attorneys Scholarship. An annual scholarship is awarded to a female second- or third-year law student who has demonstrated financial need and involvement or leadership in community or civil activities which benefit or affect women. Special consideration is given to students who would not otherwise receive a scholarship. Students apply directly to the Association for this scholarship.

Baton Rouge Legal Scholarship. A scholarship is awarded in the spring semester to an upperclass student on the basis of financial need, academic achievement, community service and exemplary character. This scholarship is jointly sponsored by the Baton Rouge Bar Association, Inc., and the Bar Auxiliary.

Blanchard, Walker, O'Quin, and Roberts Scholarship. This endowed scholarship was established by the law firm of Blanchard, Walker, O'Quin, and Roberts in memory of the late Joseph W.
Chancellor's Council Scholarship

This endowed scholarship was established in memory of Justice Fred A. Blanche by his former law clerks. The scholarship is awarded to a student based on academic achievement and financial need.

Sidney M. and Carol Anne Blitzer Scholarship

This endowed scholarship is given to a second- or third-year student who ranks academically in the top 10% of his/her class. The student must possess integrity and be respected by both classmates and faculty for legal ability.

Board of Supervisors Scholarship

The Board of Supervisors annually makes available several scholarships for use by the Law Center. These scholarships vary in amount and are awarded on the basis of financial need and scholastic ability.

Jane Bode Scholarship

This endowed scholarship is awarded to an upperclass student who is an active SBA officer, class representative and/or a most court board officer or member.

Breazeale, Sachse, and Wilson Scholarship

These scholarships were established in 1979 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the law firm and to honor its founding partners, H. Payne Breazeale, Sr. and Victor A. Sachse, Jr. Two scholarships are awarded to members of the first-year class whose families live in Louisiana. The scholarships are awarded on the basis of strong academic achievement and financial need. To retain the scholarships for the second semester, recipients must earn an average of not less than 2.8 for the first semester in the Law Center.

Chancellor's Council Scholarship

Donations by alumni and friends of the Law Center who make annual contributions to the Law Center Chancellor's Council provide funding for several annual scholarships. Scholarships are based on scholastic ability and financial need. The availability of funds will be determined annually by the Chancellor.

Judge Remy Chiasson Memorial Scholarship

This endowed scholarship was established by the friends and family of Judge Remy Chiasson. Judge Chiasson was a 1947 graduate of the LSU Law Center and had a distinguished career of public service culminating as a judge on the First Circuit Court of Appeals. This endowed scholarship is awarded annually to a second or third year law student on the basis of financial need and demonstrated excellence.

Class of 1931 Hebert Memorial Scholarship

This scholarship was created by the Class of 1931 in memory of the late Dean Paul M. Hebert. An award is made annually to a second- or third-year student on the basis of financial need and demonstrated excellent scholastic performance indicating promise of success in the field of law.

Sidney E. Cook Scholarship

This endowed scholarship was established in memory of the late Sidney E. Cook by the law firm of Cook, Yancey, King & Galloway of Shreveport. An award is made annually based on financial need and demonstrated scholastic achievement, with preference given to an upperclassman from the Shreveport/Bossier, North Louisiana area.

John D. Caruthers, Jr. Scholarship

This endowed scholarship was established through the generous donation of 1953 LSU Law Center graduate, John D. Caruthers, Jr. Mr. Caruthers made the donation as a special gift in honor of his 50th graduating class reunion. This scholarship is awarded semi-annually to a full-time student of the LSU Law Center.

The Henry Plauché Dart Memorial Scholarship

An annual scholarship is awarded on the basis of academic achievement and financial need.

Susan D. Davis Scholarship

In September 2003, Susan D. Davis retired from the Paul M. Hebert Law Center. A long and distinguished career. An endowed scholarship was established in honor of Ms. Davis by alumni and friends. These contributions were matched by the Thelma Bougere succession. The scholarship is awarded annually based on financial need.

Jean Ericson Memorial Scholarship

This scholarship was created from an estate gift of Norma Ericson. Jean Ericson was a 1972 graduate of the LSU Law Center and worked closely with Professor Kate Wallach. Ericson retired in July 1975 and moved to Arizona with her sister. Norma, Norma Ericson left a gift to the LSU Law Center to fund this scholarship in the name of her sister.

Henry D. and Rita L. Felder Scholarship

This endowed scholarship was created through a donation by Cynthia Felder Fayard in the name of her parents, Henry and Rita Felder. Fayard is a 1972 graduate of the LSU Law Center and has been active in the legal community, especially in the Florida Parishes. This scholarship will benefit law students from the Florida Parishes of Louisiana.

Gordon, Arata, McCollum & Duplantis Scholarship

One scholarship is awarded to a second-year Law Review student. The award is based upon superior academic achievement and financial need.

Katherine and Camille Gravel Scholarship

This endowed scholarship was established to honor Camille Gravel and his wife, Katherine David Gravel. Funding was made possible through the Gravel family and various friends and associates. Awards are made in the fall semester and based on scholarship achievement and financial need.

Reid Eskridge Grigbig Sigma Chi Law Scholarship

This endowed scholarship was established by Mr. and Mrs. Reid M. Grigbig in memory of their son. One scholarship is awarded to a first-year student, with preference given to applicants who are members of Sigma Chi fraternity. Selection is made on the basis of the student's financial need and promise of high academic achievement.

John R. Fridge and Rose Pibe Bahliger Scholarship

This endowed scholarship was created in memory of Rose Bahliger and her first husband, John Fridge, a member of the Law Class of 1925. Recipients are chosen annually on the basis of academic excellence and financial need.

Gold, Weems, Bruer, Sues & Rundell Scholarship in Memory of Leo Gold

One scholarship is awarded to an upperclassman who has demonstrated high academic achievement and financial need. The scholarship honors the late Mr. Leo Gold, a 1929 graduate of the Law Center.
James Kenneth Harrison, Jr. Memorial Scholarship This scholarship was established by Mr. and Mrs. James Kenneth Harrison, Sr. in memory of their son. Three scholarships are awarded in the spring semester to second- or third-year students on the basis of financial need and strong academic achievement.

Rosemary Neal Hawkland Scholarship This scholarship was established by family and friends as a memorial for Rosemary Neal Hawkland, spouse of LSU Law Center Chancellor Emeritus William D. Hawkland (1979-1988). Rosemary Hawkland’s love and support for her husband and family and her support for those who study the law will continue through this scholarship. Preference will be given to the Student Bar Association president.

Gene Hearn Memorial Scholarship An endowed scholarship is awarded to a deserving student on the basis of demonstrated academic achievement and financial need.

Dean Hebert Scholarship Two scholarships are awarded to honor the memory of the late Dean Paul M. Hebert. The awards are made to second- and third-year students on the basis of strong academic achievement.

American Indian Special Scholarship Program in Law Administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, this scholarship program is available to American Indians and Alaska natives of one-quarter or more blood quantum of federally recognized tribes. Application forms are available from the American Indian Law Center, Inc., P. O. Box 4456, Station A, 1117 Stanford, N.E., Albuquerque, New Mexico 87116.

Harry A. Johnson Memorial Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established in honor and memory of Harry A. Johnson, Jr., a 1947 graduate of the LSU Law Center and a distinguished member of the Shreveport Bar. Because Harry Johnson was a moot court champion at the Law Center, this scholarship is awarded to a student based on membership in the Moot Court Board and financial need.

Robert T. Jorden Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established in honor and memory of Robert T. Jorden, a 1960 graduate of the LSU Law Center. This scholarship is awarded to a second-year student who receives one of the highest grades in Administrative Law (5402), an area of law which Robert Jorden practiced and excelled for 50 years.

Kantrow, Spall, Weaver & Blitzer Scholarship An award is made to a second-year student who ranks academically among the top 10 percent in the class at the end of the freshman year, who possesses integrity, and whose legal abilities are respected by the student’s classmates and faculty.

Kean, Miller, Hawthorne, D’Armond, McCowan & Jarman Scholarship A scholarship is awarded to a second-year student on the basis of academic achievement and financial need.

William David Kiesel Endowed Scholarship This endowed scholarship was established in 2007 by a donation from William David Kiesel (1970). A portion of the donation qualifies for the scholarship matching program established by the Law Center pursuant to the creation of the Judge Paul B. Landry Endowed Scholarship Fund. The recipients of this scholarship must be full-time students. The students must also have earned an undergradu-
Henry George McMahon Memorial Scholarship

This endowed scholarship was established by donations from friends of Austin W. Lewis, who was instrumental in establishing the Paul M. Hebert Law Center’s annual Mineral Law Institute. The scholarship is awarded in the spring semester to a second- or third-year student with financial need who received a high grade in Law 5205.

Austin W. Lewis Scholarship

This endowed scholarship was established by donations from friends of Austin W. Lewis, who was instrumental in establishing the Paul M. Hebert Law Center’s annual Mineral Law Institute. The scholarship is awarded in the spring semester to a second- or third-year law student based on merit and need.

Locke, Liddell & Sapp LLP Intellectual Property & Technology Scholarship

The firm of Locke, Liddell, & Sapp provided an award in the amount of $250 for the fall semester to full-time first-year students who have the highest first semester grades who also have bachelor degrees or majors in: engineering, physics, chemistry, computer science or pharmacology or have Ph.D. degrees in biology, microbiology, genetics, immunology or biochemistry.

Russell B. Long/Long Law Firm Scholarship

C. Kris Kirkpatrick, Law Center class of 1975, spearheaded the efforts of a group of generous donors who previously made gifts designated for the Law Center’s Russell B. Long Memorial Fund and endowed scholarship. The endowed scholarship was established in 1970 in perpetuity through a donation to the LSU Foundation by Mrs. Hermann Moyes, Sr. and others in her behalf as a present to her husband, who was a distinguished alumnus of the law class of 1912. The scholarship is awarded on recommendation of the Chancellor to a second- or third-year student selected on the basis of scholastic achievement and financial need.

Marcia Thomas Pendleton Memorial Scholarship

This endowed scholarship was established by the parents of Marcia Thomas Pendleton, a law graduate of 1976, in memory of their daughter. An award is made to an entering freshman woman student based on financial need if can demonstrate academic achievement and demonstrated financial need.

John T. Laycock Memorial Scholarship

Proceeds from a memorial fund established in the memory of Mr. John T. Laycock, a distinguished alumnus, are awarded to a full-time Louisiana resident law student who has demonstrated both academic ability and need for financial assistance.

Ben R. Miller Scholarship

This endowed scholarship is made to a freshman student based on financial need and promise of success in law school. Retention in the second semester requires a first-semester grade-point average of 2.6 or above.

Moore, Walters, Thompson, Thomas, Papillon & Cullens Scholarships

The law firm of Moore Walters, Thompson, Thomas, Papillon & Cullens fund a scholarship that is awarded annually to a second-year student with financial need who received a high grade in Law 5205.

LaVerne Lewis Moss Scholarship

An endowed scholarship has been established by Patti M. Moss in honor of her mother, LaVerne Lewis Moss. Patti began her legal education at the LSU Law Center in 1987. After her first semester, she was awarded a tuition waiver based on merit and financial need. She vowed never to forget what the Law Center did to enable her to complete her education. This scholarship is given annually to a full time student with preference given to a single parent.

The Hermann Moyes, Sr. Scholarship

This endowed scholarship was established in 1970 in perpetuity through a donation to the LSU Foundation by Mrs. Hermann Moyes, Sr. and others in her behalf as a present to her husband, who was a distinguished alumnus of the law class of 1912. The scholarship is awarded on recommendation of the Chancellor to a second- or third-year student selected on the basis of scholastic achievement and financial need.

Ryan LoProto Memorial Scholarship Fund

This endowed scholarship fund was established by classmates of Ryan R yan who died in July 2005 while attending the Law Center’s summer program in Lyon, France. A fund has been established which donors may contribute towards the eventual establishment of an $10,000 endowed scholarship. Once established, this scholarship will provide financial assistance to a second-year law student attending the summer program in Lyon who embodies Ryan’s outstanding integrity, leadership, and willingness to put others first.

Frank L. Marais Scholarship

This endowed scholarship was established by the Louisiana Association of Defense Counsel honoring Frank L. Marais in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the legal profession and education. The award will be funded from the earnings on the endowment. The scholarship will be awarded annually to a full-time third-year law student based on merit and need.

Henry George McMahon Memorial Scholarship

Two scholarships each were established in memory of the late Boyd Professor Henry M. McMahon. The awards are made to students who have a creditable average during their first two years of law school. Financial need is also considered.

The William Meyers Endowed Scholarship

The William M. Meyers family established this endowed scholarship to be awarded to a full-time third-year student who has at least an overall grade point average of 2.7 for law school work and who completed and passed the course in Legal Proficiency with at least a grade of 2.7. Financial need will be a consideration. The award will be for only one year (two semesters).
The Provosty, Sadler, deLaunay, Fiorenza and Sobel Scholarship

An endowed scholarship established by friends and family of the late Judge Earl Veron. This scholarship was endowed primarily through the support of the late Mrs. Oceania Sobel Walker, who married into the Sadler, deLaunay, Fiorenza and Sobel law firm and has a long tradition of involvement with LSU Law. The scholarship endowment is managed by the LSU Law Center and is awarded annually to a second-year law student who demonstrates both financial and academic need.

The Provosty, Sadler, deLaunay, Fiorenza and Sobel Scholarship was established under the terms of a trust fund donated by the late William A. Provosty, Sr., a prominent Baton Rouge lawyer and former LSU Law Center dean. The scholarship is awarded annually to a second-year student who demonstrates both financial need and academic excellence.

The J.Y. Sanders, Jr. Scholarship

An endowed scholarship established in memory of J.Y. Sanders, Jr., a 1912 graduate of the LSU Law Center. The scholarship is awarded annually to a second-year student who ranks among the top 10 percent of the class and has demonstrated academic excellence.

The J.Y. Sanders, Jr. Scholarship was established through the efforts and contributions of the Sanders family, who has a long history of involvement with LSU Law. The scholarship is awarded annually to a second-year student who ranks among the top 10 percent of the class and has demonstrated academic excellence.

The Earl Warren Legal Training Program

The Earl Warren Legal Training Program was established in 1975 to provide educational and professional development opportunities for law students. The program is administered by the LSU Law Center and is funded through a number of endowed scholarships and grants.

The Earl Warren Legal Training Program was established through the efforts of the Provosty, Sadler, deLaunay, Fiorenza and Sobel law firm. The scholarship is awarded annually to a second-year student who ranks among the top 10 percent of the class and has demonstrated academic excellence.

The Provosty, Sadler, deLaunay, Fiorenza and Sobel Scholarship is awarded annually to a second-year law student who demonstrates both financial and academic need. The scholarship is awarded annually to a second-year student who demonstrates both financial and academic need.

The Provosty, Sadler, deLaunay, Fiorenza and Sobel Scholarship

An endowed scholarship established in memory of J.Y. Sanders, Jr., a 1912 graduate of the LSU Law Center. The scholarship is awarded annually to a second-year student who ranks among the top 10 percent of the class and has demonstrated academic excellence.

The Provosty, Sadler, deLaunay, Fiorenza and Sobel Scholarship was established through the efforts and contributions of the Sanders family, who has a long history of involvement with LSU Law. The scholarship is awarded annually to a second-year student who ranks among the top 10 percent of the class and has demonstrated academic excellence.

The Provosty, Sadler, deLaunay, Fiorenza and Sobel Scholarship was established through the efforts and contributions of the Sanders family, who has a long history of involvement with LSU Law. The scholarship is awarded annually to a second-year student who ranks among the top 10 percent of the class and has demonstrated academic excellence.

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The New Orleans Scholarship

The Honorable E. Gordon West Scholarship was endowed scholarship was established to assist full-time students in the Law Center. The scholarship was endowed by an annual donation from the United States District Court, the Middle District of Louisiana.

Richard D. Westbrook Memorial Scholarship

This endowed scholarship was endowed by Mrs. Ernestine P. Westbrook in memory of her son. An award is made to a freshman student based on financial need and promise of success in law school. Retention in the second semester requires a 2.6 first semester grade-point average or better.

Judge and Mrs. Henry Yelverton Scholarship

This endowed scholarship was established by former law clerks, colleagues, family, and friends of Judge Henry L. Yelverton. Judge Yelverton is a highly respected jurist who served for 31 years on both the 14th Judicial District Court and the Third Circuit Court of Appeal. This scholarship is awarded annually to a full-time student.

AWARDS

Some of the available awards:

Aubrey Bacon Memorial Prize

The award of a treatise on constitutional law is given to the student certified by the Chancellor and faculty of the Law Center as having the highest grade in Constitutional Law. The law class of 1942 established this award in memory of Aubrey Bacon, LL.B. 1942, an honor graduate, who was killed in action while serving in the Navy during World War II.

CALI Excellence for the Future Award

CALI, the Center for Computer-Assisted Legal Instruction, presents a certificate to students achieving the top grade in each law school course. CALI is a consortium of the nation's law schools which provides research and development, and a distribution network for computer-aided instruction in the law.

Chancellor's List

Recognition of outstanding academic achievement in an individual semester to law students who complete 13 or more semester hours of credit and earn a 3.2 semester average or above. Notation of this honor is posted on the student's academic transcript.

CLEO Program

In cooperation with the Council on Legal Education Opportunity, assists disadvantaged students who successfully complete the summer institutes sponsored by CLEO. For information, write the Council on Legal Education Opportunity, 2000 P Street, N.W., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Delia Cobb Moot Court Award

This endowed scholarship was established in memory of Delia Kathleen Cobb and is awarded to a female finalist in the Fullis Mott Court Competition.

W. Lee Hargrave Award

This annual award is given in memory of the late Professor Hargrave, who was Editor-in-Chief of the Louisiana Law Review. The award is given to the graduating student showing the most satisfactory academic transcript.

Edgar Douglas White Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta fraternity.

The award is given annually by a representative of the donor—the Edward Douglas White Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta fraternity.

Parish Attorney's Association Annual Award

The Louisiana Parish Attorney's Association presents an annual award to the student who earns the highest grade in the Law Center's "Land Use" class, course number 5412. The recipient of this award will also be recognized at the annual Parish Attorney's Association convention in the spring of each academic year.

Phi Delta Phi Scholaristic Award

The international legal fraternity Phi Delta Phi presents a certificate each year to the student having the highest scholastic average during the two semesters of the first year. The name of the winner is inscribed on the Phi Delta Phi scholarship plaque in the main reading room of the Law Library.

The award is presented for the most outstanding published Casenote by a Law Review candidate.

Vinson and Elkins Outstanding Law Review Casenote Award

An award is presented for the most outstanding published Casenote by a Law Review candidate.

West Publishing Company Outstanding Scholastic Achievement Award

West Publishing Company recognizes four students for outstanding scholastic achievement. Each student receives an award book and certificate.
LIBRARY SERVICES

Law Center Library—L100 Law Center ........225/578-4042
7 a.m.–11 p.m., Monday–Thursday
7 a.m.–9 p.m., Friday
9 a.m.–9 p.m., Saturday
12 noon–11 p.m., Sunday
The LSU Law Library is one of the 15 largest academic law libraries in the United States. In addition to the standard Anglo-American legal materials, the library has substantial collections of foreign, international, and comparative law. It is a selective depository for U.S. and Louisiana government publications, and is a depository for Louisiana Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal briefs and records. Computer services provide online access to legal information databases. Information about and guides to the Law Library are available at the Reference Desk, and on the Law Library website, http://www.law.lsu.edu/library. Library hours vary throughout the academic year with extended hours offered during the final examination periods. Current operating hours are posted on the Law Library website.

Computing Services—The Law Library subscribes to LexisNexis, Westlaw, and several other online services. All users have access to the Law Library’s online catalog and to LOUIS, the statewide network for access to other online catalogs in Louisiana, to online indexes, and many full-text publications. The Library offers a computer lab, computers in the third floor study carrels, and wired study carrels on the third and fourth floors where users may plug in their personal computers to the Law Center network. Wireless access to the Law Center network is available on the Library’s first and second floors and throughout the classrooms and much of the remainder of the building.

Audiovisual Services—Audiovisual services are available through the Media and Educational Technology Services Department of the Law Library. DVD’s and videotapes are available for circulation and can generally be checked out for four days at a time. Stations are available in the Reserve Reading Room for listening to cassettes and viewing videotapes and DVD’s. Rita Parham is the Media Librarian and can be reached at 225/578-4043. Will Monroe is in charge of Instructional Technology and his phone number is 225/578-7838. The Media and Educational Technology Services Department can also be reached at media@law.lsu.edu.

LAW LIBRARY REGULATIONS

Access—The LSU Law Library is oriented to the research and study needs of the faculty, staff, and students of the Law Center. Anyone is welcome to come and use the library, but circulation privileges are extended only to our Law Center users and to LSU faculty, staff, and graduate students who present a valid LSU ID.
The Law Library participates in interlibrary loan and offers reciprocal circulation privileges to other Louisiana academic institutions through the LALINC program.

**Circulation**—Law students, others registered in Law Center classes, and LSU graduate students may borrow books from the Law Library as follows:

- **Two hours**—Books and materials on reserve may be checked out during library hours and returned within two hours of the time checked out.

- **Overnight**—Books and materials on reserve and designated for overnight use may be checked out during the last two hours the library is open and must be returned during the first two hours of the next day the library is open.

- **28 days**—Any volume which is not stamped “Restricted” or “Library Use Only” or designated as a reserve book may generally be checked out for 28 days. These books are subject to recall if required by another person. If there is a question regarding whether an item circulates, please ask the Circulation Supervisor or a librarian.

Additional circulation privileges and restrictions apply to the following groups:

- Law faculty may borrow any Law Library materials.
- Other LSU faculty may borrow monographs from the general collection for a period of four weeks, with one renewal allowed.
- Other Law Library guests do not have circulation privileges. They may borrow reserve books for two hours only by leaving identification at the Circulation Desk.
- Bar Review students are treated as "other guests."

**Appellate Archive**—Records and briefs of the Louisiana Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal are placed on deposit with the library. These case records circulate for a twenty day period, with one renewal allowed, to LSU law faculty and students, officers of Louisiana courts, and members of the Louisiana bar.

**Reserve Reading Room**—Books and other materials in the Reserve Reading Room may be used in that room or checked out for use elsewhere in the library for a period of two hours. These materials may be renewed twice. An ID deposit is required for any borrower who is not a Law Center student.

**Fines**—Fines for items not returned are assessed at the end of each semester. Fine assessments are forwarded to the LSU Bursar for collection. Unpaid fines will result in the Bursar placing a hold on all account activity.

**Lost or Damaged Items**—The actual cost, along with a processing fee, for the replacement or repair of a lost or damaged item must be paid by the person who charged out the item. If the Library staff is unable to determine an actual cost for the lost or damaged item, a flat fee of $70.00 will be charged. The processing fee is $30.00.

**Reshelving Books**—Books used in the library must be returned to their proper shelf after use. This is a courtesy owed to fellow students.

**Food and Drink**—Snack food is allowed in the Library as well as drinks in closed containers. Discard all trash and clean up any spills. Alcohol is prohibited.

**Noise**—Quiet conversation is allowed on the first and second floors of the Library. The third and fourth floors are reserved for Quiet Study.

**Group Study Rooms**—Group Study Rooms are located on the second, third, and fourth floors and can be reserved for group study collaboration. Rooms can be used for two hours and may be renewed if no one else is waiting.

**Tobacco**—Tobacco (chewing and smoking) is not permitted in the library.

**Computers and Telephones**—Please use your private telephones outside the library. If you bring a personal computer into the library, please do not run cables where they will be a hazard to other people. There are wired study carrels on the third and fourth floors where personal computers may be plugged into the Law Center network and wireless network access is available on the first and second floors. The Law Center and the Law Library are not responsible for lost or stolen computers.

**Examination of Property**—The library reserves the right to examine briefcases and other property of all persons leaving the library or the Reserve Reading Room.

**Use of Facilities for Studying**—The Law Library is available as a study facility for Law Center students only. Others may use the collection for reference and research.
STUDENT SERVICES

BANKING AND CHECK CASHING

- Automated Teller Machines outside the LSU Union.
- Office of Bursar Operations............................578-3357
  125 Thomas Boyd Hall
- Campus Federal Credit Union.578-8841
  LSU Union Branch
  Nicholson Extension Drive Branch
  6230 Perkins Road Main Branch

BOOKSTORES

- LSU Union Bookstore........................................578-5137
  Regular hours during the fall and spring semesters are as follows:
  8 a.m.–8 p.m., Monday–Thursday
  8 a.m.–5 p.m. Friday
  Hours vary during the summer and between semesters.
- Claitor’s Law Books and Publishing Division ......344-0476
  3365 South Acadian Thruway
  8 a.m.–4:30 p.m., Monday–Friday
  During the first week of school; open on Saturday
- Law Center Publications Institute ........................578-8279
  W 103 Law Center
  Books published by the Law Center Publications Institute are sold two
days before classes begin. For the first week of the semester, the Institute
maintains full-time hours to accommodate students.

COMMUNICATION WITH STUDENTS

Your PAWS email address is used to contact you specifically or
your class in general. All students should check their PAWS account daily. Upperclass and freshman notices are posted in or
near the bulletin boards on the first floor and on the electronic
board. These boards should be checked daily. If you are requested
to report to a certain office, please do so immediately.

Notices will also be posted on the Law Center’s website under -
For Current Students “Academic Bulletin Board.”

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

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

COPY SERVICES

- Copy/Information Center ..................578-5141
  212 LSU Union Bldg
- Law Library ..............................................578-4041
  L 100 Law Center
- Kinko’s Copies .................................344-7296
  159 West State Street
- Paw Prints ..............................................578-2017
  3555 River Road
DINING PLANS

Students are offered a choice of one semester dining plans beginning on the residence hall move in day and continuing through the final examination period. For information about meal plans, contact LSU Dining, P.O. Box 21773, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70894, telephone 578-6642. Additional information may be obtained by visiting the LSU website, www.lsu.edu.

DINING SERVICES

Law Center Student Lounge (second floor)

LSU Union
Tiger Lair Food Court (main floor)
7 a.m.–8 p.m. Monday–Thursday
7 a.m.–7 p.m. Friday
10:30 a.m.–6:30 p.m. Saturday and Sunday

Sidepocket Snack Bar (ground floor)
11 a.m.–10 p.m. Sunday–Saturday

Magnolia Room Restaurant (third floor)
All you can eat buffet.
11:30 a.m.–1:30 p.m., Monday–Friday

McDonald's (ground floor)
7 a.m.–9 p.m. Monday–Thursday (closes at 8 p.m. Friday)
8 a.m.–8 p.m. Saturday
11 a.m.–4 p.m. Sunday

W.W. Cinnamon's Bakery (ground floor)
8 a.m.–4 p.m. Monday–Friday

eCommons Café (Bookstore, ground floor)
8 a.m.–8 p.m. Monday–Thursday
8 a.m.–6 p.m. Friday
10 a.m.–4 p.m. Saturday

The Faculty Club ........................................... 578-2356
11:30 a.m.–1:30 p.m., Monday–Friday
Catered to a more formal dining atmosphere.

Highland Dining Hall .................................. 578-3908
East Campus Drive
7 a.m.–7 p.m. Continuous Service (Grille until 9 p.m.)

LOCKERS

The lockers on the first floor of the Law Center are administered by the Student Bar Association. Students can request a locker during the first week of class.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION

All students (full-time, part-time, night students, and auditors) who operate or expect to operate a motor vehicle on campus regularly or occasionally are required to register with the Office of Parking, Traffic, and Transportation.

A registration fee will be charged for each permit issued. The first-time student schedule courses on PAWS for the fall semester, they will be asked if they will park a vehicle on campus. If they indicate that they will, they will automatically be assessed for a one-year automobile parking plan. The cost for fall, spring, and summer is $75. If their situation warrants, they may want to choose a one semester permit. This permit is valid, however, for that semester only, and no credit will be carried over to future purchases.

Law students are allowed to park in the two main parking lots in front of the Law Center, in the adjacent lot to the right of the building, and along the street in front of the building. Consult the Traffic and Parking Regulations map on which law student parking (Zone 4) is noted in purple.

If students have a vehicle that cannot be secured, they may exchange their hang tag at no charge for a special windshield decal at the Office of Parking, Traffic, and Transportation. The charge for operation of a motorcycle on campus is $18. Please note there is no charge for a motorcycle permit if a student also has a vehicle permit. The motorcycle permit must be picked up from the Office of Parking, Traffic, and Transportation, Public Safety Building.

Those students who have a medical or physical condition that requires special parking should initially select the Law Center (Zone 4). Those students who have a medical condition that requires special parking should initially select the appropriate parking zone. A student may be eligible for special medical parking if they have a temporary or permanent medical disability which affects walking. This temporary medical permit may be issued after obtaining appropriate certification from physician and will be issued only for time period specified by that physician. Those with permanent disabilities need only show that they have been issued a valid state disabled plate or placard. Those completing registration prior to the purge date will have their permits mailed to their billing address. It is the responsibility of faculty, staff, and students to maintain a current mailing address with the Office of Parking, Traffic, and Transportation at all times. (All fees may be adjusted by the Board of Supervisors, in accordance with the Legislative authority, without advance notice).

OMBUDSMAN

An Ombudsman, usually an upperclass law student, is employed through the Baton Rouge Campus Student Government Association and is available to provide legal advice to University employees and students on University-related matters. The ombudsman can be reached at 578-5825.

POST OFFICES

University Station ..................................... 387-1546
111 LSU Union

Other closely located U.S. Post Office branches are:
Downtown Station .................................. 336-0208
750 Florida Blvd.
Southeast Station ................................... 925-2106
4535 Bennington Avenue
University Station, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803-9998 is a federal government post office located in the LSU Union. Mail service is provided to students and faculty members who are post office box holders or who receive mail through University departments. The office is open from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday and closed on weekends and federal holidays. The window hours are adjusted during the holiday season and between semesters. The lobby, however, remains open when the office is closed so that mail may be picked up from post office boxes. A post office box may be rented for the year or for one or more semesters. Post office boxes may be shared only with spouses and/or others having the same last name. Rent is paid quarterly. Information may be obtained by writing to Manager, University Station, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803. General delivery service is not available. Please note: post office boxes numbered 16000-16999 should carry the 70893 zip code and those numbered 20000-55000 should carry the 70894 zip code. All department mail should carry the 70803 zip code.

All mail, including “Special Delivery” and Express Mail,” must be addressed to the student’s box number since the University does not provide mail service to residence halls. Delivery service to the residence halls is not available. Please note: post office boxes numbered 61000-69999 should carry the 70893 zip code and those numbered 70000-99999 should carry the 70894 zip code. All department mail should carry the 70803 zip code.

For information, students and faculty may call 911 or 578-2800 in an emergency. The personnel are trained by the Baton Rouge Police Department. The University Police Department is staffed 24 hours a day. Police officers assigned to patrol areas throughout the campus will respond promptly to any call and have the capacity to request municipal fire, EMS, or police support, as required. The department provides a full range of law enforcement services, including criminal investigations, emergency services, and crime prevention services for a campus population larger than most cities in the state.

Administrative responsibility for safety, security, and police service rests with the Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administrative Services through the Executive Director of Public Safety. The University Police Department is required to complete 400 hours of formal police training and is certified by the Police Officers Standards and Training Council. The University Police Department has 70 full-time officers and each has completed a minimum of 400 hours of formal police training and is certified by the Police Officers Standards and Training Council. The department provides a full range of law enforcement services, including criminal investigations, emergency services, and crime prevention services for a campus population larger than most cities in the state.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

LSU Golf Course/Driving Range—for information call 578-3394 or 578-8808.

Tiger Pause Games Area in the Union provides bowling, billiards, and a video arcade. For more information call 578-5111.

RELIGIOUS CENTERS

Baptist Collegiate Ministry ..................................................343-0408
Highland Rd at the North Gates
Beth Shalom Synagogue ......................................................924-6773
9111 Jefferson Highway (70809)
B’nai Israel Temple .............................................................343-0111
3354 Kidder Avenue (70806)
Catholic Student Center ......................................................344-8995
Highland Rd at D’Arymple
Chapel of the Cross ............................................................383-2962
University Lutheran Center
3235 D’Arymple Drive (70802)
Chapel on the Campus .......................................................387-4416
3355 D’Arymple Drive (70802)
St. Alban’s Chapel ...............................................................343-2070
Episcopal Student Center
Highland Rd at D’Arymple
University United Methodist Church ..................................344-0343
3350 D’Arymple Drive (70802)
University Presbyterian Church ...........................................383-0345
Clinton M. Mitchell, Campus M Inzer
3240 D’Arymple Drive (70802)

RESERVING A ROOM, THE STUDENT LOUNGE, OR LOBBY

Students and student organizations wishing to reserve a classroom for a meeting or hold a function at the Law Center, must register their event with the Director of Student Affairs and Registrar, Room 202. The request must indicate the purpose of the event. The actual room reservation is made in the Chancellor’s office.

Any student organization wishing to set up a table in the lobby must reserve the space with the Director of Student Affairs and Registrar, Room 202. The request must indicate the purpose of the event.

REPRODUCTIVE LIFE

LSU has 19 residence halls with architectural styles ranging from northern Italian Renaissance, typical of the older campus, to modern high-rise buildings. Also, for single students there are 184 apartments called the East Campus Apartments. For single students
over the age of 22 there are 578 apartments in the Nicholson and
Edwards Apartments. Please contact the LSU Department of
Residential Life, 100 Grace King Hall, 578-8663, for information
and application forms. Additional information may be obtained
by visiting the website at — http://www.lsu.edu/housing

STUDENT AFFAIRS
202 Law Center ..........................................................578-8646
The Director of Student Affairs and Registrar oversees student
services, including implementing school policies governing stu-
dents, advising students on a broad range of issues supporting the
activities and programs of student organizations, serving as a stu-
dent advocate to the administration, and advising the Chancellor
on issues involving students.

STUDENT HEALTH CENTER
Corner of Infirmary Road and West Chimes St...578-6271
The Student Health Center provides quality health care to LSU
students. The center is fully accredited by the Accreditation
Association for Ambulatory Health Care (AAAHC). Facilities
include a large outpatient medical clinic, a full-service pharmacy,
a laboratory, a x-ray department, mental health services, and a
wellness education department. All visits and inquiries are con-
dential.

The student health service fee, included in full-time tuition, enti-
tles students to unlimited visits to a primary care physician during
the regular semester. The first three visits to the Mental Health
Service are also included in the prepaid fee. Any subsequent visits
are based on a sliding fee scale after consultation with the patient.
There are additional charges for lab, x-ray, medication, supplies,
and specialty clinics.

The Student Health Center Medical Clinic has six full-time pri-
mary care physicians, two full-time gynecologists, and twelve
nurses. In addition, part-time specialty services are offered in
orthopedics, dermatology, ear, nose, throat, and ophthalmology.A
dental screening clinic is available, but no dental procedures are
performed on the premises. A outline allergy shots and injectable
medicines order by physicians are provided.

The Mental Health Service provides crisis intervention, individual
and group therapy, psychological testing, and varied preventive
therapy clinics on a continuing basis. These services are rendered
by mental health providers experienced in treating emotional
problems and stresses experienced by University students.

The Student Health Center also has an extensive Wellness
Education Department. Services provided include a resource room
and an interactive web page at www.lsu.edu/wellness.

Individual appointments are available for consultations on nutri-
tion and weight management; stress and time management; sexual
and reproductive health concerns; alcohol and other drug abuse;
smoking cessation; sexual assault and violence; and many other
areas of concern to university students. Group educational pro-
grams and large campus awareness events are available throughout
the academic year. Several peer education groups offer service
learning experiences and leadership development experiences.

STUDENT ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE PLAN
All students who pay the Student Health Center fee are eligible to
use the services of the center. However, a reasonable level of sup-
plemental health insurance, particularly coverage for hospital care,
is strongly recommended for all students.

A special plan is offered to students through an insurance compa-
ny approved by the University. This coverage is strongly recom-
manded to relieve students of possible financial strain in meeting
expenses for medical services that the Student Health Center does
not provide.

Dependent coverage is also available by completing the applica-
tion in the insurance brochure. Students may visit or call the
Student Health Center for applications or call the insurance com-
pany at 1- 800-285-8133. Mail the payment and application
directly to the address on the application. Information is also avail-
able on our website: www.lsu.edu/shc

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT INSURANCE COMPLIANCE
It is mandatory that all nonimmigrant international students have
health insurance which is acceptable to the University.

Nonimmigrant international students enrolled in courses will be
automatically assessed on their fee bills for health insurance plus a
repatration fee unless one of the following situations applies:

■ They are currently enrolled in any approved insurance plan
■ The LSU Student Accident & Sickness Insurance Plan (SASIP)
effective and paid; or
■ Proof of private insurance is received and approved in the
International Services Office (ISO) by April for Summer or
July for fall, to avoid automatic insurance assessment on the fee
bill. Under the LSU SASIP, students holding F-1 visas will be
assessed the cost of the basic medical plan and the repatriation
fee.

Those holding J-1 visas will be assessed the cost of the basic
medical plan plus major medical and the repatriation fee.

Sponsored students who want to add their dependents insurance
charges to the fee bill should also contact the ISO by April for
the Fall semester. International students needing further informa-
tion may visit the International Services Office, 101 Hatcher
Hall, or call 578-3191.

TICKETS

LSU Athletic Tickets
The SBA handles group seating football tickets for law students. If
tickets become available in August, they will be placed on sale at
the Athletic Ticket Office. Baseball, softball, track, gymnastics,
etc. tickets for law students are available at the Athletic
Ticket Office. In most athletic events your LSU 1D card is required to
purchase student tickets. A valid, full-time ID card will admit stu-
dents to some other athletic events on campus. In all cases, the use
of another student's I.D. card is a violation of the Honor Code by
both the user and the owner. For further information contact the
Athletic Ticket Office which is open 8 a.m.-5 p.m., Monday-
Friday.

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TicketMaster

The LSU Union houses a Box Office, which also serves as a TicketMaster outlet. Tickets to LSU theatrical productions and most cultural and athletic events in the area can be purchased there. The Box Office hours are 11:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. For more information, call 578-5128.

Tiger Cards

Tiger Cards are produced by the Tiger Card Office. The Tiger Card is a multipurpose card used to procure services, activities, and privileges available to students. The card is used to gain access to many events on campus, to check out library materials, for Tiger Cash and meal plans, and for access into certain facilities on campus. New students are issued their first Tiger Card at no cost. The Tiger Card is the property of the University and must be retained for each subsequent term of enrollment. The card should be carried by the student at all times and must be presented upon request of any University official. The card is nontransferable. Tiger Cards are made in Room 207 of the LSU Union, 7:15 a.m.–9 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 12 noon–6 p.m., Saturday and Sunday. Exceptions to this schedule occur during Spring Testing, and Freshman Advising. During those times pictures for Tiger Cards may be made at special advertised locations.

Lost or stolen cards must be reported to Tiger Card Office, Room 207 LSU Union as the loss or theft is discovered. Students who do not report lost or stolen cards in a timely manner may be held responsible for any charges incurred on the cards. A charge is assessed to replace a lost, stolen, or defaced ID card, even if the student is re-enrolling after an interruption of study. If a replacement card is issued, the original card is no longer valid and cannot be made valid.

It is a violation of the Honor Code to alter or intentionally deface a Tiger Card, use the card of another or allow others to use your card.

For additional information, contact Tiger Card Office at 578-4300 or visit the website at www.TigerCard.lsu.edu.

TigerCASH

TigerCASH is a debit card system using the Tiger Card to provide a fast, safe and convenient way to make purchases at multiple locations both on and off-campus. It is safer than cash and more convenient than checks or credit cards. Using your Tiger Card reduces the risk of theft.

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

To make a deposit, you can go to our website, the Tiger Card Office, or your PAWS account during registration to add TigerCASH. With TigerCASH, there is no minimum deposit or semester fee. Cash withdrawals cannot be made from the accounts.

After funds are deposited into your TigerCASH account, purchases made with your Tiger Card are deducted from your balance. As long as you have a positive balance in your TigerCASH account, you will enjoy convenient purchasing power both on-campus and off-campus.

For complete listing of all locations and to obtain additional information from the Tiger Card Office, visit the office 7:30 a.m.–5 p.m., Monday through Friday. The office is located in Room 207, LSU Union. The phone number is 225/578-4300.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

Listed below are faculty-approved courses, and the credit hours awarded for each course. The Law Center provides a balanced and organized selection of these courses each term, considering student needs and faculty availability. It cannot guarantee, however, that all of these courses will be available to all students. If you are interested in pursuing specialized training in a field, it is recommended that you inquire as to faculty availability in a given academic year.

NUMERICAL LISTING

First-Year Courses

5000 Legal Methods (3) An intensive study and practice of case analysis and synthesis. Student analysis will be monitored and critiqued on a frequent and regular basis. Clarity of written and oral communication will be emphasized. This course cannot be taken without the express approval of the Faculty Committee on Admissions.

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

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

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

5004 Accounting Principles (3) Private and public accounting, financial statements, and financial analysis.

5005 Federal Income Taxation (3) Taxation of individuals, corporations, and estates and trusts, including current federal income tax law. Emphasis on individual income taxation, estate and gift taxation, and income taxation of businesses and estates and trusts.

5006 Civil Law Property (3) Louisiana Civil Code Articles 2891-2925, 2982-2984, 3071-3083. Civil law of conventional obligations including certain aspects of the contract of donation; classification of contracts; consent; offer and acceptance; vices of consent and lesion; cause; effect of obligations; damages; conditions; proof, discharge and quasi-contracts; including comparative point of view; Roman and French materials.

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

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

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

5010 Administration of Criminal Justice I (3) Basic constitutional problems involving administration of criminal justice, with emphasis on the impact of recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions on administration of criminal justice, arrest, investiga-

5013 Legal Traditions and Systems of the Western World: Louisiana's Experience (3) This course will examine the impacts of the Roman civil law and the Anglo-American common law, the two great legal cultures of the Western world, on the Louisiana legal system. The course will first describe the distinctive methodologies of the civil law and the common law and the historical contents in which those methodologies emerged. It will then explore how these two cultures have influenced Louisiana law. In particular, the latter portion of the course will focus on the significance of merging a private law governed by a civil code with public law and judicial institutions with Anglo-American roots as well as the scope of content of Louisiana's Civil Code. To the extent time permits, the course will also make appropriate comparisons with other jurisdictions (e.g., Quebec and Puerto Rico) that have combined private law governed by the civilian tradition and a public law with roots in the Anglo tradition.

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

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

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

Upperclass Courses

5201 Legal Research and Writing III (2) Additional instruction in legal research skills and introduction to persuasive writing and oral argument. Each student must research a legal problem, prepare an appellate brief based on analysis of the issues, and participate in an oral argument. Students again receive individual conferencing on their draft briefs before preparing the final version.

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

5203 Matrimonial Disputes (2) Matrimonial rights and obligations between husband and wife includes community property, separation of property, marriage contracts and comparison of other matrimonial regime laws of civil and Anglo-American systems.

5204 Sales and Real Estate Transactions (3) Junior Preference. Louisiana Civil Code provisions relating to sales, leases, and other particular contracts comparison of foreign law and the Uniform Commercial Code.

5205 Mineral Rights (3) Junior Preference. The Louisiana Mineral Code, including its civil law sources and historical development; general principles of mineral law; oil and gas conservation, principally utilization law and practice; miscellaneous mineral contract and energy supply problems. The course employs the case method, code analysis, and problem-solving approaches.
5208 Family Law: The Law of Persons and the Family (3) Junior Preference. Law, including constitutional law, impacting on persons and the family. The course covers marriage, separation, and divorce; filiation, including adoption; paternal authority; emancipation; interdiction; tutelage; curatorship of interdicts; commitment of the insane and others; support and other intra-family rights and obligations.

5209 American Family Law (3) This course presents the development of Anglo-American family law, including the different stages from state to state, with emphasis on modern substantive and procedural doctrine. Subjects include the personal and property rights of spousal relationship and the parent-child relationship and issues arising from the dissolution of each relationship, as well as their shadow institutions of domestic partnership and adoption. The homogenization of American law through Uniform Acts and federal administrative policies is traced throughout the course.

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


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

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

5306 Relational Torts (2) An examination of the tort law, both in Louisiana and the common law states, including: apportionment of fault, the nature of tort obligations, professional negligence, product liability and its relation to contract claims, defamation, invasion of privacy, malicious prosecution, interference with contact, and market place and other tortious falsehoods.

5308 Insurance (2) Junior Preference. Current problems, principles and concepts of insurance law; interests to be protected by insurance; selection and control of risks (through exceptions, warranties, representations, and avoidance of concealment); marketing of insurance; pertinent Louisiana statutes and jurisprudential rules peculiar to Louisiana.

5309 Common Law Property (3) A study of common law property concepts and rules, traditional and modern. The course emphasizes legal developments in American common law jurisdictions. Particular topics include possession, present and future estates, concurrent ownership, easements, the landlord-tenant relationship, and private land use controls.

5311 Decedents Estates (3) A study of the various means for transmission of property upon death, including inter vivos succession, estate succession, and testamentary trusts, as well as inter vivos trusts, gifts, powers of appointment and will substitutes. This course will compare the resolution of the problems encountered in such transactions under Louisiana law and under the Uniform Probate Code which is now in effect, in whole or in part, in most American jurisdictions.

5312 Accounting for Lawyers (2) A student who is a certified public accountant, earned a post secondary degree in accounting, or earned more than 9 credit hours in post secondary accounting courses is not eligible to register for this course. An introduction to accounting concepts and the practical application of those concepts to the practice of law. The course will assist students in reading and understanding financial statements (balance sheet, income statement, statement of cash flows), financial ratios, and other topics useful in a business environment. The course will use accepted accounting principles to assist students in evaluating and valuing businesses and appreciating the business needs of clients. The course is designed for students unfamiliar with accounting so that the prior study or training in accounting or business (while welcome) is not necessary.

5319 Uniform Commercial Code Sales (3) An in-depth consideration of Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code dealing with the sale of movable property, with some comparisons with the Louisiana law of sales and leases.

5320 Uniform Commercial Code Security Devices (2) Students cannot take Louisiana Security Devices (5707) and this course. A detailed discussion of Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code dealing with security interests in movable property with some comparisons with the Louisiana law of security devices.

5321 Comparative Corporate Law (1 - 2) The aim of this course is to provide students with the tools they will need as future lawyers, legislators, and businesspersons to interact with foreign corporations and international financial markets. The course will study, from a comparative, theoretical and practical perspectives, selected issues of corporate law and securities regulation that are likely to arise in international transactions, including a comparative analysis of different countries regulation of the various forms of doing business, legal capital and shares, corporate organization, director liability, mergers, securities offerings,takeovers and international issues affecting corporate law.

5325 Latin American Business Law (1-3) The course covers the Latin American regulation of business and the basic differences between the Civil Law applicable in this region and the Law of Corporations and other Business Associations as compared to the methods applicable within the common law legal systems. Emphasis will be placed on the choice of business entities in the analysis and comparison of the laws of business associ-
5405 Anti-Trust Law (3) Junior Preference. Issues related to antitrust law, including the definition of a monopoly, the determination of whether an action constitutes a restraint of trade, and the legal consequences of violations. Students will learn about the legal framework for regulating business practices and the role of the courts in enforcing antitrust laws.

5402 Administrative Law (3) Junior Preference. The study of administrative law, which governs the actions of government agencies. Students will explore the relationship between the executive branch and the courts, the role of the agency in making rules, and the judicial review of administrative actions.

5401 Administration of Criminal Justice II (3) Junior Preference. The course focuses on the practical aspects of criminal procedure, including trial procedures, evidentiary rules, and the appeals process. Students will gain an understanding of the administration of criminal justice in the United States.

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

5401 Administration of Criminal Justice II (3) Junior Preference. The study of criminal procedure, focusing on the role of the court and the rights of the individual. Students will learn about the process of arraignment, the rights of the defendant, and the procedures of trial and sentencing.

5402 Administrative Law (3) Junior Preference. The course covers the legal framework for administrative agencies, including their authority, procedures, and accountability. Students will explore the role of the courts in reviewing agency actions.

5403 Labor Law (3) Junior Preference. Forces—economic, social, and legal—that influence and shape modern labor relations, such as collective bargaining, strikes, and unfair labor practices. The course will also cover labor law statutes and their application in the workplace.

5404 Employment Law (3) Rights of all workers and employers, organized or not. Topics may include employment at will and wrongful termination; privacy rights of job applicants and current employees; statutes and common law doctrines affecting wages and working conditions; unemployment rights and retirement rights.

5401 Administration of Criminal Justice II (3) Junior Preference. The course covers the practical aspects of criminal procedure, including trial procedures, evidentiary rules, and the appeals process. Students will gain an understanding of the administration of criminal justice in the United States.

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5401 Administration of Criminal Justice II (3) Junior Preference. The course covers the practical aspects of criminal procedure, including trial procedures, evidentiary rules, and the appeals process. Students will gain an understanding of the administration of criminal justice in the United States.
5430 Media Law (2) Legal problems of the mass media. Includes First Amendment jurisprudence in connection with wrongful death actions; nature and extent of damages recoverable in various kinds of actions; principles of law applicable to injuries occurring on or near fixed off-shore platforms; and scope and application of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act.

5431 Media Law (2) Legal problems of the mass media. Includes defamation, invasion of privacy, reporter access to information, controls on the press, advertising and commercial speech, and related problems. The course is designed to examine and interpret federal immigration legislation and policy. The course will include coverage of such topics as the constitutional origins of immigration legislation, definitions of eligible immigrant and non-immigrant categories, grounds for exclusion and/or deportation, and asylum cases.

5432 Media Law (2) Legal problems of the mass media. Includes First Amendment jurisprudence in connection with wrongful death actions; nature and extent of damages recoverable in various kinds of actions; principles of law applicable to injuries occurring on or near fixed off-shore platforms; and scope and application of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act.

5433 Hazardous Waste Litigation and Policy (3) Legal problems of the mass media. Includes First Amendment jurisprudence in connection with wrongful death actions; nature and extent of damages recoverable in various kinds of actions; principles of law applicable to injuries occurring on or near fixed off-shore platforms; and scope and application of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act.

5434 Introduction to Intellectual Property (3) A comprehensive survey of the principal theories of intellectual property law in the United States, including federal trademark, copyright, and patent laws and related state doctrines such as trade secrets and rights of publicity. This course is suitable for students wishing to take only one course in intellectual property, and it also serves as a prerequisite for certain other advanced intellectual property courses and seminars.

5435 Corporate and White Collar Criminal Law (2) This course will address aspects of evidence and Enlargement not normally covered in Law 5431. It will focus on command and control regulations of state and federal law, but it will also consider other methods of protecting the environment. It will cover Introduction to Environmental Law; Administrative Law; or permission of the instructor.

5436 United States Constitutional History (3) A survey of the development of major constitutional principles from the Revolutionary War to the present. In addition to exploring important constitutional doctrines, the course will also focus on the roles of the Supreme Court, the Congress, and the President in establishing constitutional policy.

5437 International Litigation and Arbitration (3) A comprehensive survey of the principal theories of intellectual property law in the United States, including federal trademark, copyright, and patent laws and related state doctrines such as trade secrets and rights of publicity. This course is suitable for students wishing to take only one course in intellectual property, and it also serves as a prerequisite for certain other advanced intellectual property courses and seminars.

5438 The European Union: A New Constitutional Order (3) The course will address aspects of evidence and Enlargement not normally covered in Law 5431. It will focus on command and control regulations of state and federal law, but it will also consider other methods of protecting the environment. It will cover Introduction to Environmental Law; Administrative Law; or permission of the instructor.

5439 The European Union: Commercial and Business Law (2) The course will address aspects of evidence and Enlargement not normally covered in Law 5431. It will focus on command and control regulations of state and federal law, but it will also consider other methods of protecting the environment. It will cover Introduction to Environmental Law; Administrative Law; or permission of the instructor.

5440 Punishment and Post-Conviction Procedures (2) Selected topics that are likely to be considered in the course are the following: sentencing, the doctrine and policy of the death penalty, the history and theory of habeas corpus, civil rights actions, probation, parole, pardons, and why innocent people are convicted of crimes (including mistaken eyewitness testimony, false confessions, informants, and inadequate counsel), and what can be done about it (including the use of DNA evidence). The course may include guest speakers and visits to courts, pardon board hearings, and penal institutions.

5441 Immigrant Law (3) Course is designed to examine and interpret federal immigration legislation and policy. The course will include coverage of such topics as the constitutional origins of immigration legislation, definitions of eligible immigrant and non-immigrant categories, grounds for exclusion and/or deportation, and asylum cases.

5442 Internet Law (3) Detailed analysis of legal issues associated with the Internet. Topics include agency law, labor law, antitrust, corporate and organizational liability, intellectual property, and related problems. The course will consider basic rights, collective labor relations and individual employment rights.

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5444 Internet Law (3) Detailed analysis of legal issues associated with the Internet. Topics include agency law, labor law, antitrust, corporate and organizational liability, intellectual property, and related problems. The course will consider basic rights, collective labor relations and individual employment rights.
This course will deal with tort law remedies in the health care setting. This will include medical malpractice, institutional negligence, vicarious liability, and products liability for drugs and medical devices. The students will be expected to learn the prosecution and defense of tort cases, what tort cases tell us about the prevention of injury in the health care industry, and the policy issues surrounding the use of tort law in health care. The course will be taught from actual cases, government reports, and medical and legal articles. This course is aimed at students who want to be tort lawyers, want to represent health care providers, and those interested in the public policy implications of tort law in health care.
Organization (WTO). Recent ongoing controversies will be discussed, including application of the "precautionary principle" in food regulation under the Convention on Biodiversity (CBD), mad cow disease, and the access of African nations to AIDS pharmaceuticals. The course is designed for students wishing to better understand regulation of and trends in food and drug science with attention to market and population health implications. There is no prerequisite for this course.

5463 National Security (3) This course examines the national institutional framework for the control of national security, including the Authority of Congress and the president to make national security decisions, the war powers and constitutional issues in formulation of national security policy and waging of war. The course examines the national security process including the national command structure, and looks at secrecy, access, information, and the classification system. It reviews intelligence and counterintelligence law, and ends with a review of individual rights and accountability as they interface with national security. Individual power point modules are offered in the course segments concerning modern theory about the origins of war, terrorism, the Vietnam War, intelligence law, individual rights vs. national security, and the national security process.

5462 International Intellectual Property (3) A study of international property law, with a focus on the legal and economic implications of the principal international treaty arrangements for copyright and neighboring rights, patent, and trademark. Particular emphasis will be on the TRIPS Agreement (World Trade Organization), Jurisdiction, territoriality, national treatment, and choice of law will be covered, as will certain other aspects of the private acquisition and enforcement of intellectual property rights in the international arena. Prerequisite: either Intro to Intellectual Property (5435) or two IP courses.

5463 Elder Law (2) This is a multi-disciplinary course that will survey the principal components of Elder Law. This examination will cover areas as health care decision-making, estate planning, Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, elder abuse and neglect, and long-term nursing care. During the course, students will participate in pro bono or community service projects addressing the needs of this elderly.

5465 Advanced Trademark and Unfair Competition Law (3) This course examines the theory and practice of trademark and unfair competition law in the United States. The federal trademark law, the Lanham Act, provides the focus for the course, but state laws on trademark and related doctrines will also be covered. Topics include protectability of marks and trade dress, registration, infringement, dilution, defenses (including fair use and parody), remedies, and Internet-related issues such as "cybersquatting." Prerequisite: none. Intro to Intellectual Property (5435) recommended.

5466 Health Law Survey (3) This course provides introduction to the United States health care system. The course begins with an overview that includes comparative discussion of health care systems in industrialized economies with a focus on distinguishing features of the U.S. system. Course coverage encompasses a range of topics in the areas of liability, regulation, and bioethics.

5468 Entertainment Law (3) Covers legal issues in the film, TV, and music industries including: protection of idea submission, pitches, labor disputes, contractual relationships and resolution of disputes, credits and compensation, right of publicity and privacy, defamation, recording agreements, touring, censorship. Limited examination of copyright law. Limited examination of First Amendment issues. If time permits, some attention paid to globalization issues including financing, piracy. Prerequisite: Intro to Intellectual Property Law 5434 or permission of instructor.

5469 International Business Transactions (3) This course will prepare students to represent business clients in a variety of international transactions that may involve customers, suppliers, business partners or investments outside the United States. The course will examine the law and practice implicated in various contexts, including transnational sales of goods, foreign distribution methods for financing international sales and transactions, export regulation, the licensing of technology abroad, anti-bribery regulations, foreign direct investment, and anti-boycott legislation.

5470 Public Health and Emergency Preparedness (3) This course addresses the legal issues that arise in public health practice and the interplay between local, state, and federal legal systems. The course will review the constitutional basis for the police powers, touching on issues such as the division of state and federal authority, the dormant commerce clause, and the shared roots of public health and national security jurisprudence, then look at modern public health jurisprudence. Core issues include communicable disease control, food and water sanitation, land use, environmental health, and emergency preparedness. The students will be introduced to state and local government law as applicable to public health, as well as the role of federal agencies such as the Centers for Disease Control. The objective is to prepare students to practice in this area, whether as a government attorney or in private practice, advising clients on their public health law and emergency preparedness obligations.

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


5502 Corporate Taxation (3) Particular federal income tax problems of corporations and corporate shareholders tax considerations in the choice of business entity. Students registering in this course must have completed Income Taxation.

5503 Estate and Gift Tax (3) Senior Priority. A study of the factors influencing the choice of basic estate planning arrangements, such as wills, trusts, life insurance, and deferred compensation plans, with primary emphasis on tax considerations. Coverage will include federal and state estate and gift tax statutes and the taxation of trusts. Completion of Income Taxation is required.

5504 State and Local Taxation (2) Current problems affecting state and local tax systems as well as principles governing the exercise of the taxing power; modern state excise taxes and limitations imposed thereon by negative implications of the com-
merse clause of the federal Constitution; property tax and its administration, including matters of levy, assessment, return, exemptions, valuation, classification, and taxpayers' remedies; Louisiana law relating to tax sales, redemption, and title controversies growing out of such transactions.

5506 Tax Practice and Procedure (2) Course examines the administration and enforcement of the Internal Revenue Code. Emphasis is placed on federal tax procedure at the administrative level before the Internal Revenue Service and in litigation of federal tax claims in the Tax Court, district courts, and the Court of Federal Claims. Topics include audit procedures, ruling on tax disputes, taxation of partnerships and settlements. Course also evaluates various forums for the litigation of federal tax claims including jurisdictional and procedural considerations and discusses pleadings, discovery, and practical aspects of the litigation of civil and criminal tax proceedings. Students registering for this course must have completed or be currently enrolled in Income Taxation I.

5507 International Aspects of United States Income Taxation (3) Consideration of federal income tax laws relating to foreign income of U.S. taxpayers and U.S. income of foreign taxpayers including the relationships between the Internal Revenue Code and U.S. tax treaties and the underlying issues of U.S. tax policy. Students registering in this course must have completed Income Taxation I.

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


5530 Real Estate Transactions (3) D designed to augment the conveying component of the first-year property course. The course will focus on traditional real estate issues that arise in residential transactions, including broker's rights and obligations, title insurance, federal income tax, and mortgage financing. A substantial component of the course will focus on commercial real estate transactions. This component will explore contemporary innovation in tax, financing, and leasing techniques, and will examine current issues relating to distressed properties.

5541 Gender and the Law (3) This course deals with the following issues women's de jure and de facto legal status in U.S. jurisdictions with some attention paid if time permits to the general legal status of women in European and Latin American countries. Topics to be covered include the history of suffrage and demands for equal rights for men and women, violence against women and violence committed by women; property rights; inheritance rights; reproductive rights; marriage, child custody, the definition of family, Title IX issues, employment discrimination, and gender issues in the legal profession. This course will not examine employment law or domestic relations law in as great depth as the Law Center's existing courses in these areas. Rather it is intended to situate these issues within the greater context of the law of gender.

5603 Federal Courts (3) The federal judicial system; jurisdiction of federal courts; removal of cases from state to federal courts; venue in civil cases in federal courts; the substantive law applied in federal courts; selected aspects of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; the appellate jurisdiction of the Circuit Court of Appeals; the appellate jurisdiction of the U.S. Supreme Court in cases coming from lower federal courts and also in cases coming from state courts when federal questions are involved; methods of appellate procedure, appeals certification, and certiorari.

5605 Evidence (3) Junior Preference. General character of the law of evidence; real evidence; circumstantial evidence; qualifications of witnesses; impeachment of witnesses; corroboration; admissions and confessions; the so-called "best evidence" rule; the "hearsay" rule and its exceptions, rules of conditional exclusion, privilege, mode and order of introducing evidence, presumptions, judicial notice, and authentication of documents. Must be taken as a junior. Prerequisite for Trial Advocacy and required for graduation.

5606 Civil Rights Litigation (2) Interpretation of civil rights legislation adopted to protect constitutional rights, principally 42 U.S.C. §1983, and civil rights legislation establishing rights beyond those protected by the constitution such as the statutes pertaining to housing and contractual relations, discrimination and employment and voting rights legislation. In addition to covering interpretation of the statutes, the course will introduce students to techniques of handling litigation and the prosecution and defense of such actions.

5608 Trial Advocacy (1) Trial practice, including preparation, pleadings, and the conduct of a trial. Prerequisite: Evidence. Required for graduation.

5609 Advanced Appellate Advocacy (2) Advanced study and practice of oral and written appellate advocacy. The course will build on the foundation established in the required first-year course in appellate advocacy, but will provide more and more detailed coverage, practice and evaluation. Topics covered will include the mechanics of perfecting and taking appeals, preparation of writ applications, applying the various standards of review, working with a full and complex record on review, advanced techniques for organizing and writing a brief, and advanced instruction on the strategy and process of oral argument. Students will be required to absorb a full record on appeal, research and write a full appellate brief, and conduct a full appellate argument. The course is not required, but is strongly recommended for students who wish to compete in the Student Mock Court Board or to compete in the Tullis Mock Court competition or in any of the interscholal moot court competitions.

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

5702 Louisiana Civil Procedure II (3) Senior Only. Modification of judgments in the trial court; appeals and appeal-
5703 Successions and Donations (3) Senior Only. Louisiana Civil Code Articles 1755 (Of Donations Inter Vivos and Mortis Causa) Articles 57-59 (absentee). Louisiana Trust Law considered in connection with Civil Code Articles 1519-1522. Includes Spanish and French doctrinal material and a comprehensive survey of the Louisiana jurisprudence; problems involving drafting of the necessary pleadings for placing heirs and legatees in possession of both testate and intestate successions.

5704 Security Devices (3) Senior Only. Students cannot take this course and either Uniform Commercial Code Security Devices or Louisiana Civil Code provisions and statutes relating to suretyship, pledge, privileges, mortgages, chattel mortgages, deposit, and sequestration.

5705 Conflict of Laws (3) A study of the problems encountered when a transaction or occurrence cuts across state or national boundaries. The course explores the principles underlying the choice of the law applicable to multistate problems in the sphere of private law; federal constitutional limitations on state choice-of-law decisions; interstate and international jurisdiction; and recognition and enforcement of sister-state and foreign-country judgments.

5707 Louisiana Security Device Survey (4) Students cannot take both this course and either Uniform Commercial Code Security Devices or Security Device Survey (3704). Discussion and comparison of Louisiana Civil Code articles and Revised Statutes relating to personal security rights (suretyship) and real security rights in movable and immovable property (security interests under Chapter 9 of the Louisiana Commercial Code; mortgages; and privileges), with some comparison with Common Law forms of security.

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

5715 Advanced Louisiana Torts (2) In-depth coverage of the tort provisions of the Civil Code, including articles 667-669 (obligations of neighborhood); 2313-2324.2 (fault, comparative fault, and solidarity) and 1994-95 (measure of damage). Special emphasis is placed on the negligence standards enacted by the 1996 Tort Revision, and on comparative fault. This course will also include introductory coverage of the Louisiana Products Liability Act and redhibition, the Workers' Compensation Act, the Medical Malpractice Act, Medical Liability of the State, the Governmental Claims Act, and State Civil Rights and Discrimination statutes.

5721 The Legal Profession (2) Role of the lawyer and legal profession in modern society, organization and ethics of the legal profession. It is required for graduation.

5731 Introduction to United States Law I (3) Introduces students in Graduate Studies program to the structure of the U.S. legal system, federalism, common law reasoning, American legal and constitutional history, oral advocacy, print and online legal research, and elements of legal writing. The course begins with an intensive two-week introduction to the Socratic method, briefing cases, and the structure of the U.S. legal system. The remainder of the course is devoted to studying the fundamentals of substantive topics, such as torts, contracts, administrative law, constitutional law, property law and family law, and to legal skills training, such as library research and analytic legal writing. The course is required for all international graduate students.

5800 Toxic Torts (3) A detailed discussion of the special issues presented in the litigation of toxic torts and the role of torts in environmental protection. Topics include the use of risk-based evidence, certification and use of class actions and other procedural devices, and the role of government enforcement actions in private civil litigation.

5801 Jurisprudence (I) Prerequisites to a concern with criteria for law; (II) principal ancient and modern thought regarding criteria for law; (III) law as the institutional means of providing order with justice; (IV) various particular institutions through which law is given specification in the civil and Anglo-American law.

5822 Legal Negotiations (2) Selected readings and written work focused on different aspects of and techniques used in the negotiation process, with concepts amplified by guest lectures and class discussions; an opportunity to perfect an individual's own negotiation style in six to nine simulated legal negotiations, each involving a different area of the practice of law. Throughout the course, a special emphasis is placed on the Rules of Professional Responsibility as they apply to negotiations and on the lawyer's duty to conduct himself or herself during negotiations in a professional manner.

5823 Law Office Practice (2) Senior Only. Techniques in legal writing and preparation of legal instruments; problems involving preparation of contracts, wills, trusts, pleadings, legal opinions, and other documents used in practice; discussion of techniques to be used in solving the problem and critical analyses of the form, style, and substance of the documents; lectures on law office management methods and practice.

5824 Family Law Mediation (2) Explores the use of mediation in family disputes as an alternative to litigation. The substantive content of the course covers interdisciplinary readings on the
role of a mediator and the theory and application of mediation principles to child custody and visitation conflicts. Effective mediation strategies will be taught by videotapes and simulated exercises. Each student will have the opportunity to apply the skills of mediation in simulated exercises.

5826 Advanced Trial and Evidence I (2) Senior Only. Students taking Law 5826 must also take Law 5827. Students cannot take this course and either Law 5881 or 5882. A skills course that combines Pre-Trial Litigation Practice and Advanced Litigation Practice. The course follows a case from the day it comes into a law office through the close of trial. Students enrolled in the course are divided into two law firms, with the instructors acting as senior partners. If you register for this course in the fall semester, you must also register for it in the spring.

5827 Advanced Trial and Evidence II (2) Prerequisite Law 5826

5828 Civil and Family Law Mediation (2) This course is part of the fall seminar and skills course on the fundamentals of civil and family law mediation. It will include an overview of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) processes with an emphasis on mediation skills. Students will learn how the civil and family law models differ from one another, and they will take part in mediation exercises during class. The final project will be a 30-minute videotaped mock mediation which will be evaluated by the student, his or her classmates, and the professor.

5838 Juvenile Representation Workshop (3) Prerequisite: The Legal Profession. This is a clinical course, graded pass/fail, in which third-year students may represent juveniles who are accused of delinquent acts or who are the victims of child abuse or neglect (children in need of care). Second-year students may assist in representation. Actual cases pending before the East Baton Rouge Juvenile Court are assigned to students and prior to any hearing, student counsel present their proposed trial strategies for discussion by other class members and faculty.

5881 Pre-Trial Litigation Practice (2) Senior Only. Prerequisites: Evidence, Trial Advocacy. Students cannot take this course and Law 5826 or Law 5827. Exclusive emphasis on the pre-trial phase of the litigation process: (1) drafting of pleadings and pre-trial motions; (2) discovery issues; (3) preparation and use of expert witnesses; and (4) pretrial conference and pretrial order.

5882 Advanced Litigation Practice (2) Senior Only. Prerequisites: Evidence, Trial Advocacy. Students cannot take this course and Law 5826 or Law 5827. Further development of the advocacy skills introduced during the Inter-Semester Trial Advocacy program. Focus will be on other basic skills and techniques utilized during the trial of cases (both civil and criminal), such as jury selection techniques, opening arguments, use of demonstrative evidence, presentation of documentary evidence, charts, summaries, developing a theory of the case and organizing the "fact witnesses"—direct examination, presentation of expert testimony, use of different types of experts, cross-examination of opposing experts, closing arguments, and jury instruction.

5885 Inter-School Moot Court (1) Participation in interschool moot court competitions Pass/Fail grading. A maximum two-hour credit during a student's law school career.

5901, 5902, 5903, 5904 Individual Supervised Research (1-2) J.D. students 1-6, graduate students. Credit arranged at registration in each course in accordance with student's research project. Preparation of an acceptable paper required. Research work in a specifically approved area of the law under the direction of a full-time member of the law faculty. Requires consent of the instructor and the Vice Chancellor.

5905 Individual Supervised Internship (1) Research and transactional work in a specifically approved placement under the direction of a field supervisor attorney and a full-time member of the law faculty. Participants are expected to work at least 35 hours per week for the semester in the assigned placement. Requires consent of the instructor and the Vice Chancellor.

5906 Internship — Louisiana Department of Revenue, Office of Legal Affairs (1) The Office of Legal Affairs is comprised of two divisions, the Legal Division and the Policy Services Division. The Legal Division has primary responsibility to represent the department's interest in tax litigation in state and federal courts and before the Board of Tax Appeals and provides legal assistance to the Department of Revenue. The Policy Services Division is responsible for official policy guidance and initiatives concerning tax policy and monitors legislative activity. Internships are offered in both divisions and placement is at the discretion of the Department of Revenue. Students accepted to this externship program are expected to work for eight (8) hours per week (in a block of at least four (4) hours) for the first ten weeks of the semester for a minimum total of eighty (80) hours for the term of the externship. InternTax I is a prerequisite. Please note that students may only enroll in this externship with the consent of the instructor and the Vice Chancellor. For purposes of this program, the intern shall be a full-time faculty member.

5907 Internship — Internal Revenue Service, Office of Chief Counsel (New Orleans) (2) The Office of Chief Counsel provides legal advice to the public as well as components of the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of the Treasury and other government agencies. The Office of Chief Counsel represents the Internal Revenue Service in the administration of federal tax laws in Tax Court and provides advice to the Department of Justice in federal tax litigation in federal district courts, the Court of Federal Claims, circuit courts of appeal, and the Supreme Court. In addition to the spring and fall semesters, students may apply for a summer externship placement. The selection process is competitive and selections are made by the Office of Chief Counsel. Students accepted to this externship program are expected to work in increments of at least four (4) hours per day and twenty (20) hours per week for a minimum total of 150 hours for the term of the externship. InternTax I is a prerequisite. Requires consent of the instructor and the Vice Chancellor.

Seminars

5902 Legal Aspects of Environmental Control (2) Prerequisite: Intro to Environmental Law; A diminutive Law; or permission of the instructor. This seminar addresses current problems in environmental law as selected by the instructor. The substantive content will vary from year to year. In addition to reading materials assigned for individual classes, each student...
is required to complete a research paper on a topic approved by the instructor.

5807 Computers and the Law (2) Computer technology: consequences of increased governmental use of computers; major legal issues and problems caused by or resulting from use of computers by clients and present state of the expanding use of computers in law office management, legal research, preparation of legal documents and other areas of the practice of law.

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

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

5812 Media Law Seminar (2) Legal problems of the mass media. Includes defamation, invasion of privacy, reporter access to information, controls on the press, advertising and commercial speech, and related problems.

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

5814 Regulation of Food and Drug Products Law, Business and Policy (2) The seminar is designed for students wishing to better understand regulation of and trends in food and pharmaceutical drug science and resulting product markets, with attention to economic, trade, and population health implications. Students will be introduced to the United States regulatory frameworks for the research, development and marketing of food and drug products, and to counterpart regulation over these products in European and select other international markets. Trends in regulatory enforcement and litigation, including products liability, also will be addressed. Topics covered will include genetically modified organisms, intellectual property rights and related costs, trade, and access issues, generic pharmaceuticals and ongoing efforts to achieve regulatory harmonization in specific areas, including intellectual property rights under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the International Conferences on Harmonization initiatives.

5815 Legislation Seminar (2) Study of the nature of U.S. and Louisiana legislative powers and process; the interaction of legislation and the Common Law and Civil Law traditions; particular emphasis upon the law relating to legislation in Louisiana, including constitutional principles and limitations and their impact upon the practice of private and public law; study of the principles of drafting and exercises therein. A paper and drafting exercises will be required.

5820 Administration of Criminal Justice (2) Problems of administration of criminal justice in the areas of arrest, search and seizure, illegally obtained evidence, confessions, right to counsel, self-incrimination, trial publicity, police interrogation, etc.; comparative consideration of foreign materials used to sharpen the issues and point up various solutions toward resolving the inevitable conflict between police power and individual freedom.

5830 Constitutional Law (2) Selected aspects of U.S. constitutional law.

5834 State Constitutional Law (2) Selected aspects of Louisiana constitutional law arising out of the implementation of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974; concentrated primary research in the original documents of the 1973 Constitutional Convention.

5836 Comparative Assimilation Law Seminar (2) The seminar will examine the dilemma of the homogeneity of citizenship (universalism) with the actual heterogeneity of population (and attendant cultural diversity). The course will focus on anti-discrimination law, anti-segregation efforts, and economic opportunity law from comparative perspectives. The focus will be on the diverse choices states have considered in providing educational opportunity, religious freedom, housing and employment opportunities, while respecting and promoting the traditions and cultural practices of the unaccommodated. Critical examination of these legal and policy devices will be dedicated to evaluating their costs, successes, and limitations while also determining whether the assimilation project is desirable, a necessary outgrowth of modernism, or a tool of suppression. This has been a matter of considerable theoretical concern in human rights law, where the pursuit of universal and impressive human rights clashes with the tradition, cultures and practices of humankind's real diversity. These theoretical concerns are apocalyptic in nature with plural populations, in cosmopolitan urban centers worldwide, and in lands of significant immigration and occupation. Democratization efforts of recent years promise a remedy to these tensions even as they have come to define the fundamental problem of democratizing initiatives.

Whether in former colonial metropoles, rapidly urbanizing developing countries, in, or in failed states, efforts to incorporate immigrant populations, isolated and despised minorities, or economically depressed and oppressed majorities into the mainstream of economic and social life has been adopted as a policy goal. How that goal has been addressed through law and policy is the subject of this course. This seminar overlaps with a seminar on Law and Law used in France as the law of the law.

5838 Health Care Finance Seminar: Law, Business and Policy (2) Food and prescription drug products represent an enormous concentration of the United States economy, both in terms of domestic consumption and exportation. Moreover, the United States is driving a revolution in biotechnology that is impacting the very essence of these sectors. The implications for domestic and global markets and human health are profound, and a source of myriad ongoing and emerging controversies. This seminar introduces the regulatory frameworks, domestic and global (with a comparative focus on the European Union, but also discussion of economies in Africa, and Latin America), for the marketing, of food and drug products. Issues addressed include the development and marketing
of genetically modified organisms (GMOs), intellectual property rights in pharmaceuticals and related cost and access issues, and ongoing efforts to achieve regulatory harmonization in specific areas (e.g., the International Conferences on Harmonization, or ICH). The course will address the Coordinated Framework approach as applied by the FDA, USDA, and EPA for U.S. domestic food and pharmaceutical regulation, and the roles played by international institutions such as the European Medicines Evaluation Agency (EMEA), World Health Organization (WHO), and the World Trade Organization (WTO) in the global markets. The course is designed for students wishing to better understand regulation of and trends in food and drug science with attention to population health and market implications. This seminar overlaps with Health Care Finance and Policy (LAW 5457).

5839 Tax Policy Seminar (2)

5843 Family Law (2); Prerequisite: Family Law. Important legal problems in family law; areas for legislative treatment and reform.

5857 Advanced Topics in Intellectual Property (2)

Prerequisite: Introduction to Intellectual Property; Patent Law; or permission of instructor. Addresses problems and issues in intellectual property as selected by the instructor. The content will vary from year to year.

5859 Seminar in Bioethics: Law & Policy (2)

Bioethics: Law and Policy is an opportunity to probe ethical, legal and policy implications of medical research and the delivery of medical care, and to learn about the state of biomedical research and a pragmatic, thoughtful manner. This is an applied bioethics course. The first phase of the course will consist of lectures and discussions on bioethics topics ranging from the beginning to the end of life. The remainder of the course will be a writing workshop format. Student paper drafts will be required reading and, during these class sessions, students will be expected to discuss their colleague drafts and to submit written comments for the instructor's review and colleagues' use in revising their papers.

5860 International Law (2) In-depth analysis, including preparation and presentation in a comprehensive memorandum of law, of selected topics of current interest in international law.

5866 Advanced Topics in Criminal Law Seminar (2) This seminar will examine a range of selected issues dealt with only in passing, if at all, in the first-year Criminal Law course. The overarching purpose of the course will be to explore the moral concepts that underlie the substantive criminal law, particularly those of harm, culpability, and wrongfulness. In some semesters, the focus will be primarily on the general part of the criminal law, the part that deals with general rules and principles that apply to some or all of the range of criminal offenses (e.g., the nature and purposes of punishment, the act requirement, omission liability, causation, legality, complicity, inchoate liability, justification, and excuse). In other semesters, the focus will be primarily on the criminal law's special part, the part that identifies and defines the specific offenses that are subject to criminal sanctions (including murder, assault, rape, theft, and various white collar offenses such as perjury, obstruction of justice, bribery, extortion, and blackmail). The codification of criminal law may also be a focus. Students will be required to write a paper on a topic of their choosing, after consultation with the instructor, and make a presentation to the class.

5867 International Criminal Law (2) The seminar will offer a basic introduction to the subjects of International Law and International Human Rights as an introduction to the materials to be later discussed in the seminar sessions.

5868 Evolution of Contemporary Constitutional Doctrine Seminar (2) This seminar will examine the changes that have occurred in Supreme Court personnel and doctrine from the retirement of Chief Justice Warren in 1969 to the present. In the first two or three sessions, the instructor will summarize the constitutional doctrines as they existed at the end of the Warren Court Era. Thereafter, the students will be responsible for presentations on each subsequent term of the Court to the present, integrating changes in personnel and external political events with the Supreme Court decisions. The instructor will base the course grade on evaluations of the presentations, class discussions, and a research paper.

5869 The Ethics of Litigation (2) The course will explore the ethical limitations on attorneys as they relate to practical litigation issues; the need to zealously represent a client; a lawyer's duty as an officer of the court; societal expectations, the "business" of lawyering, and notions of truthfulness, lying, and " puffing." Grades will be based upon a combination of paper, a class project, and class participation.

5870, 5871 Legal Review Scholarship Seminar (2) Faculty and student discussion of current research projects and law review articles. Students will be selected by the instructor, giving preference to juniors writing law review articles or supervised research papers.

5873 Punishment and Post-conviction Seminar (2) Selected topics that are likely to be considered in the course are the following: sentencing, the doctrine and policy of the death penalty, the history and theory of punishment, habeas corpus, civil rights actions, probation, parole, pardons, and why innocent people are convicted of crimes (including mistaken eyewitness testimony, false confessions, informants, and inadequate counsel), and what can be done about it (including the use of DNA evidence). The course may include guest speakers and visits to courts, parole board hearings, and penal institutions.

5886 Reproductive Technologies and the Law Seminar (2) This seminar offers an introduction to essentials in science, medicine, and law that form the law of reproductive technologies. The seminar will raise salient issues, such as the commercialization of assisted reproduction, regulation of reproductive technologies, genetic selection in reproduction, human cloning, and human embryonic stem cell research, and examine the choices made by the United States and other countries to respond to these issues through law. Discussion will center on the United States, but will include comparisons to the United Kingdom, Canada, and other countries.

5988 Modern Constitutional Law Seminar (2) This seminar will examine the changes that have occurred in Supreme Court personnel and doctrine from the retirement of Chief Justice Warren in 1969 to the present. In the first two or three sessions, the instructor will summarize the constitutional doctrines as they existed at the end of the Warren Court Era. Thereafter, students will be responsible for presentations on each subse-
The course will cover the Supreme Court's decisions from the frequent term of court to the present, integrating changes in personnel and external political events. The instructor will base the course grade on evaluations of presentations, class discussion, and a research paper.

### COURSE OFFERINGS BY SUBJECT MATTER AREA

**Editor's note—Required courses appear in ALL CAPITAL LETTERS**

#### Civil and International Law
- Business Associations I (5300)-junior preference
- **Civil Law Property (5006)**
- Comparative Assemblage Law Seminar (5836)
- Comparative Corporate Law (5323)
- Comparative Labor Law (5452)
- Comparative Products Liability (5326)
- Conflict of Laws (5705)
- European Human Rights (5330)
- European Union: A New Constitutional Order (5438)
- European Union: Commercial and Business Law (5439)
- Family Law: The Law of Persons and the Family (5208)-junior preference
- Family Law Seminar (5843)
- International Aspects of U.S. Income Taxation (5507)
- International Criminal Law Seminar (5867)
- International Human Rights Seminar (5862)
- International Law (5416)
- International Law Seminar (5860)
- International Litigation and Arbitration (5437)
- International Terrorism and International Law (5332)
- Legal Traditions and Systems of the Western World: Louisiana's Experience (5015)
- Matrimonial Regimes (5202)-junior preference
- **Obligations (5002)**
- Partnership Taxation (5500)
- Sales and Real Estate Transactions (5204)-junior preference
- Security Devices (5704)-senior only
- State and Local Taxation (5504)
- Taxation of Capital Gains and Real Estate Transactions (5510)
- Tax Practice and Procedure (5506)
- Uniform Commercial Code-Sales (5329)
- Uniform Commercial Code-Security Devices (5320)

#### Constitutional and Administrative Law
- Administrative Law (5402)-junior preference
- Civil Rights Litigation (5608)
- Comparative Constitutional Law (5323)
- Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar (5856)
- Constitutional Law I (5008)
- Constitutional Law II (5421)-junior preference
- Constitutional Law Seminar (5830)
- Legislation Seminar (5815)
- Modern Constitutional Law Seminar (5988)
- State Constitutional Law Seminar (5834)

#### Criminal Law and Procedure
- Administration of Criminal Justice I (5010)
- Administration of Criminal Justice II (5401)-junior preference
- Administration of Criminal Justice Seminar (5820)

#### Advanced Topics in Criminal Law Seminar (5866)
- Corporate and White Collar Crime (5435)
- Criminal Law (5009)
- Punishment and Post-Conviction Procedures (5441)

#### Environmental Law
- Hazardous Waste Litigation and Policy (5433)
- Introduction to Environmental Law (5413)-junior preference
- Land Use Planning (5412)
- Legal Aspects of Coastal Areas (5731)
- Legal Aspects of Environmental Control Seminar (5802)
- Toxic Torts (5800)

#### Family Law
- American Family Law (5204)
- Civil and Family Law Mediation (5828)
- Family Law: The Law of Persons and the Family (5208)-junior preference
- Family Law Mediation (5824)
- Family Law Seminar (5843)
- Matrimonial Regimes (5202)-junior preference

#### Intellectual Property
- Advanced Trademark and Unfair Competition Law (5465)
- Advanced Topics in Intellectual Property Seminar (5857)
- Advertising Law (5407)
Computers and the Law Seminar (5807)
International Intellectual Property (5462)
Internet Law (5433)
Introduction to Intellectual Property (5434)
Patent Law (5509)
Sports Law (5450)

Labor and Employment Law
Comparative Labor Law (5452)
Employment Discrimination (5422)
Employment Law (5400)
Labor Law (5403)-junior preference

Procedure, Evidence and Federal Courts
BASIC CIVIL PROCEDURE I (5007)
BASIC CIVIL PROCEDURE II (5017)
EVIDENCE (5605)
Federal Courts (5603)
Louisiana Civil Procedure I (5701)-junior preference
Louisiana Civil Procedure II (5702)-senior only

Law, Science, and Public Health
Bioethics and the Law (5455)
Biotechnology: Law, Business, and Regulation (5456)
Comparative Health Law Seminar (5837)
Health Care Business Law, Regulation, and Ethics (5459)
Health Care Finance and Policy (5457)
Health Care Finance Seminar (5838)
Health Care Law (5458)
Regulation of Food and Drugs Law, Business and Policy (5460)
National Security Law (5461)

Professional Responsibility and the Practice
Advanced Appellate Advocacy (5609)
Advanced Appellate Advocacy Seminar (5813)
Advanced Trial and Evidence I (5820)
Advanced Trial and Evidence II (5827)
Advanced Litigation Practice (5882)-senior only
Alternative Dispute Resolution (5747)
Family Law Mediation (5824)
Juvenile Representation Workshop (5858)
Law Office Practice (5823)-senior only
Legal Research and Writing (5823)
LEGAL PROFESSION, THE (5721)-junior preference
Pretrial Litigation Practice (5581)-senior only
TRIAL ADVOCACY (5608)-junior preference

Property: Real and Estates
CIVIL LAW PROPERTY (5006)
Common Law Property (5309)
Decedents Estates (5311)
Estate and Gift Tax (5503)-senior only
Land Use Planning (5412)
Matrimonial Estates (5202)-junior preference

Mineral Rights (5205)-junior preference
Real Estate Transactions (5530)
Successions and Donations (5703)-senior only

Torts, Admiralty and Insurance
Admiralty (5417)
Advanced Louisiana Torts (5715)
Advanced Torts Litigation Seminar (5811)
Insurance (5308)-junior preference
Maritime Personal Injuries (5424)
Products Liability (5711)
Relational Interests (5306)
TORTS (5003)

Unclassified
Accounting of Lawyers (5312)
Elder Law (5463)
Gender and the Law (5541)
Immigration Law (5442)
Jurisprudence (5801)
Law and Economics (5432)
LEGAL RESEARCH AND WRITING (5021, 5022)
Legal Review Scholarship Seminar (5870, 5871)
U.S. Constitutional History (5436)

ALPHABETICAL LISTING

First-Year Courses
5010 Administration of Criminal Justice I
5007 Basic Civil Procedure I
5017 Basic Civil Procedure II
5006 Civil Law Property
5008 Constitutional Law I
5001 Contracts
5009 Criminal Law
5021 Legal Research and Writing I
5022 Legal Research and Writing II
5025 Legal Traditions and Systems of the Western World: Louisiana's Experience
5002 Obligations
5003 Torts

Upperclass Courses
5312 Accounting for Lawyers
5401 Administration of Criminal Justice II
5402 Administrative Law
5417 Admiralty
5609 Advanced Appellate Advocacy
5715 Advanced Louisiana Torts
5882 Advanced Litigation Practice
5865 Advanced Trademark and Unfair Competition Law
5826 Advanced Trial and Evidence I
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<td>5507</td>
<td>International Aspects of United States Income Taxation</td>
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<td>5469</td>
<td>International Business Transactions</td>
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5462 International Intellectual Property  
5416 International Law  
5437 International Litigation and Arbitration  
5453 Internet Law  
5411 Introduction to Environmental Law  
5434 Introduction to Intellectual Property  
5751 Introduction to United States Law I  
5801 Jurisprudence  
5858 Juvenile Representation Workshop  
5403 Labor Law  
5412 Land Use Planning  
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5432 Law and Economics  
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5701 Louisiana Civil Procedure I  
5702 Louisiana Civil Procedure II  
5707 Louisiana Security Device Survey  
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5306 Relational Torts  
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5704 Security Devices  
5459 Sports Law  
5504 State and Local Taxation  
5703 Successions and Donations  
5510 Taxation of Capital Gains and Real Estate Transactions  
5506 Tax Practice and Procedure  
5800 Toxic Torts  
5608 Trial Advocacy  
5319 Uniform Commercial Code Sales  
5320 Uniform Commercial Code Security Devices  
5436 United States Constitutional History
SEMINARS

5820 Administration of Criminal Justice
5813 Advanced Appellate Advocacy
5866 Advanced Topics in Criminal Law
5857 Advanced Topics in Intellectual Property
5811 Advanced Torts Litigation
5808 Bankruptcy Reorganization
5836 Comparative Assimilation Law
5807 Computers and the Law
5830 Constitutional Law
5869 Ethics of Litigation
5868 Evolution of Contemporary Constitutional Doctrine
5843 Family Law
5838 Health Care Finance: Law, Business and Policy
5867 International Criminal Law
5860 International Law
5870, 5871 Law Review Scholarship Seminar
5802 Legal Aspects of Environmental Control
5815 Legislation Seminar
5864 Legislation Seminar (will not satisfy upper class legal writing)
5988 Modern Constitutional Law Seminar
5873 Punishment and Post-conviction Seminar
5814 Regulation of Food and Drug Products Law, Business & Policy
5886 Reproductive Technologies and the Law Seminar
5834 State Constitutional Law
5839 Tax Policy Seminar
In 1953, the LSU Board of Supervisors established the PROFESSORSHIPS in 1992. Senator Long died on May 9, 2003. He is a 1942 graduate of the LSU Law Center and was Senate seven times, Long retired from public office in January majority leader from 1965 to 1968, and chaired the Senate three-time Louisiana governor Earl Long. He was the Senate renowned political family dynasties, Long was an influential member of the Long Chair. Distinguished comparativist Olivier Moretéau was named the first holder of such distinction that his or her joining the LSU law faculty would enhance the national reputation of the Law Center and the University. After a comprehensive international search, distinguished comparativist Olivier Moretéau was named the first holder of the Long Chair.

Senator Russell B. Long served in the United States Senate from Louisiana for 38 years. A member of one of the nation’s most renowned political family dynasties, Long was an influential member of Congress for more than three decades. Long was the son of Louisiana governor and senator Huey P. Long and nephew of three-time Louisiana governor Earl Long. He was the Senate majority leader from 1965 to 1968, and chaired the Senate Finance Committee from 1966 to 1981. Elected to the U.S. Senate seven times, Long retired from public office in January 1987. He is a 1942 graduate of the LSU Law Center and was named the Law Center’s Distinguished Alumnus of the year in 1992. Senator Long died on May 9, 2003.

PROFESSORSHIPS

In 1993, the LSU Board of Supervisors established the Boyd Professorship. This professorship is named in honor of brothers David F. and Thomas D. Boyd, presidents of LSU in its formative years. The Boyd Professorship, the highest professorial rank awarded by the University, is given only to professors who have attained national or international distinction for outstanding teaching, research or other creative achievement. Law professors holding the Boyd Professor rank include Henry George McMahon, 1963-66; Wex S. Malone, 1966-88; Saul Litvínoff, 1985-89, and William D. Hawkland, 1989-04.

In 1971, the LSU Board of Supervisors accepted a donation from the Campanile Charities, Inc. which has now established two professorships. One bearing the name of Campanile Professor of Law, and the other Campanile Professor of Mineral Law.

Other distinguished Law Center professorships include the following:

The Russell B. Long Eminent Scholars Chair was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2003 for the benefit of the LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center. This chair, the first established at the LSU Law Center, was made possible by the late United States Senator, Russell B. Long. In 1992, in recognition of the service of Senator Long as a member of its board of directors, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company established a life insurance policy through its McLife Director Charitable Contribution Program. Upon Senator Long’s death, the life insurance policy was paid to the LSU Foundation for the benefit of the LSU Law Center to establish the Russell B. Long Eminent Scholars Chair. In 2004, a matching grant of $400,000 was received from the Big LSU Louisiana Education Quality Support Fund (LEQSF). The senator wanted this chair to attract a scholar of such distinction that his or her joining the LSU law faculty would enhance the national reputation of the Law Center and the University. After a comprehensive international search, distinguished comparativist Olivier Moretéau was named the first holder of the Long Chair.

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The Russell B. Long Eminent Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1984 in honor of the late J. B. Nachman, a member of the law class of 1920. This professorship was made possible by donations from the family of J. B. Nachman: Mrs. Mary Anna L. Nachman, Mrs. Ann N. Finkelstein, Leonard R. Nachman, II, Esq., and Dr. Lisa Nachman.

The James J. Bailey Eminent Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1985 in honor of the late James J. Bailey, a member of the law class of 1934. This professorship was made possible by donations from the children of James J. Bailey: Mrs. James J. Bailey, III, Mr. Prescott Foster Bailey and Mrs. Virginia Bailey-Noland.

The Nolan J. Edwards Eminent Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1985 in honor of the late Nolan J. Edwards, a member of the law class of 1956. This professorship was made possible by gifts from 96 donors of one thousand dollars or more.

The Pan American Life Insurance Company Eminent Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1988. This professorship was made possible by the generous action of the Board of Directors of the Pan American Life Insurance Co. under the able leadership of its Chairman, G. Frank Purvis Jr.

The Erick Vincent Anderson Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1988. Erick V. Anderson, for whom the professorship is named, was a promising graduate of the Law Center who was tragically killed in a skiing accident. As a tribute to him, this professorship was made possible by donations from his friendly and close friends and in particular his family: Mrs. Anne Anderson (mother and father) and Mrs. Karen Anderson (sister).

The Henry Plauché Dart Eminent Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1988 in honor of the late Henry Plauché Dart who was a distinguished member of the Louisiana Bar and the first president of the Louisiana Bar Association. This professorship was made possible by the legacy of his daughter Sally Dart.

The Wes S. Malone Eminent Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1986. This professorship was made possible by donations from friends of Wes S. Malone.

The Vinson & Elkins Eminent Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1989. This professorship was made possible by the generous contributions of members of the Vinson and Elkins Law Firm, Houston, Texas and honors the late Judge James Anderson Elkins, a distinguished jurist and a founder of the firm.

The Albert Tate, Jr. Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1989 in honor of the late Judge Tate who was a judge on the Louisiana Court of Appeal, the Louisiana Supreme Court and the U.S. Court of Appeal for the Fifth Circuit. This professorship was made possible by donations from numerous friends of the late Judge Albert Tate, Jr. through the efforts of the Albert Tate, Jr. Foundation.

The Jules F. and Frances L. Landry Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1988. This professorship was made possible by donations from friends of the late Jules F. and Frances L. Landry.

The L. E. Osburn Eminent Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1985. This professorship was made possible by donations from friends of the late L. E. Osburn.

The J. B. Nachman Eminent Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1984 in honor of the late J. B. Nachman, a member of the law class of 1920. This professorship was made possible by donations from the family of J. B. Nachman: Mrs. Mary Anna L. Nachman, Mrs. Ann N. Finkelstein, Leonard R. Nachman, II, Esq., and Dr. Lisa Nachman.

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The J.Y. Sanders Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1991. Mary Elizabeth Sanders, daughter of the late J.Y. Sanders, Jr., funded this professorship in recognition of her father for his distinguished career in all phases of law and public service. Sanders served in the Louisiana House of Representatives, State Senate, and was also a founding partner of the local firm of Sanders, Miller, Downing, Kean and Rubin.

The George M. Armstrong, Jr. Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1991. George M. Armstrong was a valuable member of the faculty of the Law Center from 1984-1990 and was an outstanding young teacher and scholar. This professorship was established in his memory by his family and friends.

The Hermann M. Oyce Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1991. Hermann M. Oyce was important in the life of the law and banking in Louisiana and was a distinguished alumnus of the Law Center who had a major impact on the development of banking law in the state. This professorship was made possible by the generous contributions of Mrs. Oyce, her children and their families, the Louisiana Bankers Association and its Bank Counsel Committee.

The Judge Alvin B. Rubin Visiting Professorship of Law was established in 1992 by the LSU Board of Supervisors. This professorship came at a particularly appropriate time since it marked the 200th anniversary of the First Amendment of which Judge Rubin was a strong advocate of the rights that this amendment guarantees. This professorship was made possible by the family and friends of Judge Rubin in honor of his distinguished career in the legal profession and his wide respect and admiration through America.

The Janice Rubin Visiting Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1993. Family and friends of Janice Rubin contributed to the establishment of this endowed professorship to honor the dual contributions of Janice and her late husband, Judge Alvin B. Rubin.

The R. Gordon Kean Professorship of Law was established in 1989 by the LSU Board of Supervisors. Contributions from family and friends of the late R. Gordon Kean, Jr. made this professorship possible. Mr. Kean was widely admired and respected for his distinguished career and contributions to the legal profession and to Louisiana State University. He taught for many years as an adjunct member of the law faculty. Mr. Kean was an expert on local government law and served as Parish Attorney for many years. He was also one of the earliest environmental lawyers in Louisiana.

The Oliver P. Stockwell Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1993. This professorship was established by the family of Oliver P. Stockwell in recognition of his accomplishments in the field of law in the State of Louisiana. Mr. Stockwell was also widely admired and respected throughout America for his many contributions to his community and his service as chairman of the LSU Board of Supervisors. His leadership in establishing the Law Center as a separate unit of the LSU System is one of the most important events in the history of the Law Center.

The J. Dawson Gasquet Professorship was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1992 by the law firm of Phelps Dunbar in honor of the late Chief Judge of the Second Circuit Court of Appeal and service as Chief Judge of the Second Circuit Court of Appeal and service as a Justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court.

The Dr. Dale E. Bennett Professor of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1997 to honor long-time faculty member Dr. Dale E. Bennett, Dr. Bennett taught for 43 years at the Law Center. This professorship was established by friends and former students of Dr. Bennett and family members. Dr. and Mrs. Dale Bennett, Jr. and grandchildren Karen Bennett Nelson and Lynne Bennett Webb.

The Harriet S. Daggett Professor of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1997. This professorship was established by Frances Leggio Landry in recognition of her friend and former teacher at the Law Center—Harriet S. Daggett. Professor Daggett was the second woman law professor in the United States and served for many years as an outstanding member of the LSU law faculty.

The Law Class of 1950 Professor of Law was established by the...
The Rosemary Neal Hawkland Professor of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1998. This professorship was made possible by the generous donation of the late Mrs. Byron R. Kantrow, a member of the Law Class of 1932. This professorship was to honor his wife, Rosemary Neal Hawkland, who supported his many endeavors.

The Byron R. Kantrow Professor of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1998. Generous contributions made by the Byron R. Kantrow family—Mr. Byron R. Kantrow, Byron K. Kantrow, Jr., Michael J. Kantrow, and Leo C. Kantrow—made this professorship possible. Mr. R. Kantrow, a 1931 graduate of the Law Center, was widely admired and respected for his many contributions to the community, to Louisiana and to the legal profession.

The Clarence W. Edwards Professor of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1996. This professorship honors Clarence W. Edwards from getting a formal education but he furthered the cause of education by encouraging his children to obtain their education.

The James Carville Alumnus Professorship was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1998 in recognition of M. Carville’s accomplishments. This professorship was made possible by C. James Carville, Milton Womack, C. Yrill Vetter, and Mary Olive Pierson. Mr. Carville is a member of the Law Class of 1973.

The Frank L. Maraist Professorship was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1999. This professorship was made possible by the generous donation of the Louisiana Association of Defense Counsel in recognition of Professor Maraist’s distinguished career and contributions to the legal profession and the LSU Law Center. Professor Frank L. Maraist is a member of the Law Class of 1958 and began his teaching career at the Law Center in 1974.

The Louis B. Porterie Professorship was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1999. This professorship was made possible by Milton Womack, John Laborde, family and friends, in honor of Mr. Porterie’s many accomplishments and contributions to the legal profession, his community and the state of Louisiana. He was most proud of his legal efforts in connection with the Greater New Orleans Bridges across the Mississippi River. Mr. Porterie was a member of the Law Class of 1948.

The G. Frank & W. Intron Purvis Professorship was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 1999. This professorship was made possible by the generosity of G. Frank Purvis and his wife W. Intron. G. Frank is a member of the Law Class of 1935. Mr. Purvis is Chairman Emeritus of the Board of Pan-American Life Insurance Company. Mrs. Purvis is a member of the LSU School of Journalism Class of 1940. Mr. and Mrs. Purvis are admired for their many contributions to the community and LSU.

The H. Holt Harrision Professorship was established in 2000. This professorship was made possible by the generosity of Mr. Holt Harrision, a member of the Law Class of 1961.

The Thomas A. Harrell Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2000. The professorship was made possible by the generous donations from the many friends and family in honor of Mr. H. Harrell. A graduate of the Law Center, Mr. Harrell taught Mineral Law and various related courses and is admired and respected for his many contributions to the legal profession. Mr. Harrell is the director of the Mineral Law Institute and professor emeritus.

The Harvey A. Petter, Sr. Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2000, in honor of the late Harvey A. Petter, a member of the law class of 1923. The professorship was made possible by the generous donation of the Petter Foundation. Mr. Petter distinguished himself as a lawyer, business executive, statesman and civil leader. He devoted years of tireless leadership in the cause of civic progress and was recognized as "Tilhobadu's first citizen" in community service.

The Ernest R. and Iris M. Eldred Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2000. This professorship was made possible by the generous donation of Ernest and Iris Eldred. Mr. Eldred received his law degree from LSU in 1957. Since 1963, Mr. Eldred has maintained a private law practice in Baton Rouge, primarily in the field of oil and gas. He formerly served as an Assistant Attorney General, special counsel to the Louisiana State Mineral Board, City Prosecutor for the City of Baton Rouge and was instrumental in drafting and getting passed legislation to preserve Louisiana’s title to lands formed by accretion in the Atchafalaya Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Eldred are admired for their many contributions to LSU and the state of Louisiana.

The Sam D’Amico Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2003. The professorship was made possible by the generous donation of Lewis U. Unglesby, Law Class of 1974, in recognition of the important influence Mr. D’Amico, a member of the Law Class of 1938, has played in his career and education. The professorship honors Mr. D’Amico’s many accomplishments and contributions to the legal profession.

The C. E. Laborde, Jr. Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2001. The professorship was made possible by the generous donation of Lewis U. Unglesby, Law Class of 1974, in recognition of the important influence Mr. D’Amico, a member of the Law Class of 1938, has played in his career and education. The professorship honors Mr. D’Amico’s many accomplishments and contributions to the legal profession.

The Richard C. Cadwallader Professorship was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2002. This professorship was made possible by a gift from the estate of Richard C. Cadwallader’s wife, Mary Powers Cadwallader, in memory and in honor of her husband.

The William Hawk Daniels Memorial Professorship was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2002. This professorship was made possible by a gift from the estate of Roy Paul Daniels, brother of H. Hawk Daniels, in honor of H. Hawk Daniels many contributions to the legal profession and to the community.

The Robert and Pamela Martin Professorship was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2002. This professorship was made possible by the generous contribution of Amanda Karen Daniels.
Martin, LSU Law Class of 1984, to honor her parents.

The David Weston Robinson Professorship was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2002. This professorship was made possible by the generous contributions of Calvin C. Fayard, Jr. and Cynthia Felder Fayard. Robinson's primary field of practice since 1983 has been management of complex litigation, and he is widely admired and respected for his many contributions to the community, to Louisiana and to the legal profession.

The Professional Ethics Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2003. This professorship was made possible by the generous contribution of Louisiana Outside Health and Ethics Foundation, which was created by the 17 law firms who represented Louisiana in the 1998 settlement reached between plaintiff states and major tobacco companies.

The M Glinchey Stafford Professor of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2002. This professorship was made possible by a generous contribution from the law firm of M Glinchey Stafford. The firm was established in New Orleans in 1974 and now has offices in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and Ohio.

The Curry Family Professorship of Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2004. This professorship was made possible by a generous contribution from Edwin Curry and matching funds from the Exxon-Mobil Foundation. Edwin Curry is the father of LSU law graduate Richard A. Curry '77.

The J. Noland and Janice D. Singletary Professorship was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2004. This professorship was made possible through the generous donations of J. Noland Singletary, a 1952 graduate of the LSU Law Center. This professorship is in honor of J. Noland and Janice D. Singletary, who are widely admired and respected for their many contributions to the legal profession and their community.

The Donna W. Lee Professorship in Family Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2006. This professorship was made possible by a generous donation from David R. Pitts in honor of his wife Donna W. Lee, a 1972 graduate of the LSU Law Center.

The Cynthia Felder Fayard Professorship was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2006. This professorship was made possible by a generous donation from Cynthia Fayard, a 1972 graduate of the Law Center.

The Burlington Resources Professorship in Environmental Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2006. This professorship was made possible by a generous gift from Burlington Resources Foundation.

The Wedon T. Smith Professorship in Civil Law was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2007. This professorship was made possible by a generous donation from Eula Tullos Smith in memory and in honor of her husband Wedon T. Smith, a 1939 graduate of the LSU Law Center, for his many contributions to the legal profession and to his community.

The Bernard Keith Vetter Professorship in Civil Law Studies was established by the LSU Board of Supervisors in 2007. This professorship was made possible by a generous donation from Cyril (Class of 1972) and Tutta Vetter. This professorship honors Bernard Keith Vetter, a 1964 graduate of the LSU Law Center and professor at the Loyola University New Orleans College of Law, for his many contributions to the legal profession and to his community.

LECTURESHIPS

Edward Douglass White Lectures

Edward Douglass White served Louisiana as a legislator and a justice of its Supreme Court. He later served as a U.S. Senator, and Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, and Chief Justice of the United States. In his early life, he was a private in the Confederate Army. The fact that this “ex-R rebel” and staunch Democrat was designated by President Taft, an equally staunch Republican, to head the nation’s highest tribunal is in itself indicative of the character and ability of Chief Justice White. The lectures do not deal with the career of the former Chief Justice, but have been instituted to interpret the ideals of democracy and good government and to stimulate a broader interest in public affairs.

Previous Edward Douglass White Lecturers

1934 Howard W. Odum, University of North Carolina
1935 Manley O. Hudson, Harvard University
1936 William Yandell Elliott, Harvard University
1937 Thomas Reed Powell, Harvard University
1938 Herman Finer, London School of Economics
1939 Robert Minor, University of Chicago
1940 Frank Porter Graham, University of North Carolina
1941 Robert M. Hutchins, University of Chicago
1942 Edwin S. Corwin, Princeton University
1943 Louis Brownlow, University of Chicago
1944 Paul H. Appleby, Syracuse University
1952 William Willard Wirtz, Northwestern University School of Law
1953 Leonard D. White, University of Chicago
1954 Jefferson B. Fordham, University of Pennsylvania Law School
1955 William W. Croak, University of Chicago Law School
1956 Walter Gellhorn, Columbia University Law School
1957 Alpheus T. Mason, Princeton University
1958 Lon L. Fuller, University of Chicago
1959 Robert H. Jackson, Vanderbilt University
1960 Arthur Larson, Duke University
1961 Frederick L. Schuman, Williams College
1962 Jerome H. Ail, Indiana University School of Law
1963 William A. Robinson, University of London (London School of Economics)
1964 Paul G. Kauper, University of Michigan Law School
1965 Louis Hartz, Harvard University
1966 Kenneth Culp Davis, University of Chicago
1967 Clinton L. Rossiter, Cornell University
1968 Charles L. Black, Jr., Yale Law School
1969 Will Herberg, Drew University
1970 A. Leo Levin, Vice-President for Academic Affairs and Professor of Law, Yeshiva University
1971 Karl W. Deutsch, Harvard University
1973 Monrad G. Paulsen, Virginia University School of Law
1974 Charles S. Hyman, Indiana University
1976 James David Barber, Duke University
1977 William C. Howard, Vanderbilt University
1979 Chancellor A. Kenneth Pye, Duke University
1980 Eric Voegelin, Professor Emeritus University of Munich
1981 Laurence H. Tribe, Harvard University
1982 Robert E. Osgood, Johns Hopkins University
1983 The Honorable William H. Rehnquist, Associate Justice Supreme Court of the United States
1984 Walter Dean Burnham, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
1985 Yale Kamisar, University of Michigan Law School
1986 Theodore J. Lowi, Cornell University
1987 Warren E. Burger, Chief Justice of the United States, Retired
1989 Louis Henkin, Professor Emeritus and Special Service Professor, Columbia University
1992 Jean Bethke Elshaim, Centennial Professor of Political Science and Professor of Philosophy, Vanderbilt University
1994 Harvey C. Mansfield, Jr., Harvard University
1995 John M. Finnis, Professor of Law and Legal Philosophy, Oxford
1997 Richard F. Fenno, Jr.
1999 Harold J. Berman, Woodruff Professor of Law at Emory University
2002 James Q. Wilson, Professor Emeritus of Political Sciences, University of California at Los Angeles
2003 Anne M. Coughlin, Research Professor of Law, University of Virginia School of Law

The Bailey Lectures

The James J. Bailey Lectureships were established from gifts made by his family as a memorial to a distinguished member of the Baton Rouge bar. Mr. Bailey, a former state senator, was a 1934 graduate of the Law Center. The Bailey Lectures are devoted to important subjects in law and closely related areas. They are given by jurists or scholars of eminence in their respective fields, and their publication is a continuing contribution to legal literature and scholarship.

Previous James J. Bailey Lecturers

1972 Jean-Louis Baudouin, Professor of Law, University of Montreal
1973 Jefferson B. Fordham, Professor of Law, University of Utah and Julio C. Cueto-Rua, Professor of Law, National University (Buenos Aires, Argentina)
1975 Bernard A. Baudouin, Professor of Law, Université de Paris (Paris, France), Richard N. Pearson, Professor of Law, Boston University, and Julio C. Cueto-Rua
1976 Mlle. Francoise Grivard de Kerstrat, Professor of Law, Université de Aix-en-Provence (France)
1977 R. Dale Vliet, Professor of Law, University of Oklahoma Law School and Visiting Professor of Law and Bailey lecturer in residence
1978 Brian Fleming, Chief Domestic Advisor to Prime Minister of Canada and Wade M. G. Gheis, U.S. Solicitor General
1979 Marcus L. Plant, Professor of Law, University of Michigan Law School and Visiting Professor of Law and Bailey lecturer in residence
1983 Dr. Peter G. Stein, Queen's College, Cambridge University (England)
The Tucker Lectures

Colonel John H. Tucker, jr. was among Louisiana's foremost legal scholars and distinguished citizens. He served the bar of this state with the greatest ability for many years both through the bar associations and as chairman of the Louisiana State Law Institute. His writings in legal periodicals have done much to illuminate the history and present-day viability of our civilian system. In recognition of Colonel Tucker's civil law scholarship and in appreciation of his long career dedicated to law reform, this lectureship was established in his honor through the LSU Foundation by a group of interested patrons of the civil law.

Previous John H. Tucker, Jr. Lecturers

1972 Dr. Panagiotis J. Zepos, Professor of Civil Law and Dean, University of Athens (Greece)
1973 Dr. René David, University of Aix-en-Provence (France) and Professor Emeritus, University of Paris
1974 Professor Paul-A. Crépeau, McGill University (Canada)
1975 Dr. T. B. Smith, Honorary Professor of Law, University of Edinburgh (Scotland); Scottish Law Commission and Scottish Law Reform Committee
1976 Dr. Julio C. Cueto Rua, National University (Argentina)
1977 Professor John Henry Merryman, Stanford University
1978 Dr. André Tunc, University of Paris I (Panthéon-Sorbonne)
1979 Professor Boris Kozolchyk, University of Arizona
1980 Dr. Genero R. Carrillo, University of Buenos Aires School of Law
1981 Honorable Lord Mackenzie Stuart, English judge on the Court of Justice of the European Communities
1982 Professor Roberto B. Maclean, Abogado, Doctor en Derecho, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos and Universidad Católica del Peru
1983 Professor Ferdinand F. Stone, Professor Emeritus, Tulane University School of Law
1984 Dr. Peter G. Stein, Queens College, Cambridge University (England)
1985 Professor Arthur T. von Mehren, Story Professor of Law, Harvard Law School
1986 Dr. K. D. Kerameus, Professor of Civil Procedure, University of Athens Law School
1988 Honorable Alvin B. Rubin, Judge, United States Court of Appeal for the Fifth Circuit
1989 Professor M. Guy Hormans, Professor of Law, Catholic University of Louvain (Belgium)
1990 Professor M. Francis Delpeche, Professor of Law, Catholic University of Louvain (Belgium)
1991 Professor Walter F. Murphy, McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence in the Department of Politics, Princeton University
1992 Professor A. N. Y Ioannopoulos, W.R. Isby Professor of Law, Tulane University School of Law
1993 Justice James L. Dennis, Supreme Court of Louisiana
1994 Honorable John Minor Wisdom, Judge, United States Court of Appeal for the Fifth Circuit
1995 Professor William D. Hawkland, Chancellor Emeritus and Boyd Professor Emeritus, LSU Law Center
1996 Professor R. Farnsworth, M. Cormick Professor, Columbia University School of Law
1996 Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Supreme Court of the United States
1997 Professor Emeritus Robert J. Pacal, LSU Law Center
1998 The Honorable Justice Jean-Louis Baudouin, Court of Appeal of Quebec
1999 Professor Walter van Gerven, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
2000 Professor Kathryn Venturatos Lorio, Loyola University—New Orleans
2001 Dr. Horacio Spector, Dean and Professor of Law, Fordham University School of Law
2002 Professor Emeritus Robert J. Pacal, LSU Law Center
2003 Dr. William S. Taft, The Supreme Court of the United States
2004 Professor Emeritus Robert J. Pacal, LSU Law Center
2005 Professor Alan Watson, The University of Georgia
2006 Dr. Olivier P. Moréteau, Associate Vice Chancellor for International Programs, Russell Long Eminent Scholars Chair, Director of the Center of Civil Law Studies, and Professor of Law, LSU Law Center
2007 Professor Helmut Kozio, Professor of Law Emeritus, University of Vienna and Director of European Center of Tort and Insurance Law.

In addition to the named lectureships, distinguished scholars from the United States and abroad frequently visit for the purpose of delivering lectures and participating in classes and seminars.
ADMINISTRATION, STAFF, AND FACULTY—
2007–2008

Jack M. Weiss, A.B., J.D. Chancellor
Glenn G. Norris, B.A., J.D., Vice Chancellor, Financial/Business Affairs; Class of 1950 Professor
Cheney C. Joseph, Jr., A.B., J.D., Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs; Erick V. Anderson Professor

Career Services
Tracy N. Evans, Director
Gwen Ferrell, Associate Director
Suzanne Zeringue, Career Counselor
Kelly Boudreaux, Interview Coordinator

Center of Continuing Professional Development
Glynn P. Pellegrin, B.S., J.D., Director
Joan Abbott, CLE Registrar
Scott Harrington, Coordinator
Alia W. Williams, Assistant Coordinator

Office of Communications and External Relations
Alumni Relations & Development
Karen Soniat, Director
Laura St. Blanc, Associate Director
Bobbi M. Zaunbrecher, Associate Director

Publications/Design
Linda C. Riggs, Director
Cheryl Griffin, Graphic Designer

Human Resource Management
Frank A. Aitken, Director
Wanda Hofstad, Coordinator Non-Academic Area

Office of the Chancellor
Christina Mood, Executive Assistant to the Chancellor
Cindy W. Lea, Administrative Program Specialist
Christine Bergeron, Coordinator

Office of Admissions and Student Records
Admissions
Eric J. Eden, Director
Beth W. Loup, Associate Director
Daphne A. James, Assistant Director
Talisha S. Stewart, Administrative Assistant

Student Records
Michele Forbes, Director, Student Affairs and Registrar
Landise Mabile, Administrative Assistant

Business Affairs
W. Lillian F. Wilkes, Comptroller & CFO
Alida L. Murtagh, Business Manager
Rayett Lockette, Business Manager

Office of the Chancellor
Jack M. Weiss, A.B., J.D. Chancellor
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Human Resource Management
Frank A. Aitken, Director
Wanda Hofstad, Coordinator Non-Academic Area
International Programs

Olivier P. Montondu, Associate Vice Chancellor for International Programs, Director of the Center of Civil Law Studies, Russell Long Eminent Scholars Chair

Ailain A. Leasse, Director of European Studies

Saul Lubinoff, Boyd Professor and Olivier P. Stockwell Professor

Jennifer Lane, Coordinator

Megan Lawrence, Coordinator

Law Library

Randall J. Thompson, B.A., M.L.S., J.D., Associate Vice Chancellor for Information Services, Director of the Law Library, Associate Librarian

Ajae Bloomstine, B.S., M.L.S., Associate Librarian

Charlene Cain, B.A., M.A., M.S., Head of Library Services, Associate Librarian

Vicenc Felu, B.A., M.L.S., J.D., M.J.P., Associate Librarian

Philip Gregg, B.S., M.L.S., J.D., Associate Librarian

Eden Gray, B.F.A., M.L.S., J.D., Head of Instructional Services, Associate Librarian

Mary B. Johns, B.A., M.L.S., Associate Librarian

Susan P. Morrison, B.A., M.L.S., Associate Librarian

Rita M. Parham, B.S., M.A.L.S., Assistant Librarian

M. Danielle Sims, B.A., M.L.S., Associate Librarian

Library and Information Technology

M. Chad Sparks, Director, Computing Services

Steven Carroll, Systems Analyst

Christopher W. Williams, Systems Analyst

Vic Ewin, Webmaster

Law Center Faculty and Areas of Teaching and Research

Paul R. Bailer A.B., 1966, University of Cincinnati; J.D., 1969, Harvard University; George M. Armstrong, Jr., Professor

—Appellate Advocacy, Constitutional Law, Trial Advocacy, U.S. Supreme Court Practice

John S. Baker, Jr. B.A., 1969, University of Dallas; J.D., 1972, University of Michigan; Ph.D. University of London; Dale E. Bennett Professor

—Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Federal Courts, Criminal Procedure, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Health Care Law

Joseph T. Backrath A.B., 1968, California State College; J.D., 1971, Hastings College, University of California; R. Gordon Keen Professor

—Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Legal Profession

James W. Bowes B.A., J.D., 1964, 1967, Yale University; Byron R. Kantrow Professor

—Bankruptcy, Business Associations, Contracts Sales and Real Estate, Secured Transactions

Andrew B. Carroll B.S., 1997; J.D., 2000, Louisiana State University; Assistant Professor

—Louisiana Civil Procedure, Legal Traditions, Matrimonial Regimes

John M. Church B.S., 1983, Central Michigan University; M.S., 1985, University of Illinois; J.D., 1988, University of Colorado; Harry S. Edmunds Jr., Associate Professor

—Copyright and Intellectual Property, Arbitration, Environmental Law, Torts, Products Liability, Law and Biotechnology, Torts

William R. Corbett B.S., 1982, Auburn University; J.D., 1989, University of Alabama; Frank L. Marais Professor

—Civil Procedure, Employment Discrimination, Employment Law, Labor Law, Torts, Racial Interests

Christine A. Czesz B.A., A.M., 1973, 1975, Michigan State University; A.M.L.S., 1979, University of Michigan; J.D., 1990, Case Western Reserve University; Associate Professor, Faculty Graduate Studies Program Supervisor

—Research Methods, Gender and the Law, Media Law, Computers and the Law, Introduction to U.S. Law

John J. Croston B.A., 1959, Harvard University; J.D., 1965, Columbia University; Chancellor Emeritus Judge Albert Tate and R. Prentice Neal H. Avant Professor

—Federal Natural Resources and Public Land Law, Environmental Law, Real Estate and Land Use Law

William E. Crawford B.A., LL.B., 1951, 1955, Louisiana State University; J.D., James Bailey Professor; Director, Louisiana State Law Institute

—Civil Procedure, Products Liability, Security Devices, Torts, Advanced Louisiana Torts


—Administrative Law, Basic Civil Procedure, Comparative Constitutional Law, Constitutional Law, Employment Discrimination, Employment Law

D'Arline C. Gering B.A., 1983, Harvard University; J.D., LL.M., 1986, 1994 Northwestern University School of Law; Sam D'Amico Endowed Associate Professor

—Common Law Property, Immigration Law, Real Estate Transactions

Stuart P. Green B.A., 1983, Tufts University; J.D., 1988, Yale University; Louis B. Porterie Professor

—Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, White Collar Criminal Law, Punishment and Post Conviction Procedure, Legal Profession

Thomas A. Harrell J.D., 1951, Louisiana State University; Professor Emeritus

Wendell H. Holmes B.A., 1974, Millsaps College; J.D., 1977, Tulane University; Lisowski and Lewis Professor

—Business Associations, Commercial Paper, Contracts, Corporations, Obligations, Sales and Real Estate, Secured Transactions

Cheney C. Joseph, A.B., 1964, Princeton University; J.D., 1970, Louisiana State University; Erick V. Anderson Professor, Vice Chancellor; Executive Director, LA Judicial College

—Criminal Justice, Criminal Law, Evidence, Post Conviction Procedure

Susan C. Kalinka B.A., 1971, Washington University; M.A.T., 1972, Vanderbilt University; J.D., 1985, Emory University; Harriet S. Daggert/Frances Leggio Landry Professor

—Corporate Tax, Income Tax, International Tax, Partnership Tax
Alain A. Levasseur Licence en Droit, D.E.S. Droit Privé, 1963, 1964, Paris University School of Law; M.C.L., 1966, Tulane University; Hermann M. Day, Sr. Professor, Associate Director for International Studies, Center for Commercial and Business Law, Director of European Studies — Civil Law; Obligations, Civil Law Systems, Comparative Law, International Trade, Sales and Real Estate, European Union
Saul L. Minhoff A.B., 1944, Buenos Aires National College; LL.B., S.J.D., S.C.D., 1949, 1956, University of Buenos Aires; LL.M., 1964, Yale University; Boyd Professor; Oliver P. Stockwell Professor — Civil Law; Obligations, Civil Law Systems, Contracts, Sales and Real Estate, Common Law Methodologies
Lee Ann Lorch B.A., 1995, Southwestern University; J.D., 1998, Duke University; Assistant Professor — Copyright and Intellectual Property
Michael J. Malinowski B.A., 1987, Tufts University; J.D., 1991, Yale Law School; Ernest R. and Iris M. Eldred Endowed Professor — Law and Bioscience; Health Care Law
Frank L. Maran B.A., 1951, Southwestern Louisiana Institute; J.D., 1958, Louisiana State University; LL.M., 1969, Yale University; Nolan J. Edwards and Hatt B. Harrison Professor — Admiralty, Evidence, Louisiana Civil Procedure, Torts, Legal Profession, Maritime Personal Injuries
Warren L. Mengis B.S., B.L., 1950, Louisiana State University; Joe W. Sanders Law Alumni Professor — Legal Profession, Louisiana Civil Procedure, Sales and Real Estate Transactions, Security Devices, Successions and Donations
Olivier Montalvo M. Airi en Droit, 1977, D.E.A. de Droit Comparé, 1978, D.E.A. de Droit Privé, 1981, D. O. H. at Eau in Droit, 1990, University of Jean Moulin Lyon 3; R ussell B. Long Eminent Scholars Chair; Director, Center of Civil Law Studies; Associate Vice Chancellor for International Programs — Legal Traditions and Obligations
Glenn G. Morris B.A., J.D., 1976, 1980, University of Florida; Vice Chancellor; Class of 1950 Professor — Business Associations, Commercial Paper, Corporate Finance, Contracts
Robert A. Pascal A.B., J.D., 1937, 1939, Loyola University; M.C.L., 1940, Louisiana State University; LL.M., 1942, University of Michigan; LL.D., h.c., 1995, Loyola University; Professor Emeritus
Christopher M. Pietruszkiewicz B.S., 1989, University of Scranton; J.D., 1992, Loyola University; LL.M., 1997, Georgetown University; J. Y. Sanders Professor — Tax and Business Law
George Pugh B.A., LL.B., 1947, 1950, Louisiana State University; J.D., 1952, Yale University; Professor Emeritus
Edward P. Richards III B.A., 1972, Rice University; J.D., 1978, University of Houston; M.P.H., 1983, University of Houston School of Public Health; Harvey A. Pettier, Jr., Senior Professor & Director, Law, Science and Public Health — Law and Bioscience; FDA, Administrative Law, Health Care Law
Catherine Rogers B.A., 1991, University of California at Berkeley; J.D., 1994, University of California—H astings; LL.M., 2000, Yale University; Richard C. Cadwallader Professor — International Litigation and Arbitration, International Law
Ronald J. Sallans, Jr. B.A., J.D., 1997, 2000, Tulane University; LL.M., 2003, Trinity College, Cambridge University; McGlinchey Stafford Associate Professor — Successions and Donations, Legal Traditions, Criminal Law
Benjamin M. Shieber B.S., B.L., 1952, 1953, Columbia University; Professor Emeritus
N. Gregory Smith B.A., 1975, Yale University; J.D., 1978, Brigham Young University; G. Frank and Winston Purvis Professor — Common Law Property, Commercial Paper, Land Use Planning, Legal Profession
Katherine S. Spalt B.A., 1968, University of Wisconsin; J.D., 1971, Louisiana State University; Jules F. and Frances L. Landry Professor — Family Law, Matrimonial Regimes, Obligations, Successions and Donations
Jack M. Weiss A.B., 1980, Yale University; J.D., 1971, Harvard Law School; Chancellor — Media Law; First Amendment
Albert L. Zuppi J.D., 1975, Buenos Aires University, Ph.D., 1989, University des Saarlandes (FRG); Rober and Pamela Martin Associate Professor — Public International Law, Civil Law, Sales and Real Estate
Legal Research and Writing
Grace Barry, B.A., M.S.W., J.D., Director, Associate Professor-Professional Practice
Melinda Braud, Coordinator
Marlene K. Allgood, B.A., J.D., Assistant Professor-Professional Practice
Melinda Braud, Coordinator
Marlene K. Allgood, B.A., J.D., Assistant Professor-Professional Practice
Todd Bruno, B.A., J.D., Assistant Professor-Professional Practice
Mark Hoch, B.A., J.D., LL.M., Assistant Professor-Professional Practice
Elizabeth Murrill, B.A., J.D., Assistant Professor-Professional Practice
Kathryn Simino, B.S., J.D., Assistant Professor-Professional Practice
Heidi Thompson, B.S., J.D., Assistant Professor-Professional Practice
Adjunct Faculty—Fall 2007
Helen G. Berrigan, B.A., M.A., J.D.—Punishment and Post Conviction Procedure
James Boren, B.A., J.D.—Punishment and Post Conviction Procedure
Bernard E. Boudreaux, Jr., J.D.—Administration of Criminal Justice
Jack C. Caldwell, J.D.—Legal Aspects of Coastal Areas
Stephen Cronin, B.A., M.A., J.D.—Appellate Advocacy (Advanced)
Louis R. Daniels, B.A., J.D.—Criminal Justice
John W. DeRaviles, B.A., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Advanced)
Steve Dixon, B.S., J.D.—Juvenile Representation Workshop
Frank A. Fertitta, B.S., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Pre-Trial)
Michael G. Garrard, B.S., J.D., LL.M.—Labor Law
Guy H. oldridge, B.A., J.D.—Criminal Procedure
H. Alston Johnson III, A.B., J.D.—Conflicts of Law
Susan Kalmach, B.S., J.D.—Appellate Advocacy (Advanced)
Christine Lipsey, B.A., J.D.—Legal Profession (summer 2007)
W. Shelby McKenzie, B.S.E., J.D.—Insurance
Doug Morris, B.A., J.D.—Criminal Justice
Patrick S. O’ttinger, B.S., J.D.—Mineral Rights
Daniel Papillon, B.A., J.D.—Appellate Advocacy (Advanced)
Michael A. Patterson, B.A., J.D.—Advanced Trial and Evidence
Kenneth Righy, B.S., LL.B., J.D.—Administrative and Regulatory Law
Todd Rosi, B.S., J.D., LL.M.—Income Tax
Randy Rousell, B.S., J.D.—Law Office Practice
Michael H. Rubin, B.A., J.D.—Securities Law
Oscar Shoenfelt, B.A., J.D.—Sports Law
Edward J. Walters, Jr., B.S., J.D.—Advanced Trial and Evidence
Adjunct Faculty—Spring 2008
Gregory Bodin, B.A., J.D.—Legal Negotiations
James E. Boren, B.A., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Advanced)
Francois M. Boullion, B.S., J.D.—Law Office Practice
James A. Brown, B.A., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Advanced)
Deanwood V. Conque, B.A., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Pre-Trial)
Anthony J. Correa, B.A., LL.B.—Corporate Finance
Paul David, B.S., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Pre-Trial)
Laura Proser D’avis, B.S., MED, J.D.—Family Law Mediation
William G. DeCuir, Sr., B.S., J.D.—Law Office Practice
Steve Dixon, B.S., J.D.—Juvenile Representation Workshop
Charles E. Ellin, B.S., J.D., LL.M.—Hazardous Waste
Michael F. Fontain, B.A., J.D.—Evidence
Michael G. Garrard, B.S., J.D., LL.M.—Labor Law
Scott Gaspard, B.S., J.D., Family Law Mediation Clinic
Bruce Godfrey, B.A., J.D.—Legislation
Guy H. oldridge, B.A., J.D.—Litigation Practice (Advanced)
H. Alston Johnson III, A.B., J.D.—Federal Courts
John Kennedy, B.A., J.D.—Louisiana Constitutional Law
Jeffrey W. Koonce, B.S., J.D., LL.M.—Income Tax
William McClendon III, B.A., LL.B.—Legal Negotiations
W. Shelby McKenzie, B.S.E., J.D.—Insurance
Bernard F. Meroney, B.S., M.S., J.D.—Patent Law
Michael A. Patterson, B.A., J.D.—Advanced Trial and Evidence
Louis M. Phillips, B.A., J.D.—Bankruptcy
Russell O. Primeaux, B.E., J.D.—Patent Law
Michael H. Rubin, B.A., J.D.—Ethics of Litigation Seminar
David S. Rubin, B.S., J.D.—Bankruptcy Reorganization
Eulis Simien, Jr., B.A., J.D., LL.M.—Criminal Justice
Anne Simon, B.S., J.D., LL.M.—Administration of Criminal Justice
Dan Sutherland, B.A., J.D.—Advanced Torts Litigation Seminar
Edward J. Walters, Jr., B.S., J.D.—Advanced Trial and Evidence
Kenneth A. Weiss, B.A., J.D., LL.M.—Estate and Gift Tax
Visiting Faculty—Home University—Course 2007-2008
Fall
Attila Harmathy, Budapest, Hungary
—Legal Change in Countries in Transition
Efstathios Banakas, East Anglia, U.K. & Athens, Greece
—Comparative Tort Law
Spring
Michiel Faren, Maastricht, Netherlands
—Economic Analysis of Environmental Policy and Law
Ewald Hoenius, Utrecht, Netherlands
—European Contract Law
STATISTICS

Bar Passage — LSU is proud of its bar passage rate which typically leads all law schools on the Louisiana State Bar Exam.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>LSU LAW CENTER</th>
<th>Other Louisiana Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>83.7</td>
<td>65.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>77.0</td>
<td>64.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>78.0</td>
<td>70.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>83.0</td>
<td>73.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>88.0</td>
<td>75.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enrollment/Graduation — Attrition (withdrawals and academic exclusion) in the first-year class during the last three years was as follows:

- 2005-2006 (15%)
- 2004-2005 (15%)
- 2003-2004 (6.0)

Generally speaking, students who successfully complete the first year timely graduate.

Admission —
Applications received/ students accepted/ students enrolled:
- Fall 2006 — 1294/ 475/ 204
- Fall 2005 — 1682/ 466/ 218
- Fall 2004 — 1782/ 475/ 213
CODE OF STUDENT PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND UNIVERSITY POLICY STATEMENTS

CODE OF STUDENT PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Introduction

Law school is the first step toward becoming a member of the legal profession. Members of the legal profession are subject to the highest standards of professional conduct. The Law Center, therefore, expects its students to adhere to high standards of conduct during their legal education and to avoid even the appearance of impropriety during that process.

Just as lawyer behavior reflects on the bar and courts even when they are not in Court, student behavior can reflect on the Law Center away from the physical facility. When students represent the Law Center, or when their behavior might closely affect the Law Center or its relationships with other institutions in Louisiana or abroad, students are expected to abide by the professional obligations of the Code of Student Professional Responsibility.

It is the obligation of every student to report to the Office of the Vice Chancellor or to a member of the Ethics Committee of the Student Bar Association any violation of this Code of Student Professional Responsibility. Students are expected to live up to the standards set forth in this Code and to assist in its enforcement.

The Code

Lying, cheating, plagiarism, theft, and other forms of student misconduct are prohibited.

1. Lying includes, but is not limited to, the following:
   a. Knowingly furnishing false or misleading information to the administrators, faculty, or other personnel of the Law Center.
   b. Forging, altering, or misusing Law Center documents, records, or identification cards.
   c. Knowingly furnishing false information in any proceedings undertaken pursuant to this Code.
   d. Failing to acknowledge one's presence in class when present and requested by the instructor to recite materials or otherwise participate in class discussion.
   e. Falsifying information on a class roll sheet in any manner, such as by signing or initiating for another student who is not present, by procuring another student to sign or initiate for a student not present, or by signing or initiating a roll sheet indicating that the student was present when the student was not actually present in the classroom or was so late that this student missed a substantial portion of the class.

2. Cheating includes, but is not limited to, the following:
   a. Copying from or looking upon another student's examination paper during an examination with intent to give or obtain information relevant to the examination.
   b. Using material during an examination not authorized by the person administering the examination.
   c. Collaborating during an examination with any other person by giving or receiving information without authority.
   d. Stealing, buying, otherwise obtaining, selling, giving away, or bribing another person to obtain all or part of an unadministered examination or information about an unadministered examination.
   e. Substituting for another student, or permitting any other person to substitute for oneself, to take an examination.
   f. Submitting as one's own, in fulfillment of academic requirements, a report, term paper, memorandum, brief, or any other written work prepared totally or in part by another person.
   g. Taking time beyond that allowed other students for the completion of an examination, without the expressed permission of the person administering the examination.
   h. Selling, giving, or otherwise supplying to another student for submission in fulfilling academic requirements any report, term paper, memorandum, brief, or any other written work.
   i. Consulting any attorney regarding the specifics of any written or oral presentation, unless authorized by the instructor.

3. Plagiarism is the unacknowledged incorporation of another person's work in one's own work submitted for credit or publication (such material need not be copyrighted).

4. Theft includes, but is not limited to, the following:
   a. The taking or unauthorized use of Law Center property, including any materials from the Law Library.
   b. The taking or unauthorized use of the funds of the Law Center or any student organization.
   c. The taking or unauthorized use of the property of other students while on campus or of material related to the Law Center while off campus.

5. Student misconduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:
   a. Attempting to commit, or being an accessory to the commission of any of the foregoing offenses.
   b. Committing any misdemeanor on the premises of the Law Center, or on the premises of a Law Center partner institution, on the premises of student residences associated with the Law Center or its programs, or at an official Law Center function, or committing any felony.
   c. Knowingly interfering with any proceedings undertaken pursuant to this Code, including threats directed to students, faculty, or other persons initiating or participating in such proceedings.
   d. Repeatedly attending class without adequately preparing the material assigned by the instructor, unless special arrangements are made with the instructor prior to class.
   e. Refusing to participate in class discussion when requested to do so by the instructor.
8. The Vice Chancellor and the student shall furnish to each other and to the chairman any documentary evidence which should be considered at the hearing.

9. The Vice Chancellor and the student shall furnish to each other and to the chairman any documentary evidence which should be considered at the hearing.

10. The Vice Chancellor and the student shall furnish to each other and to the chairman the name of any person designated to assist him or her during the hearing.

11. The following may be present at the hearing: members of the committee, the student, the Vice Chancellor, persons designated to assist during the hearing, the witness under examination, and any person authorized by the committee to record the proceedings.

12. At the request of the student, the committee may permit such other persons as the committee deems appropriate to be present during the hearing.

13. All witnesses whose names have been submitted and who are available will be asked to testify unless the committee determines that their testimony would not assist in finding relevant facts or in making a recommendation as to the proper disposition of the case. The committee may also ask witnesses to testify whose names have not been submitted by the Vice Chancellor or the student. When practical, notice of such witnesses shall be given to the student. The chairman shall notify all witnesses of the time and place of the hearing.

14. The chairman shall determine whether there are any facts which may be agreed upon and the order in which the witnesses shall be heard.

15. Prior to hearing the testimony of a witness, the chairman shall ask the witness whether he or she will truthfully respond to all questions.

16. The chairman will first examine the witness. The members of the committee will next examine the witness. The chairman may then permit the Vice Chancellor (or the person designated to assist him or her) and the student (or the person designated to assist the student) to examine the witness. The order of examination may be varied by the chairman in order to effectively present the testimony of the witness.

17. The committee may receive any documentary evidence which the committee deems helpful in fairly performing its duty. The committee may receive affidavits based upon personal knowledge or on a finding that the witness cannot conveniently attend the hearing. If the committee feels that the witness's testimony is necessary to achieve a fair result and disposition, the committee may ask the witness to appear to testify or, if the witness is unavailable, take whatever alternative steps it deems appropriate.

18. The committee may consider any reliable evidence which it deems helpful in fairly performing its duty. The chairman shall decide whether particular evidence should be heard and considered. His or her decision may be overruled upon motion of a committee member by a majority of the committee. A second to the motion to overrule is not required.

19. At the close of the hearing, the committee shall allow the student (or person designated to assist him or her) and the Vice Chancellor (or person designated to assist him) the opportunity to make a closing statement.
20. The student or the Vice Chancellor may request that the committee vary its procedures or grant a continuance and, upon a showing of good cause for such, the committee shall grant the request.

21. At the close of the hearing, the committee shall deliberate privately. The committee will, by majority vote, make and deliver to the Chancellor of the Law Center (a) written findings of fact and conclusions concerning the complaint; and (b) written recommendations concerning the proper disposition of the case. Any concurring or dissenting views of a committee member, including the chairman, shall be included at the member’s request.

22. If the committee finds that the student committed a violation included in the complaint, the committee may recommend any appropriate sanction or combination of sanctions, including recommending that the student be:
   a. expelled from the Law Center indefinitely;
   b. expelled from the Law Center with a right to apply for readmission no sooner than a fixed date;
   c. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   d. publicly reprimanded by the Chancellor, with a copy of the public reprimand sent to the Louisiana State Bar Association;
   e. denied course credit or assigned a grade of 7 in a course if the violation involved the student’s conduct in a course.

23. The Chancellor shall advise the student of the recommendations of the committee and allow him or her a reasonable opportunity to respond in writing before imposing a sanction.

24. Determination of the sanction shall be at the discretion of the Chancellor. In arriving at the sanction, the Chancellor shall consult with the committee. Modification of a sanction shall be done only after consultation with the committee.

25. Upon the imposition of a sanction by the Chancellor, an announcement shall be placed on the bulletin boards of the Law Center to the effect that: (a) a student has been found guilty of a violation of (name the section) of the Code of Student Professional Responsibility in that he or she committed (name the offense), defined by that section as (quote the applicability section). The student has been (name the sanction). The student’s name shall be withheld unless the Chancellor determines that a public reprimand is in order.

26. The Chancellor, with or without a recommendation of the committee, may communicate the results of the proceedings to the student. The official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place the records may be inspected. If the records are not maintained by the official to whom the request was submitted, that official shall advise the student of the correct official to whom the request should be addressed.

Privacy of Student Records (FERPA)

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords students certain rights with respect to the education records:

1. The right to inspect and review the student’s education records within 45 days of the day the University receives a request for access. Students should submit to the Registrar and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs or other appropriate Law Center official, written requests that identify the records they wish to inspect. The official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place the records may be inspected. If the records are not maintained by the official to whom the request was submitted, that official shall advise the student of the correct official to whom the request should be addressed.

2. The right to request the amendment of the student’s education records that the student believes are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student’s privacy rights under FERPA. Students may ask the Law Center to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. They should write the Law Center official responsible for the record, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading.

If the Law Center decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, the Law Center will notify the student of the decision and advise the student of his or her right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing.

3. The right to consent to disclosure of personally identifiable information contained in the student’s educational records, except to the extent the FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

One exception which permits disclosure without consent is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. All student’s educational records are open to the Chancellor and the Vice Chancellors. In addition, the following individuals are also Louisiana State University officials:

a. A person employed by the University in an administrative, supervisory, academic, research, or support staff position, including health and medical staff, teaching assistants and student assistants.

b. A person appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

c. A person employed by or under contract to the University to perform a special task, such as a University attorney.

d. A person employed by the LSU Police Department.
A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official acts in the following capacities: performance of a task that is specifically in his or her position description or contract agreement, related to a student's education or to the discipline of a student, provision of a service or benefit relating to the student or the student's family; or maintenance of the safety and security of the campus.

Upon request, the Law Center discloses educational records without consent to officials of another school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll and agencies and offices administering financial aid.

The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the LSU Law Center to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA is: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20202-4605.

Copies of the University's Policy Statement 30 concerning FERPA may be obtained from the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

Directory information is defined as the student's name, telephone listings, home, local, and email addresses, photograph; date and place of birth; major field of study and classification; activities and sports, weight and height (members of athletic teams); dates of attendance, degrees, awards and honors received; and the most recent educational institution attended by the student.

LSU maintains two directories that are available via the Web. The PAWS Directory is available to only LSU students, former students, faculty and staff (i.e., persons with a relationship with the University). Students' address information is displayed on the PAWS Directory. Students have the option of suppressing some or all of their address information via their PAWS desk tops.

The Public Directory is available to the general public via the LSU home page. No student address information is presented on the Public Directory, unless students choose to have the information displayed. Students may opt to show information on the directory via PAWS.

Persons With Disabilities

The Law Center is committed to providing equal opportunity for all qualified persons without regard to disability in the recruitment of, and in the admission to, participation in, and employment in all its programs and activities pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and other related federal and state laws. A copy of the Law Center's Policy for Persons with Disabilities can be obtained from the Office of Admissions and Student Records.

The Law Center does not discriminate on the basis of disability in any academic program or activity and strives to integrate students with disabilities into the Law Center community to the fullest extent possible. Qualified applicants with disabilities will not be denied admission or subjected to discrimination in admission to or promotion in the Law Center on the basis of their disability.

The Law Center works with the LSU Office of Disability Services to provide services for students with disabilities. Students with disabilities who need reasonable accommodations and services should contact the LSU Office of Disability Services, 112 Johnston Hall, Baton Rouge, LA 70803; or call 578-5919. Specialized support services are based on the individual student's disability-based need. Students must provide current documentation of their disabilities at the time services are requested. All requests and documentation are treated as confidential. Efforts will be made to develop and implement an appropriate reasonable accommodation plan that meets the student's needs without imposing undue burden on the Law Center or altering its academic standards.

Students who need special accommodations on examinations must make these needs known to the LSU Office of Disability Services in writing each semester at least one month prior to the beginning of examinations. Although the foregery is the deadline, students are encouraged to initiate the process early in a semester. It is possible that additional documentation, consultation, etc., may be necessary to substantiate the need for accommodation or to determine the appropriate accommodation. Such additional steps will require time, and students applying late in the semester are at risk of not having adequate time to complete those steps. The LSU Office of Disability Services will then contact the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and make a recommendation. The Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs will make the final decision regarding accommodation and communicate that decision in writing to the students. In order to preserve the anonymity of the process, the student should not inform his or her professors about the request.

Students who have requested accommodations and who believe that such accommodations have been impermissibly denied, or who believe that they have been discriminated against on the basis of their disability, should report the matter to the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs. If the request was made of a faculty or staff member, and to the Chancellor if the request was made of the Vice Chancellor. The student may also request that, before deciding on the matter, the Chancellor refer the matter to a Faculty Committee which shall recommend to the Chancellor an appropriate solution.

The Law Center shall not discriminate against any individual for filing a charge of discrimination, opposing any practice or act made unlawful by the ADA, or for participating in any proceeding under the ADA. In addition, the Law Center shall not coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with any person in the exercise or enjoyment of his or her rights under the Act or because he or she aided or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of rights under the ADA.

The Director of Student Affairs and Registrar (578-8646) is the ADA coordinator for all academic affairs. The Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs is the ADA coordinator for all academic affairs.

Law Center Policy on Smoking

Smoking is not permitted inside either Law Center buildings except in private offices.
Immunization Policy—PS-72

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

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

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

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

**Meningococcal Requirement:** Beginning Fall 2005, it is mandatory for students enrolling at LSU to be vaccinated against meningococcal disease. A dose of M eneacute;a or a dose of M inoclabumin within the last year will serve as satisfactory evidence of current immunization against meningococcal disease.

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

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

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

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

**Sexual Harassment—PS-95**

**I. Purpose**—To state the University position, policy, and responsibility regarding sexual harassment, as related to its students.

**II. Policy**—The University reaffirms and emphasizes commitment to provide an educational and work environment free from sexual harassment and to provide a means to remedy sexual harassment that students may have experienced.

The intent of this policy is to express the University’s commitment and responsibility to protect its students from sexual harassment. It is not intended to infringe upon constitutionally guaranteed rights nor upon academic freedom. In considering allegations of sexual harassment, the University must be concerned with the rights of both the accused and the accuser.

All proven cases of sexual harassment shall result in appropriate disciplinary action. The severity of the disciplinary action shall be consistent with the seriousness of the act of sexual harassment. Additionally, under appropriate circumstances, the University may take action to protect its students from sexual harassment by individuals who are not students of the University.

**III. Definitions—Sexual harassment:** is a form of unlawful sexual discrimination. It is defined as unwelcome verbal, visual, or physical behavior of a sexual nature. It can also include unwelcome gender-based conduct. A man or a woman may be the victim of sexual harassment or the initiator of sexual harassment. The victim does not have to be of the opposite sex of the initiator. Sexual harassment includes both “quid pro quo” and “hostile environment” unlawful discrimination. Both are defined below.

*Quid pro quo:* Sexual harassment involves a situation where unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature are made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual’s academic achievement, employment, or position within the group or team and submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the individual’s academic, employment, or membership standing. In these situations, the student is forced to choose between submission to sexual demands or the loss of impartial treatment and evaluation as a student, employer, or member of the group. Quid pro quo sexual harassment typically involves an authority relationship in which the recipient is vulnerable with respect to academic advancement or standing, employment or membership so that objection to the demands may have negative consequences.

Examples of such potential relationships include student and teacher, teaching assistant, lab assistant, grading assistant, advisor, counselor, coach, administrator, or tutor and other relationships in which one person has the potential to reward or penalize another.
in regard to his or her student role. Examples may also include supervisors and subordinates, employers and job applicants, active members and pledge, organization officer and member, team leader and captain, and team members, etc.

Hostile environment sexual harassment is unwelcome verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature or gender-based conduct in which the conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic work, team or organization performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment. Hostile environment sexual harassment may exist even in the absence of quid pro quo sexual harassment or the absence of an authority relationship.

Examples include unwelcome touching or suggestive comments, offensive language or display of sexually oriented materials, obscene gestures, and similar sexually oriented behavior of an intimidating or demeaning nature.

Employee is defined as any person having an employment relationship with the University.

Student is defined as any person enrolled in a credit or non credit instructional program offered by any unit of the University.

IV. Procedures—Because sexual harassment may involve a wide range of sexually oriented behaviors and is, in part, a function of the way in which such behaviors are perceived, the way in which a given incident is appropriately treated depends on its effect upon the recipient as well as upon the specific behavior itself. For example, simply informing the initiator through verbal or written communication that the behavior is unwelcome and should cease may be sufficient to end it. On the other hand, the situation may be such that the behavior may be so extreme that the recipient is unwilling or unable to deal with it in this way.

To help the recipient determine how best to remedy sexual harassment, as well as to ensure that appropriate measures are taken when warranted, anyone who believes himself or herself to have been subjected to sexual harassment may make use of both informal and formal resolution procedures.

Both sets of procedures will operate under the general principles of fairness and confidentiality and must provide that a charge of sexual harassment is carefully reviewed to determine whether the conditions in the preceding definition have been met and to further provide that the rights of both the accuser and the accused are protected. No University disciplinary action for sexual harassment shall be imposed on a University student except in accordance with the provisions of this policy statement and Code of Student Conduct.

A. Informal Procedures—A student who believes he or she has been subjected to sexual harassment or who believes a fellow student, a member of the faculty or staff, or an individual working on or visiting the Campus may be sexually harassing him or her may bring it to the attention of an administrative officer responsible for the unit in which the harassment occurred or the alleged harassed works.

Examples of the appropriate administrative officer, depending upon where the alleged harassment occurred, are the faculty member responsible for the class, the department chairperson or the dean of the college, a residence hall staff member, the Director of Greek Affairs, the head coach or the Athletic Director, the Director of University bands, the employee's supervisor, the Director of Recreation, the organization's advisor, etc.

The student may prefer, however, to discuss the matter initially with the University personnel designated to assist in the resolution of sexual harassment matters. The designated individual for alleged sexual harassment by a University employee (including a member of the faculty or academic staff) is the Assistant Director of Employee Relations in the Office of Human Resource Management. The designated individual when the alleged sexual harassment is a fellow student is the Dean of Students or his or her designee in the Office of the Dean of Students. When the designated office receives a complaint, the unit head or supervisor of the person against whom the complaint is made if the person is an employee of the University, will be immediately notified. If appropriate, that unit head or supervisor should immediately suspend any authority relationship between the complainant and the accused. If the alleged harassed is a fellow student, the Dean of Students may take steps to immediately end all required contact between the accused and the accuser, and instruct the accused to cease all contact with the accuser.

The person receiving the complaint must provide the complainant with a copy and explanation of this policy statement. Any administrative officer receiving a complaint under this policy must provide notice to the University's Human Resource Management Office that an allegation of sexual harassment has been made. If the alleged harasser is a student, the Dean of Students' Office must be notified of the complaint.

Although considerable latitude exists in how a charge of sexual harassment is addressed informally, informal resolution requires that the accuser, the accused and, if appropriate, the accuser's administrative superior all be willing to seek informal resolution of the matter. Any of the parties may decline informal resolution process. If the matter is resolved informally, both the accused and the accuser should signify in writing their agreement with the terms of informal resolution and this agreement should be witnessed in writing by the Dean of Students and the accuser's administrative superior, if appropriate. The Dean of Students Office or, in the case of an employee, Human Resource Management must be consulted prior to written resolutions and receive a copy of the resolution.

B. Formal Procedures—If an attempt at informal resolution is unsatisfactory to the complainant, the accused, the unit head, or the accused's superior; if the sexual harassment continues after informal procedures have been exhausted; or if the complainant, the accused, the unit head, or the accused's superior is unwilling or unable to deal with the situation under the guidelines for informal procedure, the complainant may file a formal charge of sexual harassment. Formal procedures require the complainant to file a signed, written statement alleging sexual harassment, which must include the following: the name of the complainant; the nature of the alleged violation as defined in this policy statement; the date(s) of the occurrence(s); the names of any witnesses to the occurrence(s); the place(s) of the occurrence; and the resolution(s) sought.

The Dean of Students and the Director of Human Resource Management are responsible for administration of the University's policy on sexual harassment. Specific responsibility to investigate a charge of sexual harassment brought against an employee (includ-
ing member of the faculty and academic staff under PS-73 has been delegated to the Assistant Director for Employee Relations (304 Thomas Boyd Hall, 578-8434). Responsibility to investigate a charge of sexual harassment brought against a student under PS-95 rests with the Dean of Students Office (122 Johnston Hall, 578-4307). The individual investigating the charge will advise and assist the student in understanding the review procedure. Formal charges of sexual harassment brought against a student will be investigated and resolved in accordance with the provision of the Code of Student Conduct.

The individual receiving the statement will immediately notify the unit head or supervisor of the person against whom the allegation is made. If appropriate, that unit head or supervisor should immediately suspend any authority relationship between the complainant and the accused.

The use of this formal procedure in no way limits a resolution that is agreeable to all parties at any stage. However, any such mutually agreed resolution must be documented in writing and signed by the accuser, the accused, and the unit head or administrative superior of the accused. For both the formal and informal procedure when a member of the faculty or academic staff is charged with sexual harassment, the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Provost will be informed.

V. Retaliation—Employees, students, and other individuals involved in a sexual harassment complaint or investigation are protected from retaliation of any form. Any individual violating the prohibition against retaliation may be subject to disciplinary action.

University Drug Policy—PS-67

The Illegal or Abusive Use of Drugs—PS-95

I. Purpose—To state the University position, policy, and responsibility regarding sexual harassment as related to its students.

II. Policy—The University reaffirms and emphasizes commitment to provide an educational and work environment free from sexual harassment and to provide a means to remedy sexual harassment that students may have experienced. The intent of this policy is to express the University's commitment and responsibility to protect its students from sexual harassment.

It is not intended to infringe upon constitutionally guaranteed rights nor upon academic freedom. In considering allegations of sexual harassment, the University must be concerned with the rights of both the accused and the accuser.

All proven cases of sexual harassment shall result in appropriate disciplinary action. The severity of the disciplinary action shall be consistent with the seriousness of the act of sexual harassment.

Additionally, under appropriate circumstances, the University may take action to protect its students from sexual harassment by individuals who are not students of the University.

III. Definitions—Sexual harassment is a form of unlawful sexual discrimination. It is defined as unwelcome verbal, visual, or physical behavior of a sexual nature. It can also include unwelcome gender-based conduct. A man or a woman may be the victim of sexual harassment or the initiator of sexual harassment. The victim does not have to be of the opposite sex of the initiator.

Sexual harassment includes both "quid pro quo" and "hostile environment" unlawful discrimination. Both are defined below.

Quid pro quo sexual harassment involves a situation where unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature are made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's academic achievement, employment, or position within the group or team and submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the individual's academic, employment, or membership standing. In these situations, the student is forced to choose between submission to sexual demands or the loss of impartial treatment and evaluation as a student, employee, or member of the group. Quid pro quo sexual harassment typically involves an authority relationship in which the recipient is vulnerable with respect to academic advancement or standing, employment or membership so that objection to the demands may have negative consequences.

Examples of such potential relationships include student and teacher, teaching assistant, lab assistant, grading assistant, advisor, counselor, coach, administrator, or tutor and other relationships in which one person has the potential to reward or penalize another in regard to his or her student role. Examples may also include supervisors and subordinates, employers and job applicants, active member and pledge, organization officer and member, team leader or captain, and team member, etc.

Hostile environment sexual harassment is unwelcome verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature or gender-based conduct in which the conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic, work, team or organization performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment. Hostile environment sexual harassment may exist even in the absence of quid pro quo sexual harassment or the absence of an authority relationship.

Examples include unwelcome touching or suggestive comments or offensive language or display of sexually oriented materials, obscene gestures, and similar sexually oriented behavior of an intimidating or demeaning nature.

Employee is defined as any person having an employment relationship with the University.

Student is defined as any person enrolled in a credit or non credit instructional program offered by any unit of the University.

IV. Procedures—Because sexual harassment may involve a wide range of sexually oriented behaviors and is, in part, a function of the way in which such behaviors are perceived, the way in which a given incident is appropriately treated depends on its effect upon the recipient as well as upon the specific behavior itself. For example, simply informing the initiator through verbal or written communication that the behavior is unwelcome and should cease may be sufficient to end it. On the other hand, the situation may be such or the behavior may be so extreme that the recipient is unwilling or unable to deal with it in this way.

To help the recipient determine how best to remedy sexual harassment, as well as to insure that appropriate measures are taken when warranted, anyone who believes himself or herself to
have been subjected to sexual harassment may make use of both informal and formal resolution procedures. Both sets of procedures will operate under the general principles of fairness and confidentiality and must provide that a charge of sexual harassment is carefully reviewed to determine whether the conditions in the preceding definition have been met and to further provide that the rights of both the accuser and the accused are protected. No University disciplinary action for sexual harassment shall be imposed on a University student except in accordance with the provisions of this policy statement and Code of Student Conduct.

A. Informal Procedures—A student who believes he/she has been subjected to sexual harassment or who believes a fellow student, a member of the faculty or staff, or an individual working on or visiting the Campus may be sexually harassing him/her may bring it to the attention of an administrative officer responsible for the unit in which the harassment occurred or the alleged harassed works.

Examples of the appropriate administrative officer, depending upon where the alleged harassment occurred, are the faculty member responsible for the class, the department chairperson or the dean of the college, a residence hall staff member, the Director of Greek Affairs, the head coach or the Athletic Director, the Director of University Bands, the employer's supervisor, the Director of Recreational Sports, the organization's advisor, etc.

The student may prefer, however, to discuss the matter initially with the University personnel designated to assist in the resolution of sexual harassment matters. The designated individual for alleged sexual harassment by a University employee (including a member of the faculty or academic staff) is the Assistant Director for Employee Relations in the Office of Human Resource Management. The designated individual when the alleged sexual harassment is a fellow student is the Dean of Students or his or her designee in the Office of the Dean of Students. When the designated officer receives a complaint, the unit head or supervisor of the person against whom the complaint is made will immediately suspend any authority relationship between the complainant and the accused. If the alleged harasser is a fellow student, the Dean of Students may take steps to immediately end all required contact between the accused and the accuser, and instruct the accused to cease all contact with the accuser.

The person receiving the complaint must provide the complainant with a copy and explanation of this policy statement. Any administrative officer receiving a complaint under this policy must provide notice to the University's Human Resource Management Office that an allegation of sexual harassment has been made. If the alleged harasser is a student, the Dean of Students Office must be notified of the complaint.

Although considerable latitude exists in how a charge of sexual harassment is addressed informally, informal resolution requires that the accuser, the accused and, if appropriate, the accused's administrative superior or all be willing to seek informal resolution of the matter. Any of the parties may decline informal resolution process. If the matter is resolved informally, both the accused and the accuser should sign in writing their agreement with the terms of informal resolution and this agreement should be witnessed by the Dean of Students and the accused's administrative superior, if appropriate. The Dean of Students Office or, in the case of an employee, Human Resource Management, must be consulted prior to written resolutions and receive a copy of the resolution.

B. Formal Procedures—If an attempt at informal resolution is unsatisfactory to the complainant, the accused, the unit head, or the accused's superior; if the sexual harassment continues after informal procedures have been exhausted; or if the complainant, the accused, the unit head, or the accused's superior is unwilling or unable to deal with the situation under the guidelines for informal procedures, the complainant may file a formal charge of sexual harassment. Formal procedures require the complainant to file a signed, written statement alleging sexual harassment, which must include the following: the name of the complainant; the nature of the alleged violation as defined in this policy statement; the date(s) of the occurrence(s); the names of any witnesses to the occurrence(s), the place(s) of the occurrence, and the resolution(s) sought.

The Dean of Students and the Director of Human Resource Management are responsible for administration of the University's policy on sexual harassment. Specific responsibility to investigate a charge of sexual harassment brought against an employee (including member of the faculty and academic staff) under PS-73 has been delegated to the Associate Director for Employee Relations (3047 Thomas Boyd Hall, 578-8434). Responsibility to investigate a charge of sexual harassment brought against a student under PS-95 rests with the Dean of Students Office (122 Johnston Hall, 578-8307). The individual investigating the charge will advise and assist the student in understanding the review procedure. Formal charges of sexual harassment brought against a student will be investigated and resolved in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Student Conduct.

The individual receiving the statement will immediately notify the unit head or supervisor of the person against whom the allegation is made. If appropriate, that unit head or supervisor should immediately suspend any authority relationship between the complainant and the accused.

The use of this formal procedure in no way limits a resolution that is agreeable to all parties at any stage. However, any such mutually agreed resolution must be documented in writing and signed by the accuser, the accused, and the unit head or administrative superior of the accused. For both the formal and informal procedure: when a member of the faculty or academic staff charged with sexual harassment, the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Provost will be informed.

V. Retaliation—Employees, students and other individuals involved in a sexual harassment complaint or investigation are protected from retaliation of any form. Any individual violating the prohibition against retaliation may be subject to disciplinary action.

University Drug Policy—PS-67

The Illegal or Abusive Use of Drugs—

For current information, please check the LSU website:
http://appt023.ocs.lsu.edu/ups.nsf
TELEPHONE NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

Law Center Offices (Area Code 225)

Admissions and Student Records......................................................578-8646
Alumni Relations ..........................................................578-0733
Business Manager ..........................................................578-8470
Career Services ..............................................................578-8787
Chancellor ....................................................................578-8491
Center of Civil Law Studies ..........................................578-1126
Center of Continuing Professional Development............578-5837
Communications and External Relations. ......................578-8645
Comptroller....................................................................578-8325
Faculty Secretary (3rd floor) ..........................................578-8701
Faculty Secretary (4th floor) ..........................................578-8846
Human Resource Management ....................................578-8586
Information Technology Services ..................................578-4898
Law Center Publications and Website ............................578-5722
Law Review ..................................................................578-1683
Louisiana Judicial College ..............................................578-8225
Legal Research and Writing ..........................................578-1122
Library ..........................................................................578-4042
Maintenance Operation ................................................578-8622
Publications Institute ..................................................578-8279
Student Bar Association ..................................................578-8741
Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs .................578-8846
Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs ..............................578-8846

Baton Rouge Campus Offices

Staff members in the Baton Rouge campus offices listed below will be able to assist you with questions or problems you may have during these hours:

8 a.m. to noon and 12:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Financial Accounting & Reporting ..........................578-3221
Hill Memorial Library ...............................................578-6551
International Services Office .................................578-3191
LSU Union ..........................................................578-5141
Bookstore (Ground floor) ........................................578-5137
Ombudsmen (Room 332) .........578-8727
Post Office (Ground floor) ..................................1-800-275-8777
Tiger Card Office (Room 207) ..........................578-4300

Visit the LSU Union website:
http://appl003.lsu.edu/cas/union.nsf/index

Middleton Library ..................................................578-8875
Parking, Traffic, & Transportation .........................578-5000
PAWS Help Line..................................................578-2775
Recreational Sports .................................................578-8601
Residential Life ......................................................578-8653
Student Aid and Scholarships (Room 202, Himes Hall) ...578-3103
Student Health Center .......................................578-6271
Medical Appointments ..........................................578-6716
Mental Health Service ............................................578-8774
Wellness Education Department ................................578-5718

Emergency Numbers

Baton Rouge Police ..................................................389-3800
Campus Emergency Information .........................578-IN-FO
Campus Police ..................................................578-3231
Emergency ..................................................911
Occupational and Environmental Safety ..............578-5640
The Phone (24-hour crisis line) .................924-5781

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

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