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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, please schedule a visit to Baton Rouge and Louisiana State University to tour the Law Center, meet with the admissions' 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. Hebert Law Center
202 Law Center
578-8646 – Fax 578-8647

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

Office of Undergraduate Admissions and Student Aid
1146 Pleasant Hall
578-3103 – Fax 578-6300

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

LSU Dining
P.O. Box 21773
578-6642 – Fax 578-0834

Department of Residential Life
99 Grace King Hall
578-8863 – Fax 578-5576

Law School Admission Council (LSAC)
Box 2000
Newtown, PA 18940
(www lsac.org)

Campus Area Code: 225
Campus Zip Code: 70803-1000
City and State: Baton Rouge, LA
Law Center Campus Code: 08

VISIT OUR WEBSITE
http://www.law.lsu.edu
A MESSAGE FROM THE 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, 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 only one of two 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 D.C.L. (Graduate Law) degree. The adoption of this joint degree program reflects the bicultural practice opportunities in the nation’s other 49 states and foreign countries. The LSU Law Center is the unique curator of American jurisprudence, and the preparation of its students for consisting in student work rooms, clinical faculty offices, client interview rooms, and conference rooms.

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 programs in business administration, public administration, and mass communication.

The LSU Law Center is located in Baton Rouge, the capital of Louisiana, and the center of Louisiana’s cultural, political, and social life. The state is bordered to the north by the Mississippi River and to the south by the Gulf of Mexico. Louisiana is a unique state in that it is both a landlocked state and a coastal state. It is a landlocked state because it is surrounded by water on three sides — the Gulf of Mexico to the south, the Mississippi River to the north, and the Red River to the west. It is a coastal state because it has a long coastline along the Gulf of Mexico. The state is home to a variety of plants and animals, including alligators, otters, and raccoons. The state tree is the live oak, and the state flower is the lavender cotton. The state bird is the black bird, and the state fish is the channel catfish. The state song is "Louisiana, My Lou", and the state motto is "Dios y Honor," which means "God and Honor." The state is a federal state, and it is divided into 64 parishes, which are largely the same as counties.

The LSU Law Center is a public law school located in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. It is the law school of Louisiana State University and is part of the public university system. The school was founded in 1906 and is one of the oldest law schools in the United States. The school is accredited by the American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools.

The LSU Law Center offers more than 40 full-time faculty members. The faculty includes professors of law, visiting professors, and adjunct professors. The school also has a large number of part-time faculty members who teach in the evening and on weekends.

The LSU Law Center is known for its strong emphasis on legal research and writing. The school has a large law library with more than 13,000 print volumes and over 2 million microform volumes. The library also subscribes to more than 140,000 online journals.

The LSU Law Center has a strong commitment to providing excellent legal education. The school offers a wide range of courses, including civil procedure, property, taxation, and environmental law. The school also offers a variety of extracurricular opportunities, including student organizations, moot court, and legal clinics.

The LSU Law Center is located in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, which is the state capital and home to Louisiana State University. Baton Rouge is a vibrant city with a rich history and culture. The city is known for its art, music, and food, and it is a hub for sports and entertainment.

In conclusion, the LSU Law Center is a public law school located in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The school is known for its strong emphasis on legal research and writing, and it offers a wide range of courses and extracurricular opportunities. The school is located in a vibrant city with a rich history and culture, and it is an excellent choice for students who are interested in pursuing a career in law.
comparative, international, and foreign law, including materials from Europe, Latin America, and the countries of the British Commonwealth. It is accessible to over 90 bibliographic and legal information databases, including LexisNexis, Westlaw, and HeinOnline. An electronic classroom, a computer lab, and card catalog 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 Court 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 namesake and LSU Law Center faculty member. Professor Pugh worked to improve 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 ideals of due process and ethical practice. As a member of the Louisiana Code of Evidence, Professor Pugh worked to improve the administration of justice by recommending legislative changes that were designed to enhance the 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 the mixed legal system. Such programs take advantage of Louisiana’s natural position as an education center for international students.

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 graduates and friends of the LSU Law Center. The alumni staff is charged with overseeing all alumni activities and development. The staff provides leadership and support for programs such as class reunions, various 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 to provide information on the activities and developments at the Law Center. The office strives to connect alumni with each other and their alma mater.

These activities complement the development efforts of the Law Center. Private gifts provide valuable resources for continued growth and improvement of the Law Center’s programs and facilities. Opportunities for giving include 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 had its origin in certain grants of land made by the United States government in 1806, 1811, and 1827 for use as a seminary of learning. In 1853, the Louisiana General Assembly established the Louisiana State Seminary of Learning and Military Academy near Pineville, Louisiana. The institution opened January 2, 1867, with Col. William Tecumseh Sherman as superintendent. The school closed June 30, 1861, because of the Civil War. It reopened on April 1, 1863 but was again closed on April 23, 1863, due to the invasion of the Red River Valley by the federal army. The Seminary reopened October 2, 1863, 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.
Students can anticipate enjoying the camaraderie of Louisiana as well as students from other states and from abroad. As a state law school, of course, the largest number of students—typically 78-85 percent of Law Center student body—will be from Louisiana. The student body is a diverse and exciting group who will not only study impressionable and challenging aspects of life's experiences. 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 Advance Appellate Advocacy (5619), Advanced Appellate Advocacy Seminar (5813), Trial Advocacy (5608), Pre-Trial Litigation Practice (5881), Advanced Litigation Practice (5882), Advanced Trial and Evidence I and II (5826 and 5827), and Legal Negotiations (5822).

Vinson-Elkins Trial Advocacy Program

The 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.

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There will be a mandatory meeting regarding this program in March for those who will be seniors in the fall. The time and place of this meeting will be posted during the spring semester.

Intercollegiate 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 Adversary Willem C. Vis International Arbitration, First Amendment, and Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competitions; and the American Association of Jurists Mock 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.

Intrascholl Competitions

The Robert Lee Tulis Moot Court Competition is an annual appellate intrascholl 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 students attorneys are inscribed on the Robert Lee Tulis Moot Court Competition plaque outside the David W. Robinson Courthouse in the Law Center. The Robert Lee Tulis Moot Court Competition was named in honor of the late dean emeritus of the Law Center. In addition to the Tulis Moot Court Competition, the students may participate in the Ira S. Flory competition. The 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.

Wex Malone American Inn of Court

The Wex Malone American Inn of Court, affiliated with the LSU Law Center, is one of the 175 chapters of the American Inn 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 Malone Chapter 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 selected by the Trial Advocacy instructors based on their performance in the Trial Advocacy Program.

Moot Court Board

The Tulis Moot Court Competition is open to all second-year students. Those students who receive the highest cumulative score on their appellate brief and oral arguments 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 assisting in practice oral arguments for freshman students, preparation of the following year Tulis Moot Court Competition problem and providing logistical support for other intrascholl 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 interscholl competitions and other mock 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 intrascholl 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 interscholl mock trial in which the team will compete. The Trial Advocacy Board was responsible for hosting 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 member honorary law fraternity, was established in 1942. Its purpose is to stimulate scholarly work of the highest order and foster and promote a high standard of professional conduct.

LSU PAUL M. HEBER LAW CENTER

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ACADEMIC HONORS

The Juris Doctor/Graduate Diploma in Civil Law is awarded Summa cum laude to any student who ranks in the top two percent of the graduating class. Magna cum laude to any student who ranks in the next ten percent of the graduating class (students whose averages place them below the top two percent but within the top twelve percent); and Cum laude to any student who ranks in the next thirteen percent of the graduating class (students whose average place them below the top twelve percent but within the top twenty-five percent). Notation of academic honors is posted on the student’s academic transcript and diploma.

CHANCELLOR’S LIST

Recognition of outstanding academic achievement in an individual semester to 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.

LOUISIANA LAW REVIEW

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

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 resumes 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.

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 academics, members of the bench and bar, and government officials.

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

The faculty are known statewide, nationally, and internationally for their scholarship. They have published more than 100 law books and articles in law reviews throughout the United States and abroad. The writings of the LSU law faculty are often cited by the Louisiana courts in their decisions. Many faculty members have written the principal Louisiana 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 insights gained from applying social policy to the evolution of diverse legal problems in the context of both common law precedent and civilian legislation.

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

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

At LSU students study comparative law in each class. The comparative perspective provides students with a broad vision and an ability to analyze legal problems from many angles.

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The LSU Law Center has a joint J.D./D.C.L. Program under needed in legal practice in other North American jurisdictions, as well as a substantial curriculum in the field of public law and tax—fore, offers a number of basic common law courses of the type 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 civilist techniques of interpretation and the application of codified law to modern business and commerce. Because of the states of the Union, the Louisiana practitioner must be equally familiar with the Anglo-American common law that prevails in most of the states and courts, and which has profoundly influenced certain parts of the Louisiana law. The Center, therefore, offers a number of basic common law courses of the type needed in legal practice in other North American jurisdictions, as well as a substantial curriculum in the field of public law and taxation.

The joint degree program is designed to strengthen the Law Center’s leadership role as curator of the Louisiana Civil Code and 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./D.C.L. — M.B.A. and J.D./D.C.L. — M.P.A. concurrent credit programs with the LSU E.J. Ourso College of Business Administration and LSU Department of Political Science respectively, and the J.D./D.C.L. — M.M.C., a concurrent degree program with the LSU Manship School of Mass Communication, 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 these and problems and 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.

JURIS DOCTOR/DIPLOMA IN CIVIL LAW (J.D./D.C.L.) PROGRAM

The faculty of the LSU Law Center do not require nor recommend that a prospective student pursue a “pre-law” or “pre-professional” program of general studies. Nevertheless, the following guidelines are issued to assist those students contemplating enrollment at the LSU Law Center:

1. It is normally not advisable to take any undergraduate law courses when in the traditional major/minor approach to concentrate in lower level survey courses.
2. It is advisable that a student undertake courses that involve substantial writing and research components.
3. It is normally not advisable to take any undergraduate law courses prior to admission to the State Bar. Please contact the appropriate State Bar for information.

Admission to the LSU 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 2005 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 in determining an applicant’s admissibility, other factors may play an important role in admission decisions as well. Therefore, the admission committee encourages applicants to submit other information that would be of assistance in evaluating the applicant’s aptitude for the study of law and likely contribution to the academic and community life of the Law Center. A small sampling of such factors might illustrate the applicant’s:

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

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

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

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

An applicant whose native language is not English is required to submit a score of at least 600 on the paper-based Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL), 250 on the computer-based TOEFL, and 100 on the internet-based TOEFL. This is a test designed to measure proficiency in English and is administered at testing centers worldwide and throughout the United States. Information regarding this test may be obtained by writing to TOEFL, Educational 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 will be considered only if there are remaining places in the first-year class.

Application Fee – A nonrefundable application fee of $50 must accompany the application. Those who apply after March 1 will be considered for admission only if the extent that there are remaining places in the first-year class and will be assessed a $25 late fee. Please note that applicants who apply online through the LSU website are required to pay the application fee electronically, either with a credit card or bank draft.

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

Letters of Recommendation – Two letters of recommendation are required. The letters should be from teachers, employers, or others who have detailed knowledge of the applicant’s academic ability and attitude for the study of law. Personal letters are not helpful to our Admissions Committee and should be avoided. The letters may be forwarded directly to the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDSAS).

Test Scores – LSAD reports and LSAT scores must be received no later than March 1. Applicants for admission are required to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). LSAT results taken prior to June 2005 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 2009 testing dates are June 8, September 26, and December 5.

Applicants taking the LSAT on February 6, 2010 will be considered for admission for Fall 2010 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 (LSDSAS), which greatly simplifies the application and admission procedures by providing uniform evaluation of pre-law academic records. Applicants must register directly with LSDSAS. Registration forms and a bulletin of information may be obtained from LSAC; Box 2000, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940 www.lsac.org. After proper registration, a transcript from each college or university you attended must be sent directly to LSAC. A cumulative transcript from the last school attended will not suffice. If you are currently in school, an updated report should be sent when grades for the fall semester preceding the year of desired entry are available.

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

Immunization Policy – If accepted for admission, a student must submit proof of immunizations to LSU prior to registration. See Immunization Policy Statement 72 herein.

The Law Center Office of Admissions and Student Records is open Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., except during University holidays. Information concerning the various aspects of admission may be obtained during business hours, by phone: 578-8846; email: admissions@law.lsu.edu, or at www.law.lsu.edu

TRANSFER ADMISSION

Transfer applicants must have satisfactorily completed a minimum of 30 semester hours at a law school 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 applicants must present statements from the dean of all law schools attended certifying that the applicant is in good standing and eligible for continued enrollment at that school.

The following information must be submitted to be considered:

- A complete application and nonrefundable application fee of $50. The deadline to apply for admission for the fall semester is June 1.
- A petition for transfer describing the reasons for applying for transfer. Applicants may wish to submit a personal resume in addition to their petition.
- Two letters of recommendation. Ideally these letters will be from law school professors who can attest to your ability to excel in law school.
- Official transcripts of all academic work (undergraduate, graduate, and law) sent directly to the Law Center.
- A current LSAT record (LSAT results taken prior to June 2005 will not be considered). A copy of the LSAT/LSDSAS report is required.
- A letter of good standing must be submitted from each law school attended.
- A completed Petition for Transfer describing the reasons for applying for transfer. Applicants may wish to submit a personal resume in addition to their petition.

NOMATRICULATING ADMISSION

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

- A completed application and nonrefundable application fee of $50. The deadline to apply for nonmatriculating admission for the fall semester is June 1.
- A petition stating the reasons for requesting to the LSU Law Center. Applicants should indicate in their petition if they are applying for one or two semesters. A personal resume may be submitted.
- A letter from the dean of the law school currently attending certifying that the student has permission to attend as a nonmatriculating student.
- A completed Petition of Immunization Form must be submitted before a student may register.

Students are granted the stipulation that credit earned during this enrollment cannot be applied toward a degree from the Law Center in the event that a nonmatriculating student later matriculates.

During residency at LSU, nonmatriculating students from other schools are subject to all academic and disciplinary regulations of the Law Center. Students are specifically instructed that exams will be graded and grades will be posted in the same manner and at the same time as LSU students. LSU faculty members are required to comply only with the Law Center’s grading guidelines. 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 Admissions Committee to reenter the Law Center Law students applying for reentry are not guaranteed admission. Applicants who have not completed 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 $50.
- A petition for reenrollment must be submitted along with any additional supporting documents. Applicants may wish to submit a personal resume in addition to this information.
- Two letters of recommendation. We prefer that these letters be from college professors who can attest to your ability to enter a competitive professional program. Letters from employers are also acceptable.
- An official transcript of any work taken since last enrollment at the Law Center. Official transcripts must be sent directly to the Law Center.

A completed Petition of Immunization Form must be submitted before a student may register.

The Admissions 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 the Admissions Committee for reinstatement.

The deadline for applications and petitions for readmission in the fall semester is June 15. The deadline for the spring and summer semesters is April 15 prior to the beginning of the next semester unless the academic year does not extend within the 45-day period.

During this 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 reinstatement. Petitions submitted after these deadlines are unlikely to receive a committee review. Students should be aware that immediate readmission is rarely granted.

While most students instincively have a strong desire to start over without any delay, the Law Center recommends that applicants for readmissions wait at least one year before applying for readmission. The committee will grant an exception only if there are strong reasons to do so.

Students are advised that, even after the one-year delay, readmission is never guaranteed. Each case is reviewed individually by the Admissions Committee.

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

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

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

SUMMER ONLY ADMISSION

A student in good standing, enrolled in an accredited law school, who wishes to take summer work at the LSU Law Center and

- Must submit the following materials:
- A complete application and nonrefundable application fee of $50;
- A completed Petition of Immunization Form; and
- A completed Petition of Readmission Form.

A completed Petition of Immunization Form must be submitted before a student may register.

The Admissions 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.

The deadline for applications and petitions for readmission in the fall semester is June 15. The deadline for the spring and summer semesters is April 15 prior to the beginning of the next semester unless the academic year does not extend within the 45-day period.

The committee will grant an exception only if there are strong reasons to do so.

Students are advised that, even after the one-year delay, readmission is never guaranteed. Each case is reviewed individually by the Admissions Committee.

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

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

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

GRADUATE PROGRAM

The Law Center offers an advanced graduate program leading to the Master of Laws (LL.M.). The degree requires two semesters in residence and a minimum of 26 credit hours of study.

A letter of good academic standing from the law school to which the student intends to attend must be submitted to the Office of Admissions and Student Records at 225/578-8646.

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 students 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 institutions a useful preparation for those expected to practice in the law of those jurisdictions. Instruction designed to familiarize students of the Louisiana civil law with the Anglo-American common law systems also introduces students in civil law jurisdictions, such as the countries of Latin and South America, to the common law in force in other jurisdictions of North America.

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 acquaint the students with 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 US law student.

Graduate students take Introduction to United States Law; a first-semester comparative study of the institutions and concepts of Anglo-American and Louisiana laws (with an overview of how the common law evolves compared to the civil law); and Legal Writing, a practical skills component to help them prepare for professional legal writing.

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.

Students will be admitted in the fall semester, beginning in August. There is no spring semester admission. The deadline to submit completed applications is February 1. Late applications may not receive full consideration with regard to financial aid.

Please submit applications to:

LSU Paul M. Hebert Law Center
Office of Admissions—Graduate Program
W246 Law Center
Baton Rouge, LA 70803-1000

Graduate Program staff may be contacted by telephone at 225/578-7831 or 225/578-1126, or by email at gradadmissions@law.lsu.edu.

The LSU Law Center offers a full range of law courses, seminars, and skills development classes, especially in the business, transactional, corporate, and commercial law areas that are often important to international lawyers.

Classes are also available in civil and international law, intellectual property law, labor and employment law, environmental law, science and public health, constitutional and administrative law, family law, torts, admiralty and insurance, professional responsibility and the practice of law and procedure (including international criminal law and white-collar crime); and other areas.

Legal Research and Writing

Each candidate must complete academic legal research, either as an independent supervised research project or a seminar paper.

All candidates attend the Legal Research Workshop and regularly meet with Law Center faculty members and instructors for assistance and feedback on their writing.

Every student receives instruction in print and computer-based legal research, with free unlimited access to Westlaw and Lexis-Nexis, to learn to conduct both practical and academic research.

The Law Center complex is equipped with the latest in computer technology, and provides free Wi-Fi access to all students. Our Law Library is considered one of the best in the country; it contains the full complement of state, federal, and international legal materials, as well as resources that are not available elsewhere, including original source materials.

Graduate and International exchange Program
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 rank of the individual student. Transcripts in a language other than English, French, or Spanish must be accompanied by an official English translation.

- Three letters of recommendation—by persons who are sufficiently acquainted with the applicant's work to form an opinion about his or her ability to successfully pursue graduate legal studies. The letters may be mailed with the application in a sealed envelope, signed by the recommender over the seal.

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

- A check or money order—for $50 (in United States funds) payable to the LSU Law Center as an application fee. The application fee is nonrefundable.

- Official TOEFL scores—should be submitted by all non-native English-speakers. The generally accepted minimum is 600 (paper-based), 250 (computer-based), or 100 (internet-based).

- Photo (passport photo).

REQUIREMENTS FOR AWARDING OF THE DEGREES

1. To receive the LL.M. degree, a minimum of two semesters of full-time study is required, together with the attendance of the Orientation Program. A longer period may be necessary due to the nature of the candidate's particular program of study, prior legal training, the quality of performance at the Law Center, or other factors. The residency requirement may be extended to include an additional summer session.

2. Each candidate's program of study is arranged on an individual basis between the candidate and the Associate Vice Chancellor for International Programs and is subject to the approval of the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

3. During residency, candidates must earn a minimum of 26 semester hours of credit. All candidates must complete the academic legal writing project, either an independent supervised research project on a topic approved by the faculty advisor, or a seminar with an upper-level writing requirement.

4. The 26 semester hours are allotted as follows:
   a. Three hours allotted for Introduction to United States Law (required for all international candidates) which will include a legal writing component.
   b. The balance of the hours is allotted for regular courses and seminars.
   c. Of the semester hours allotted to courses and seminars, two, and exceptionally up to four, semester hours may be allotted to a thesis or supervised individual research and must result in a paper of publishable quality, upon discretion of Graduate Committee.

5. Degrees are awarded by the faculty upon the favorable recommendation of the Associate Vice Chancellor for International Programs, the Vice Chancellor of Academic Affairs, and the Graduate Committee. To receive a favorable recommendation, the candidate's work as a whole must exhibit sufficiently high quality and scholarly maturity. A minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.4 for regular courses and seminars and 2.8 for the academic legal writing project 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 writing requirement 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 as required by the home institution is governed by the Exchange Agreement, all International Exchange Program students must pay mandatory fees to the Law Center. Students interested in participating in the Exchange Program should contact the program coordinator at their home university or the International Programs Coordinator at the Law Center.

DUAL DEGREE PROGRAMS

J.D./D.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./D.C.L.—M.B.A. Program that allows students to earn both a Juris Doctor/Diploma in 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./D.C.L. for courses taken in the M.B.A. Program and of 14 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./D.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.
Applicants admitted into the J.D./D.C.L.-M.P.A. program would spend the first consecutive fall and spring semesters as a full-time student. GRE and LSAT scores provided. School and LSU Law Center must be made, with appropriate test requirements imposed by the AACSB. Admission to each will be determined independently and respectively by the faculty of each school.

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

Admission requirements for the J.D./D.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—GRE and LSAT—provided.

Applicants admitted into the J.D./D.C.L.-M.P.A. program would spend the first consecutive fall and spring semesters as a full-time student in the Law Center. After completion of the first year in the Law Center, joint degree students simultaneously schedule both M.P.A. and law courses until the requirements for both degrees are fulfilled. Satisfactory completion of the requirements of both degrees in 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 Diploma in Civil Law degrees.

Financial assistance is available to eligible J.D./D.C.L.-M.P.A. students in the form of graduate assistantships and fellowships. For more information on this program, please consult the LSU Graduate Catalog, or contact: Director, Public Administration Institute, 225/578-0334, or visit LSU’s homepage: www.lsu.edu. If you have additional questions, contact the Office of Admissions and Student Records, 202 Law Center, 225/578-8646.

J.D./D.C.L. - M.M.C. PROGRAM

The Law Center and LSU’s Manship School of Mass Communication offer a concurrent degree program through which a student may receive both a J.D. and a Master of Mass Communication (M.M.C.) degree in approximately four years. Applicants to the program must be separately admitted into the J.D./D.C.L. and M.M.C. programs. Students may begin the program in either the Law Center or the Manship School, but one of the first two years of the program must be devoted exclusively to the first year of the J.D./D.C.L. program at the Law Center. Therefore, students may take a combination of law and mass communication courses, and complete the M.M.C. thesis requirement near the end of the fourth year of the concurrent program.

Although the two degrees programs remain separate from one another, the concurrent program accelerates the completion of both degrees because of each school’s recognition of credit hours earned for course work completed in the other. The Law Center accepts nine credit hours of mass communication course work as elective credits toward the J.D./D.C.L. degree and the Manship School accepts nine credit hours of law course work as elective credits toward the M.M.C. degree.

The concurrent program is designed to appeal both to those students who wish to specialize in First Amendment and communication law as practicing lawyers, and to those who wish to work as professionals in mass communication in fields related to law. For more information on the M.M.C. component of the dual degree program, please contact Margaret DeFleur, Associate Dean for Graduate Studies at the Manship School, defleur@lsu.edu, 225/578-0334.

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
- 4-hour courses that meet 4 times/week—14 class absences.
- 4-hour courses that meet 3 times/week—10 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.
- 1-hour courses that meet 3 times/week—9 class absences.
- 1-hour courses that meet 2 times/week—7 class absences.
- 1-hour courses that meet 1 time/week—3 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 abscences allowed in those classes (typical of 3) will be announced at the beginning of the semester.

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

Summer Term
- 1-hour courses that meet 5 times/week—8 class absences.
- 2-hour courses that meet 5 times/week—6 class absences.
- 3-hour courses that meet 4 times/week—12 class absences.
- 4-hour courses that meet 3 times/week—10 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 F 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 F.

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

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 recorded for the semester/term. Courses with 25 or more students will show a course rank. First-year students will receive course ranks, class ranks, and section ranks. This information is also available through PAWS.

CLASS SIZE

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

COURSE CONFLICTS

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

COURSE LOAD

The Juris Doctor/Graduate Diploma in 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

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./D.C.L. joint degree is 16.

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 be emailed to the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs prior to 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, Clarion’s Law Books and Publishing Division (3165 South Acadian Thoroughfare), and the Law Center Publications Institute (302). 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 of 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, Mount Court Board, and Law Review.

TEACHER EVALUATIONS

Teacher evaluation forms are available online via PAWS each semester. Students have the opportunity to complete the evaluations on-line during the last two weeks of classes. Responses are maintained by the Office of Admissions and Student Records and copies are available in the Law Center Library for review by students, the faculty member, and administration.

REGISTRATION

Upperclass law students use LSU’s registration system to schedule upcoming classes, make any later schedule changes, and to choose additional services fees. These selections are the students’ responsibility, with the exception of incoming freshmen, who will not schedule their own classes or make schedule changes their first year. All students should review the Course Registration Instructions and Calendar publications which are published for each semester and available on the web for details regarding the scheduling process.

The registration system can be accessed by using your Personal Access Web Services (PAWS) login 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 can call the Office of Admissions and Student Records (578-8464) 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.

Dates and times of registration, as well as written instructions on how to use PAWS for registration, are available to students on the web, together with copies of the schedule(s) and other instructions. Your schedule will be subject to review for academic validity and available space in each class. Pay close attention to the preference guide on the course schedule. During the registration process each course is reviewed by the Vice Chancellor and the Registrar.

Note: Classes with less than 10 registered students are subject to cancellation. There are some limited enrollment classes and seminars that students may not drop without written permission from the professor and the 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 course; 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
- 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
- 5203 Mineral Rights
Senior-Only Courses
The following courses are available only to students with senior status:
- 5823 Advanced Litigation Practice
- 5826 Advanced Litigation and Evidence I
- 5827 Advanced Litigation and Evidence II
- 5853 Estate & Gift Tax
- 5852 Law Office Practice
- 5881 Pre-Trial Litigation Practice
- 5705 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);
- 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);

PREREQUISITES
Some courses may have prerequisites. Prerequisite courses are listed as suggested background courses for particular courses. If you do not have the course(s) listed as a prerequisite you should seek approval of the faculty member teaching the course. If you register for a course and do not meet all prerequisites, your enrollment in that course may be canceled. Check the course description (here-in) before registering for the course.

CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION
If you complete registration (pay fees) by the payment due date, and decide, before the first class day, to not attend LSU, you are not allowed to drop all of your classes using 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 no longer mails semester fee bills. The Office of Bursar Operations will notify you, via email, when the online fee bills are available. Once the Due Date/Payment Information is in the Registration Regulations and Advanced Billing System booklet which is available prior to course scheduling. If you are a continuing student at LSU and miss the payment due date you will be assessed, and pay, the $75 late registration service charge. After payment is made and/or your enrollment is cancelled, 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 “F” 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 courses 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” (withdrawal). Students have the option until four 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, 202 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 final examination. Students who withdraw after the foregoing dates will receive a grade of ‘J’.

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 class 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 audit forms and registration is handled by personnel in the Office of Admissions and Student Records. The payment of fees is required and cannot be waived.

INDEPENDENT RESEARCH
The following guidelines have been adopted, by the faculty, for students who wish to do independent research:
- No student on academic probation may register for 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 more than one academic year.
- 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 class. 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 adopted by the faculty for students who wish to participate in an Individual Supervised Externship. The students’ externship must be done in connection with a substantive course covering the subject matter to which the externship will relate. The experience can occur during the semester in which the course was taught or, with permission, over the course of one or two consecutive semesters beginning no later than the semester following the one in which the student took the substantive course.

A student may register for only one individual externship per semester and may earn a maximum of two credits for the externship. If a student applies for a two credit individual externship, the student may enroll and complete both credits in one semester or, with permission, enroll and complete one credit per semester over the course of two consecutive semesters.

The externship will be graded on pass/fail basis (e.g., E, H, P, F). The evaluation will be based on the student’s satisfactory performance of the tasks assigned by the supervising attorney, the maintenance of a journal (which is mandatory component), and the student’s meeting, at least twice during the semester with the faculty member, or the Director of Externships, either in a one-on-one conference or in a joint meeting with other externs. At these conferences the students will discuss their field placement experiences.

The total work hours of the student in the field placement will be a minimum of 50 hours per credit, including ten credit hours (100 hours for two credits). This includes any additional work the faculty may assign such as the time spent preparing
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 reasons(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 list (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 visited 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.

LSU LAW STUDENTS TAKING GRADUATE LEVEL COURSES

Students wishing to pursue course work in other departments of the University must obtain special permission from the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs. Students may take graduate level courses in other departments of the University for credit toward the J.D./D.C.L. degree. Such credit must be approved by the Vice Chancellor for credit toward the J.D./D.C.L. degree. Students wishing to attend another law school on a nonmatriculating basis must meet the following requirements:

1. Students must be nonmatriculating; that is, they must not be currently enrolled at the Law School. They must be in good standing and not on academic probation.
2. The student must have earned at least a 2.0 grade point average and must be in good standing at his/her home institution.
3. Students must receive the approval of the Vice Chancellor before regular registration at Southern University.
4. Courses may be taken for credit or on a noncredit basis. Students must submit an application to the Office of Admissions and Student Records outlining the reason(s) for the request and attach an academic program of the other school.

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 Windows XP, Windows Vista or Apple computers running Tiger or Leopard operating systems 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 the 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 exams with examinations on the same day. The schedule may not be changed without 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 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 2010 received numerical course grades which have the following significance:

-4.0 .......... 89-88
-3.9 ............... 87
-3.8 ............... 86
-3.7 ............... 85
-3.6 ............... 84
-3.5 ............... 83
-3.4 ............... 82
-3.3 ............... 81
-3.2 ............... 80
-3.1 ............... 79
-3.0 ............... 78

1.0 .......... 58-55
.7 ............ 54-45
.4 ............ 50-40
.1 ............ 45-1

-2.9 ......... 71-70
-2.8 ......... 70-69
-2.7 ......... 69-68
-2.6 ......... 68-67
-2.5 ......... 67-66
-2.4 ......... 66-65
-2.3 ......... 65-64
-2.2 ......... 64-63
-2.1 ......... 63-62
-2.0 ......... 62-61
-1.9 ......... 61-60
-1.8 ......... 60-59
-1.7 ......... 59-58
-1.5 ......... 58-57
-1.3 ......... 57-56
-1.2 ......... 56-55
-1.1 ......... 55-54
-1.0 ......... 54-53
-0.9 ......... 53-52
-0.8 ......... 52-51
-0.7 ......... 51-50
-0.6 ......... 50-49
-0.5 ......... 49-48
-0.4 ......... 48-47
-0.3 ......... 47-46
-0.2 ......... 46-45
-0.1 ......... 45-44
-0.0 ......... 44-43
-0.1 ......... 43-42
-0.2 ......... 42-41
-0.3 ......... 41-40
-0.4 ......... 40-39
-0.5 ......... 39-38
-0.6 ......... 38-37
-0.7 ......... 37-36
-0.8 ......... 36-35
-0.9 ......... 35-34
-1.0 ......... 34-33
-1.1 ......... 33-32
-1.2 ......... 32-31
-1.3 ......... 31-30
-1.4 ......... 30-29
-1.5 ......... 29-28
-1.6 ......... 28-27
-1.7 ......... 27-26
-1.8 ......... 26-25
-1.9 ......... 25-24
-2.0 ......... 24-23
-2.1 ......... 23-22
-2.2 ......... 22-21
-2.3 ......... 21-20
-2.4 ......... 20-19
-2.5 ......... 19-18
-2.6 ......... 18-17
-2.7 ......... 17-16
-2.8 ......... 16-15
-2.9 ......... 15-14
-3.0 ......... 14-13
-3.1 ......... 13-12
-3.2 ......... 12-11
-3.3 ......... 11-10
-3.4 ......... 10-9
-3.5 ......... 9-8
-3.6 ......... 8-7
-3.7 ......... 7-6
-3.8 ......... 6-5
-3.9 ......... 5-4
-4.0 ......... 4
In computing numerical averages, a grade of less than 1.0 is counted as a 7.

A course that is repeated is considered as having been pursued twice, and both grades will be computed in the student’s average. Repeated 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 and Clinic Courses Grading
Skills and Clinic courses receive no numerical grades. 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRST-YEAR COURSES</th>
<th>UPPERCORE COURSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median 2.8 Bands</td>
<td>3.3 20–30 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.3 15–20 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.3 20–30 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.3 15–20 percent</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 median) 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, LSU ID number, telephone number, dates of attendance, and/or degree, the number of copies requested, name and address to whom the transcript(s) 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.

Students are responsible for determining their eligibility to register and the conditions under which they may register for any semester or summer semester, regardless of the cumulative weighted average.

Exclusion for Unsatisfactory Scholastic Performance—Students shall be excluded from the Law Center when they have:

- 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
- during any semester or summer semester while on probation, they have: (1) failed to earn a weighted average sufficient to bring their cumulative weighted average to at least 2.0; or (2) failed to earn a weighted average of at least 2.2 until their cumulative weighted average is at least 2.0; or
- failed to earn an average of at least 2.0 in each of two successive semesters after completion of the first year of a successive semester and summer semester, regardless of the cumulative weighted average.

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.
The first-year curriculum is prescribed and all entering students are assigned to a section and take all first-year courses together. At the end of summerschool will not be able to take the U.S. Constitutional History (5436) — which is conducted over a three-day period one week before the fall semester of the third year; The Legal Profession (5208) — which must be taken in the junior year before Trial Advocacy (5608), which is conducted over a three-day period one week before the fall semester of the third year; The Legal Profession (5721); and a seminar, 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 Louisiana Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE).

Two hours of instruction in approved professional skills, clinics and externship courses are required. Professional skills, clinics and externship courses are Advanced Appellate Advocacy, 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 Clinic, Pretrial Litigation Practice, Advanced Litigation Practice, Immigration Legal Services Clinic, Family Mediation Clinic, Domestic Violence Clinic and Advanced Legal Research and Externships (Law 5905, 5906, and 5907).

The following upperclass courses comprise those which are offered on a regular basis (every two years) to upperclass students. These courses comprise the upperclass offerings from which students must select the balance of their 97 hours with the requirement that a prescribed number of hours of course work from the two groupings of courses (referred to as “baskets”) must be selected. The two “basket” selections are displayed in the chart which follows. There is no specific process to describe the exact sequence of specific course choices for all upperclass students. In order to satisfy the credit hour requirement for the joint degree, students must select courses from the “baskets.” Even after those selections, only 56 of the 97 hours are covered. Thus, students have a remaining requirement of earning 41 credits from a wide variety of other courses and seminars.

MANDATORY UPPERCASE LAW COURSES

Legal Profession (5721)

Evidence (5405) must be taken as a junior before Trial Advocacy

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

Skills, Clinical and Externship requirement — two credits from approved courses: Advanced Appellate Advocacy (5695), Legal Negotiations (5822), Law Office Practice (5823), Family Law Mediation (5824), Advanced Trial and Evidence (5826), Advanced Trial and Evidence II (5827), Civil and Family Law

Mediation (5826), Juvenile Representation Clinic (5838), Pretrial Litigation Practice (5881), Advanced Litigation Practice (5882), Family Mediation Clinic (5902), Immigration Legal Services Clinic (6000), Judicial Externship (6003), Louisiana Attorney General Externship (6004), Domestic Violence Clinic (6001), Advanced Legal Research (5610) and Individual Supervised Externships (5905, 5906, and 5907).

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

The baskets are as follows:

**Hours**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Civil Law: Civil Law Tradition</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Law Property Seminar</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Law Seminar (5874)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Property Seminar (5875)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Law: The Law of Persons and the Family (5208)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Law Seminar (5843)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana Device Survey (5707)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreational Regime (5202)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and Real 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</td>
<td>(un vary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All courses taught by International Visiting Scholars (un vary)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Health Law Seminar (5817)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Labor Law (5432)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional History &amp; Race Relations Seminar (5818)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law Seminar (5830)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law Seminar (5830)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Union Law: A New Constitutional Order (5438)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Union Law: Commercial and Business Law (5439)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Taxation of United States Income Taxation (5507)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Business Transactions (5469)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Criminal Law Seminar (5867)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Intellectual Property (5462)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Law (5416)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Law in the U.S. Courts Seminar (5888)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Law Seminar (5869)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Litigation and Arbitration (5437)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to droit français (5450)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jurisprudence (5810)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law and Economics (5432)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Constitutional Law Seminar (5988)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Law Seminar (5876)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Security Law (5861)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation of Food &amp; Drug Seminar</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Constitutional History (5436)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Foreign Affairs Law (5773)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional Degree Requirements for All Students**

- Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement — Every student must complete at least one additional rigorous writing experience after the first year. To satisfy this requirement, the student must meet individually with the instructor regarding the topic and scope of the paper, and the student must complete at least one revision of the paper after the instructor has critiqued a draft prepared by the student. A student may satisfy this requirement by preparing the paper in a seminar or as an independent research project. Successful completion of this requirement requires that the student earn a grade of 2.0 or higher on the paper.
- No more than a total of 16 hours may be earned in summer school, and no more than 31 hours may be earned at another law school in nonmatriculating status.
- In order to graduate, a student must earn a cumulative weighted average of 2.0 or above (1) on all course work undertaken; and (2) on all course work undertaken during the last two semesters of study (including summer semesters). Seven semesters of resident study are required for the degree. This requirement may be met by attending seven regular semesters or six regular semesters and one summer semester. The last 36 hours (fall and spring semesters) must be completed in residence. Executive Committee may waive this requirement.
- The resident student requirement must be completed within four calendar years. The Chancellor may, where appropriate, grant additional time.
- Senior must complete and return an application for degree during their last semester. This form is available in the Office of Admissions and Student Records and must be received within the first three weeks of class.
- A commencement ceremony is held only in May. Students who graduate in August or December may participate in the May commencement of the following year but must notify the Office of Admissions and Student Records at least two months in advance of the May ceremony. Students who graduate at the end of summer school will not be able to take the Louisiana Bar Examination in the same summer.
LOUISIANA BAR EXAMINATION

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

The rules for admission to the Louisiana State Bar require that law students who are prospective applicants must participate in the Law Student Registration Program administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners (NCBE). The student must submit an application and fee to the NCBE no later than October 1 of the second year of law school. You should keep a copy of this completed form for future reference. The NCBE will conduct a character-and-fitness investigation and submit a preliminary report to the Louisiana Committee on Bar Admissions.

The NCBE forms from the Louisiana Supreme Court Committee on Bar Admissions are available online at www.lacba.org.

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

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

LOUISIANA BAR COURSES

The following courses are covered on the Louisiana Bar Examination:

- Administration of Criminal Justice I (5010)
- Administration of Criminal Justice II (5411)
- Basic Civil Procedure I (5007)
- Business Associations I (5309)
- Business Associations II (5311)
- Civil Law Property (5006)
- Commercial Paper (5304)
- Conflict of Laws (5701)
- Constitutional Law I (5009)
- 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 Regimes (5202)
- Obligations (5002)
- Sales (5204)
- Security Devices (5704)
- Successions (5703)
- Torts (5003)
- UCC Security Devices (5320)

Tuition, Fees & Expenses

Application Fee

A nonrefundable application fee of $50 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 $30. 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

Tuition fees pay according to the following tuition and fee schedule. Included in University fees for full-time students are one subscription to The Reveille, the campus newspaper; an allocation to the Student Bar Association; admission to various athletic events; and membership in the LSU Union.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Trial Advocacy Center 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 credit for the fee. You must indicate this via PAWS or by contacting the Office of Admissions and Student Records by the final date to receive full credit for the diploma order.

If you do not inform the University by the deadline that you are not graduating, you will have the difference between the diploma fee and duplicate diploma fee ($20) credited to your account. The next time you indicate that you are going to graduate, you will be assessed the full diploma fee.

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

Replacement Diploma Fee—$30.

Payment of Tuition and Fees

All fees and other University charges are due prior to the beginning of the semester or summer session. The Office of Bursar Operations will notify students, via email, when the fee balance is available online via PAWS Payment can be made via PAWS using an online check, draft or 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 reminder 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 com-
ple 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 PAWS. Information is also available concerning budget plans designed for par-
cents/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 pay-
date due date are subject to having their courses purged. In addi-
tion the student must pay a $75 late registration service charge when subsequently registering.

REFUND OF TUITION AND FEES
A student who receives financial aid and subsequently resigns from the University, may be required to return all or part of the funds received to the financial aid program. These funds are returned to the programs in the following order: Federal Family Education Loans, Federal Perkins Loans, and scholar-
ships. Refund of tuition, nonresident fee, and/or mandatory fees for students will be made on the following basis:

1. Reductions and increases of fees resulting from student sched-
ule 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 ser-
vice or who are called to active duty in the armed forces before the day midsemester examinations begin will have the
University fee, nonresident fee, and Student Health Center fee refunded. Students in good standing at the University who volunteer for military service, or who are called to active duty in the armed services after midsemester examinations begin will be refunded 50 percent of the University fee; nonresident fee, and Student Health Center fee. Information pertaining to refund of room rent and board plan refunds can be obtained from the Department of Residential Life, 100 Grace King Hall and Residence Food Services.

FINANCIAL OBLIGATION TO THE UNIVERSITY
A student will be subject to being dropped from the Law Center as a result of failure to pay fees and/or other charges when due or when a check offered by the student in satisfaction of an obliga-
tion to the University is not honored by the bank on which it
was drawn. Due notice of the delinquency shall be given to the
student by the Office of Business Operations; there will be an insuffi-
cient funds charge of $25 per check. All transcripts and grades
will be withheld, and an application for readmission will not be
considered, until full payment is made.

TUITION AND FEE SCHEDULES
Current Tuition and Fee Schedules may be found on the LSU
Law Center website: http://www.law.lsu.edu/index.cfm?ge=m=theodoluxexperience.tui
tionandfees
Tuition and fees may be adjusted by the Board of Supervisors, in accordance with the Legislative authority, without advance notice.

FINANCIAL AID
Office of Undergraduate Admissions and Student Aid
1146 Pleasant Hall

The Office of Undergraduate Admissions and Student Aid admin-
isters a number of federally funded financial aid programs to help
students finance their education. All programs are subject to regu-
lations authorized by the U.S. Department of Education, as well as
University policies consistent with these federal regulations.

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

To apply for federal loans, complete the Free Application for
Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) each year after January 1. In order to
receive any assistance under these programs, you must be mak-
ing satisfactory academic progress.

It is most important for you to complete the financial aid applica-
tion 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 pay-
ment 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 registra-
tion service charge. Duplication of your original course schedule
is not guaranteed if courses are purged for nonpayment.

FINANCIAL AID AND LAW CENTER SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS
FINANCIAL AID
SPECIAL NOTICE TO LSU SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS
LSU Board of Supervisors Scholarships, Tuition Waivers, and Fee
Exemptions will be applied directly to your student account pro-
vided you meet the specific program requirements. These pro-
grams will appear on your fee bill each semester as a credit.
Currently you have scheduled the number of hours required by the
scholarship. Scholarship programs which include cash awards will
be disbursed after classes begin.

Refund of overpayments will automatically be mailed to the stu-
dent’s billing address at the time statements are prepared if the

For additional information, visit or call the Office of
Undergraduate Admissions and Student Aid, 1146 Pleasant Hall,
225/578-3103, 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 ELEC-
TRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER (EFT). Not all lenders use this process, however, but rather issue individual loan checks that 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.

www.law.lsu.edu 34 35
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 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 Undergraduate Admissions and Student Aid or via PAWS for this and other University purposes.

Students depending on their financial aid award to cover book costs may contact the Office of Undergraduate Admissions and Student Aid 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. Students for whom proof of attendance cannot be established for at least 60 percent of the enrollment period will have charges placed on their student accounts for the appropriate amounts. The 60 percent completion point is calculated by applying the percentage to the number of days in the enrollment period (excluding scheduled breaks of five or more days). Federal financial aid recipients officially resigning from the University may be entitled to a partial refund of tuition and certain fees based on the date of resignation.

For additional information, please visit the Office of Undergraduate Admissions and Student Aid in Room 1146 Pleasant Hall, or call that office, 578-3103.

**LAW CENTER SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS**

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

For students who have completed at least one year of law school work, announcements of available 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.

**STUDENT SERVICES**

**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 also posted on the electronic board.

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

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

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

**LOCKERS**

The lockers on the first floor of the Law Center are administered by the Student Bar Association. Students can request a locker during the first week of class.
RESERVING A ROOM, THE STUDENT LOUNGE, OR LOBBY

Students and student organization wishing to reserve a classroom for a meeting or hold a function at the Law Center, must register their event 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. This request must name the organization and state the purpose of the function.

STUDENT AFFAIRS

202 Law Center

The Director of Student Affair oversees student services, including implementing school policies governing students, advising students on a broad range of issues, supporting the activities and programs of student organizations, serving as a student advocate to the administration, and advising the Chancellor on issues involving students.

STUDENT HEALTH CENTER

Corner of Infirmary Road and West Chimes St. 

The Student Health Center provides quality health care to LSU and LSU law students. The center is fully accredited by the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care (AAAHC). Facilities include a large outpatient medical clinic, a full-service pharmacy, a laboratory, a mental health services, and a wellness education department. All visits and inquiries are confidential.

Tiger Cards

Tiger Cards are produced by the Tiger Card Office. The Tiger Card is a multipurpose card used to provide services, activities, and privileges available to students. The card is used to gain access to many events on campus, to check out library materials, for TigerCASH and meal plans, and for access to facilities on campus. New students are issued their first Tiger Card at no cost. The Tiger Card is the property of the University and must be retained for each subsequent term of enrollment. This card should be carried by the student at all times and must be presented upon request by any University official. The card is nontransferable.

It is a violation of the Honor Code to alter or intentionally deface a Tiger Card; use the card of another; or allow another student to use your card. It is a violation of the Honor Code by both the user and the owner.

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, 2091-2925, 2992-2994, 3071-3083. Civil law of conventional obligations including certain aspects of the contract of donation; classification of contracts; consent; offer and acceptance; voices of consent and ligation; 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, occupants of premises, manufacturers and vendors, and others.

5006 Civil Property Law (3) Louisiana Civil Code Articles 448-790, 3412-3504; includes things, ownership, usufruct, servitudes, occupancy, possession, prescription.

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

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

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

5100 Administration of Criminal Justice I (3) Basic constitutional problems involving administration of criminal justice, with emphasis on the impact of recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions on administration of criminal justice; arrest, investigation of crime, problems relative to publicivity, speedy trial, public trial, right to counsel; right to jury; self-incrimination and illegally obtained evidence.

5015 Legal Traditions and Systems of the Western World: Louisiana's Experience (3) This course will examine the impacts of the Roman civil law and the Anglo-American common law, the two great legal cultures of the Western world on the Louisiana legal system. The course will first describe the distinctive methodologies of the civil law and the common law and the historical controversies in which these methodologies

5050 Tort andic and negligent injuries and no-fault liability, liability of operators of motor vehicles, landowners, occupants of premises, manufacturers and vendors, and others.

5006 Civil Property Law (3) Louisiana Civil Code Articles 448-790, 3412-3504; includes things, ownership, usufruct, servitudes, occupancy, possession, prescription.

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

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5015 Legal Traditions and Systems of the Western World: Louisiana's Experience (3) This course will examine the impacts of the Roman civil law and the Anglo-American common law, the two great legal cultures of the Western world on the Louisiana legal system. The course will first describe the distinctive methodologies of the civil law and the common law and the historical controversies in which these methodologies

5050 Tort andic and negligent injuries and no-fault liability, liability of operators of motor vehicles, landowners, occupants of premises, manufacturers and vendors, and others.
5017 Basic Civil Procedure II (2) Analysis of the principles and basic concepts that govern civil litigation especially pleading, discovery, trial, appeal, and evidentiary issues.

5021 Legal Research and Writing I (2) Introduction to legal research skills and introduction to persuasive memorandum. Each student is required to research two different legal problems and participate in oral arguments. Students again receive individual conferences after students have prepared drafts.

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

UPPERCLASS COURSES

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

5204 Sales and Real Estate Transactions (3) Junior Preference: Louisiana Civil Code provisions relating to sales, leases, and other particular contracts involving personal and real property and the Uniform Commercial Code.

5205 Mineral Rights (3) Junior Preference: The Louisiana Mineral Code, including its civil law sources and historical development; ownership of oil and gas; surface and mineral rights; multiple occupancy; mineral conservation, principally unification 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; impact on persons and the family. The course covers marriage, separation, and divorce; issues of property and support; and related substantive and procedural doctrines. Subjects include the personal relationship of spousal ownership 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 course focuses on American law through Uniforms and federal administrative policies is traced throughout the course.

5300 Business Associations I (3) Junior Preference: Basic legal and economic principles underlying the operation of business entities. A study of how accounting principles and the general principle of liability for losses are applied to the legal environment of business organizations. Topics include the formation of corporations, partnership, and limited liability companies; corporate governance principles; and issues arising from the dissolution of each entity. Additional topics covered may include bankruptcy, creditors' rights, and creditors' remedies.

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

5303 Corporate Finance (3) 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: Analysis of the legal instruments in commercial transactions and financing; interpretation and consideration of pertinent provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code, and of other uniform statutes, making, drawers, and endorsers, the bank collection process, allocation of final losses.

5306 Relational Torts (2) An examination of the tort law, both in Louisiana and the common law, on the 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 contract, and market place and other tortious falsehoods.

5308 Insurance (2) Junior Preference: Current problems, principles, and concepts of insurance law; insurance policy and its relation to contract claims, insurance, selection and control of risks (through exceptions, warranties, representations, and avoidance of concealment); marketing of insurance; pertinent Louisiana statutes and jurisprudence 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 jurisprudence. Particular topics include possession, present and future estates, concurrent ownership, easements, the landlord-tenant relationship, and partition.

5311 Decedents Estates (1) A study of the various means for transmission of property upon death, including intestate succession, estate succession, and testamentary trusts, as well as inter vivos trusts, gifts, powers of appointment and trusts in remainder. 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 particular, as it pertains to, in most American jurisdictions.

5312 Accounting for Lawyers (2) Junior Preference: Basic accounting principles and principles of financial accounting for lawyers. This course will provide students with an understanding of financial statements, and the ability to read and interpret financial statements in order to make informed decisions. The course will cover the fundamentals of accounting, including financial statement analysis, and will provide an understanding of the financial concepts and principles that are relevant to legal practice.

5313 Advanced Copyright Law (3) This course examines copyright law in detail, with a principal focus on the Copyright Act of 1976 and its recent amendments, such as the Digital Millennium Copyright Act. Students will gain an in-depth understanding of U.S. copyright law, including its purpose, scope, and the nature of protection, as well as certain international agreements and case law that influence and shape copyright law.

5401 Employment Law (3) The study of the legal relationships between employers and employees. The course emphasizes legal principles and their application to situations involving employee and employer rights and responsibilities.

5402 Administrative Law (3) The study of administrative law, including the role of agencies and the regulatory process. The course emphasizes legal principles and their application to situations involving agency actions and the rights of individuals and organizations to challenge agency actions.

5403 Labor Law (3) The study of the legal relationships between employers and employees. The course emphasizes legal principles and their application to situations involving employee and employer rights and responsibilities.

5404 Antitrust Law (3) The study of antitrust law, including the role of antitrust laws in the economy and the legal principles and doctrines that govern antitrust law. The course emphasizes legal principles and their application to situations involving antitrust law and the rights of individuals and organizations to challenge antitrust actions.
450 Local Government Law (3) An examination of the legal relationships that local governments have with other governmental entities, their public servants, and the public. The course begins by examining the position of local governments in relation to the state, other local governments, and the federal government. Next, it describes the status and rights of local officers and employees. Finally, it concludes with an overview of the regulatory and fiscal powers, contractual obligations, and tort liability of local governments.

4511 Introduction to Environmental Law (3) Junior. Jurisdiction; maritimeliens, bottomry, and other numerous maritime laws and their application in private law practice.

4512 Land Use Planning (2) Conventional land control devices containing nuisance doctrine, servitudes, contractual covenants, zoning, subdivision, expropriation, housing codes, and other new developments in land use, including regional and federal land use planning, environmental planning concepts, open space and recreational use planning, and urban redevelopment.

4516 International Law (3) Analysis of basic concepts of public international law including the nature of the international legal system; sources of international law and recognition; jurisdiction (territory, nationality, objective territorial, protective, and other bases of jurisdiction); res solutum and ocean space; aircraft; outer space; polar regions; international agreements; jurisdictional immunities; international boundaries; the act of state doctrine; diplomatic immunity; force and war; and international organizations.

4517 Admiralty (3) Students cannot take both this course and Law 5241 Maritime Personal Injuries. Jurisdiction; maritime lien, bottomry, and respondentia obligations; general average, salvage, maritime liens, and other maritime principles affecting maritime rights and admiralty proceedings; procedure in admiralty.

4518 Constitutional Law II (3) Junior. Personal rights and liberties under the U.S. Constitution, with emphasis on the Bill of Rights and Reconstruction Amendments.

452 Employment Discrimination (3) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other laws dealing with discrimination in employment on grounds of race, sex, color, religion, national origin, age, or handicapping condition.

454 Maritime Personal Injuries (2) Students cannot take both this course and Law 5417 Admiralty. Principles of law applicable to maritime personal injury litigation; extent of admiralty jurisdiction with respect to personal injury cases; rules of law applicable to indemnity liabilities, including contribution, comparative fault, law of Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act as amended, and its relationship to state workers' compensation laws; general rules applicable in lawsuits arising from injury litigation; remedies available to particular classes of persons, such as seamen, common seamen, longshoremen and harbor workers; the legal and equitable rights of persons injured by negligence; jurisdiction 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 Land Act.

453 Media Law (2) Legal problems of the mass media. Includes defamation, invasion of privacy, reporting on information, controls on the press, advertising and commercial speech, and related problems.

4532 Law and Economics (3) Introduction to the basic tools of economic reasoning and their application of legal rules, and their application in private law practice.

4533 Hazardous Waste Litigation and Policy (3) Will address aspects of environmental law not normally covered in Law 5411. It will focus on command and control regulations of state and federal law, but it will also consider other methods of protecting the environment. Prerequisite: Introduction to Environmental Law; Administrative Law; or permission of the instructor.

4534 Introduction to Intellectual Property (3) A comprehensive study of the principal areas 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 designed exclusively to take only one course in intellectual property, and it also serves as a prerequisite for other advanced intellectual property courses and seminars.

4535 Corporate and White Collar Criminal Law (2) The course covers a broad range of important topics, such as the following: corporate and organizational liability; personal liability in an organizational setting; federal jurisdiction over crime and the problem of over criminalization; conspiracy; RICO; mail fraud; securities fraud, and the concept of fraud; truth in lending; bribery; public corruption, and civil rights offenses; drug trafficking and money laundering; and various regulatory offenses. Interwoven with the discussion of specific offenses would be an ongoing treatment of complex issues in federal criminal procedure, grand jury practice, evidence, sentencing, and the role of the lawyer in the criminal justice system.

4536 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 rules of the Supreme Court, the Congress, and the President in establishing constitutional policy.

4537 International Litigation and Arbitration (3) Overview of the development of international practice and disputes, both litigation and arbitration. Survey of broad policy issues, analysis of U.S. foreign and international laws, and practical exercises in representing clients in international disputes. Topics covered include issues of “public” and “private” international law affecting corporations, including commercial law, conflicts of law, civil procedure and foreign relations, as well as the substantive law governing international arbitration.

4538 The European Union: A New Constitutional Order (3) Formation of the Communities and the European Union; Citizenship of the EU; Institutions of the Communities and the European Union; sources of Law and the Legal System; and Community Law; extra-territorial relations; common foreign and security policy; Justice and Home Affairs.

4539 The European Union: Commercial and Business Law (2) The Internal Market (the four freedoms: goods, persons, services, establishment); competition policy; agriculture; fisheries; consumer protection; social policy; development cooperation; EU-US commercial relations; Commercial and Monetary policies; commercial policy of the Community (WEMG) agreements; The Monetary Union; history; institutions; the Euro.

4541 Punishment and Post-Conviction Procedures (2) This course will consider the following: the sentencing, the doctrine and policy of the death penalty, the history and theory of punishment, habeas corpus, civil rights actions, prohibition, parole, pardons, and what innocence people are convicted of crimes (including witness 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 prison institutions.

4542 Immigration Law (3) Course is designed to examine and interpret federal immigration law and policy. The course will include coverage of such topics as constitutional origins of immigration law, definitions of eligible immigrant and non-immigrant categories, grounds for exclusion and deportation, asylum and family cases.

4543 Sports Law (2) Detailed analysis of legal issues associated with the sports industry. Topics include; agency law, labor law, sexual harassment, discrimination, antitrust, enforcement and drafting of contracts, licensing of intellectual properties, and torts.

4544 Comparative Labor Law (2) The course will describe prominent characteristics and trends in labor and employment law and industrial relations in industrial market economies. The labor and employment regimes of the United States, European countries and the European Union, and Japan will be emphasized. The course will consider the International Labor Organization and its role in shaping labor law. The course will consider basic labor law theories and judicial employment relations.

4545 Internet Law (3) Will cover a wide range of issues faced by individuals and business entities who use the Internet. Illustrative topics include jurisdiction and choice of law; online contracts, e-commerce, electronic signatures, privacy, online music and radio transmissions, and antitrust issues related to online commerce. Online issues for lawyers including lawyer's use of email marketing, website development, and other internet activity will also be covered.

4546 Biotechnology: Law, Business, and Regulations (3) An opportunity to learn about pre-implantation genetic screening of embryos, stem cell research, human cloning, predictive genetic testing for adult onset of breast and other cancers, and other emerging technologies. "Biotechnology" ("bioinformatics") to decipher the human genome and to personalize the delivery of pharmaceuticals, and a range of areas in law including torts, anti-trust, insurance, property law, and intellectual property law. The course will include the laboratory bench to the marketplace. Through utilization of biotechnology as an industry application, this course will cover a broad range of new laws and regulations, licensing, regulation to protect human subjects, clinical research, product review and approval processes, and market oversight. Rationale: demonstrates the need for this subject matter. Students will be expected to develop a "critical mass" of knowledge in the overall subject matter.

4548 Health Care Tort Law and Policy (3) This course will deal with tort law remedies in the healthcare industry. Topics will include malpractice, institutional negligence, vicarious liability, and products liability for drugs and medical devices. The student 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.

4549 Natural Security (3) This course examines the constitutional, international, and national security law governing private-sector use of force, including the Authority of Congress and the president to make national security decisions, the war powers and constitutional questions in formulation of national security policy and waging of war. The course will examine the country principles, the national security structure, and the Modern Theory about the origins of war, terrorism, the Vietnam War, intelligence law, individual rights vs. national security, and the national security process.

4550 International Intellectual Property (3) A study of international intellectual property law, with a focus on the legal and economic implications of the principal international treaties on 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 other international issues affecting the enforcement of intellectual property rights in the international arena. Prerequisite either Intellectual Property (5435) or two IP courses (in possession of instructor's permission).

4552 Elder Law (2) This is a multidisciplinary course that will survey the principal components of Elder Law. This examination will cover areas as healthcare decision-making, estate planning, Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, elder abuse and neglect, and long-term nursing care. During the course, students will participate in pro bono or community service projects addressing the needs of the elderly.
practice and the interplay between local, state, and federal legal systems, including transnational sales of goods, foreign distributions, and limited examination of copyright law. Limited examination of First Amendment issues. If time permits, some attention paid to prepare student to represent business clients in a variety of pitches, labor disputes, contractual relationships and resolution of disputes. Emphasis on French language, with the use of text and documents in French, sometimes with an English translation. There will be a large emphasis on the historical and cultural dimensions of the French legal system, contrasting with Louisiana and featuring the importance of French law in the world, making the course also accessible to students from the French community. The following topics will be visited: historical overview; the Civil Code and its evolution (codification, decodification, recodification); the Court system and some basics of the administrative procedure; the Constitution and the French approach to judicial review; legislating from the bench (case studies); Other topics, such as some French text, such as the constitution of privacy or legislation on the French language, may also be visited. Evaluation will be in the form of a French-style oral exam. Because this course will be taught exclusively in French, the professor will personally interview interested students to ensure the course possesses the necessary language skills for success in this course. Registration for this course will thus be by permission of the instructor only. This course may be cross-listed with the French Department.

550 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.

5501 Income Taxation I (3) Junior Preference Substantive and procedural aspects of federal income taxation. Prerequisite: Credit in or currently enrolled in Federal Income Taxation I.

5502 Corporate Taxation (3) Substantive and procedural considerations in the choice of business entity. Prerequisite: Credit in Federal Income Taxation I. The course will focus on traditional real estate tax issues that arise in residential tax issues, including broker's right 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 in tax financing, and leasing techniques, and will examine current issues relating to distressed properties.

5504 Advanced Corporate Taxation (3) Prerequisite: Credit in Corporate Taxation. The course will focus on the current issues and trends in corporate taxation and the complex issues that arise in corporate transactions.

5505 Estate and Gift Tax (3) Junior Only. A study of the factors influencing the choice of basic estate planning arrangements, such as wills, trusts, life insurance, and deferred compensation plans. Prerequisite: Credit in Federal Income Taxation I. The course will focus on the current issues and trends in estate and gift tax planning and the tax implications of such arrangements.

5506 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.

5507 State and Local Taxation (3) Current problems offsetting the state and local tax systems as well as practical application of the exercise of the taxing power; modern state excise taxes and limitations imposed thereby on negative implications of the commerce clause of the federal Constitution. Topics include audit procedure, federal and state income and estate taxations and the tax administration, including matters of levy, assessment, return, exemptions, valuation, classification, and taxpayers' remedies. Louisiana law in a general overview, and title controversies growing out of such transactions.

5508 Tax Practice and Procedure (3) Course examines the administration and enforcement of the Internal Revenue Code. Emphasis is placed on federal taxation prior to the effective date of the Federal Income Tax Act. Topics include audit procedure, federal and state income and estate taxations and the tax administration, including matters of levy, assessment, return, exemptions, valuation, classification, and taxpayers' remedies. Louisiana law in a general overview, and title controversies growing out of such transactions.

5509 Partnership Taxation (2) 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.

5510 Corporate Taxation (3) Substantive and procedural considerations in the choice of business entity. Prerequisite: Credit in Federal Income Taxation I. The course will focus on the current issues and trends in corporate taxation and the complex issues that arise in corporate transactions.

5511 Estate and Gift Tax (3) Junior Only. A study of the factors influencing the choice of basic estate planning arrangements, such as wills, trusts, life insurance, and deferred compensation plans. Prerequisite: Credit in Federal Income Taxation I. The course will focus on the current issues and trends in estate and gift tax planning and the tax implications of such arrangements.

5512 Income Taxation I (3) Junior Preference Substantive and procedural aspects of federal income taxation. Prerequisite: Credit in Federal Income Taxation I.

5513 Income Taxation II (3) Junior Preference Substantive and procedural aspects of federal income taxation. Prerequisite: Credit in Federal Income Taxation I.

5514 Income Taxation III (3) Junior Preference Substantive and procedural aspects of federal income taxation. Prerequisite: Credit in Federal Income Taxation I.

5515 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.

5516 Estate and Gift Tax (3) Junior Only. A study of the factors influencing the choice of basic estate planning arrangements, such as wills, trusts, life insurance, and deferred compensation plans. Prerequisite: Credit in Federal Income Taxation I. The course will focus on the current issues and trends in estate and gift tax planning and the tax implications of such arrangements.

5517 State and Local Taxation (3) Current problems offsetting the state and local tax systems as well as practical application of the exercise of the taxing power; modern state excise taxes and limitations imposed thereby on negative implications of the commerce clause of the federal Constitution. Topics include audit procedure, federal and state income and estate taxations and the tax administration, including matters of levy, assessment, return, exemptions, valuation, classification, and taxpayers' remedies. Louisiana law in a general overview, and title controversies growing out of such transactions.

5518 Tax Practice and Procedure (3) Course examines the administration and enforcement of the Internal Revenue Code. Emphasis is placed on federal taxation prior to the effective date of the Federal Income Tax Act. Topics include audit procedure, federal and state income and estate taxations and the tax administration, including matters of levy, assessment, return, exemptions, valuation, classification, and taxpayers' remedies. Louisiana law in a general overview, and title controversies growing out of such transactions.

5519 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.

5520 Corporate Taxation (3) Substantive and procedural considerations in the choice of business entity. Prerequisite: Credit in Federal Income Taxation I. The course will focus on the current issues and trends in corporate taxation and the complex issues that arise in corporate transactions.
5702 Louisiana Civil Procedure II (3) Modification of judgments in the trial court, appeals and appellate jurisdiction and procedures, enforcement of judgments, the court's power to modify judgments, the conservation of the court's resources, executors, procedures, and succession procedure.

5703 Successions and Donations (3) Senior Only. Louisiana Civil Code Articles 877-1406 (36 Successions). Articles 1407- 1755 (Of Donations Inter Vivos and Mortis Causa). Louisiana Trust Law concerned in connection with civil law and that of foreign systems and French doctrinal material and a comprehensive survey of the Louisiana jurisprudence; problems involving the drafting of the will, the recognition of wills and legacies in possession of both testator and intestate successors.

5704 Security Devices (3) Senior Preference. Students cannot take this course and Louisiana Security Devices (5707). Louisiana Civil Code provisions and statutes relating to suretyship, pledge, privilege, mortgage, chattel mortgage, 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. Students will study 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 state and foreign country judgments.

5706 Mergers and Acquisitions (2) Description of the process of mergers and acquisitions, including the purchase agreements, merger agreements, confidentiality agreements, letters of intent, closing statements, structuring of deals, due diligence, state statutory scheme sofland use control, marine fisheries, public authorities, are studied in combination with federal and state law. Other topics include the role of the Civil Law and to legal ramifications of the National Forest Management Act. Also addressed will be the “extractive use” of public lands and natural resources. Addressed in particular is the modern tension between the “extractive use” of these lands and resources for, e.g., timber, mining, grazing, and hydroelectric power/flood control uses and the “preservation/restoration” use of these lands and resources. To this end, key federal statutes examined will include the Endangered Species Act, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and the National Forest Management Act. Each involving a different area of the practice of law. Throughout the course, a special emphasis is placed on the role in negotiations as they apply to negotiations and on the lawyer’s duty to conduct himself or herself during negotiations in a professional manner.

5711 Law Office Practice (2) Students may assist in representation or in law office management methods and practice. They will also be responsible for law office management methods and practice. Students must register for this course in the spring 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) Senior Only This course is pass/fail 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 rules 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.

5881 Juvenile Representation Clinic (3) Prerequisite: The Legal Profession Law 5721. 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.

5882 Advanced Litigation Practice (2) Senior Only. Prerequisites: Evidence Trial Advocacy. Senior Only. Prerequisites: take this course and Law 5826 or Law 5827. Exclusive emphasis on the pretrial phase of the litigation process (1) drafting of pleadings and pretrial motions; (2) discovery issues; (3) preparation and use of expert witnesses; and (4) pretrial conference and pretrial order.

5892/5893 Law Review Editorial Board (1 hour credit in the spring semester of junior year)

5893 Law Review Junior Associate (1 hour credit in the spring semester of junior year)
Program of the Capital Area Legal Services Program. Perspectiva: The clinic is limited to third-year students who have com-
pleted The Legal Profession (Law 5721). American Family Law or Louisiana Family Law is highly recom-

Endowment—Internal Revenue Service, Office of Legal Affairs (2) 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 monitors legal developments in the area of Tax Law. The Policy Services Division is responsible for official policy guidance

Departmental Externship—Internal Revenue Service, 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 monitors legal developments in the area of Tax Law. The Policy Services Division is responsible for official policy guidance

5808 Legal Aspects of Environmental Control (2) Prerequisites: Introduction to Environmental Law; Administrator Law; or permission of the instructor. This seminar addresses current problems in environmental law as selected by the instructor. The substantive topics will be studied 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 Externship—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 admin-
istration of federal tax laws in Tax Court and provides advice to the Department of Justice in federal tax litigation in federal dis-

broadly the legal history of race in the nation, primarily through the black/white paradigm. Among the topics student will examine are the institution and operation of slavery, the importance of slavery in the framing of the Constitution, the framing and operation of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments, the implication of Brown v. Board of Education, the 1964 Civil Rights Act and 1965 Voting Rights Act, and affirmative action.

5820 Administration of Criminal Justice (2) Prerequisites: Credit in Law 5821, Problems in Proof Seminar (2). The seminar addresses current topics in the administration of criminal justice as selected by the instructor and

5813 Criminal Justice and Race Relations Seminar (2) The object of this course is to examine the nexus between law and history,through the study of the legal regulation of race in this country, more particularly with respect to the treat-
ment of persons of African descent. To this end, a course on the Louisiana Constitution of 1864 will explore the legal regulation of race in the United States, through the lens of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments, the implication of Brown v. Board of Education, the 1964 Civil Rights Act and 1965 Voting Rights Act, and affirmative action.

5819 Seminar in Bioethics: Law & Policy (2) The seminar will consist of lectures and discussions on bioethic topics ranging from the beginning to the end of life. The remainder of the seminar will be a workshop/writing forum. Student paper drafts will be required and, during these sessions, stu-

5814 Regulation of Food and Drug Products: Law, Business and Policy (2) The seminar is designed for students interested in better understanding regulation of and trends in foods and pharmaceutical drug science and resulting product markets, with attention to economic, trade, and population health impli-
cations. Students will be introduced to the United States regula-
tory 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 mar-

5816 Seminar in Intellectual Property Law (2) The seminar will be an in-depth analysis of emerging issues in intellectual property law and policy, including copyright, trademark, and trade secrets. Topics to be discussed will include genetically modified organisms; intellectual property rights and related cost, trade, and access issues; generic pharma-
ces; and ongoing efforts to achieve regulatory harmonization in appropriate product markets. The seminar will deal with both domestic and international issues. The seminar will be a seminar with student presentation.

5815 Seminar in Environmental Law (2) The seminar will be an in-depth analysis of emerging issues in environmental law and policy, including harm to health, harm to the environment, and the relationship between health and the environment. Topics to be discussed will include genetically modified organisms; intellectual property rights and related cost, trade, and access issues; generic pharma-
ces; and ongoing efforts to achieve regulatory harmonization in appropriate product markets. The seminar will deal with both domestic and international issues. The seminar will be a seminar with student presentation.

5810 Seminar in Criminal Procedure (2) The seminar will be an in-depth analysis of emerging issues in criminal procedure, including the role of the police in the investigation of crime, the role of the prosecutor in the criminal case, the role of the defendant in the criminal case, and the role of the public in the criminal case. The seminar will be a seminar with student presentation.

5783 Punishment and Post-Conviction Seminar (2) Selected topics that are likely to be considered in the course are the fol-
lowing: sentencing, the doctrine and policy of the death penalty, the history and theory of punishment, hate crime, medicalization of punishment, the capital penalty, the history of the death penalty, and what can be done about it (including the use of DNA evi-
dence). The course may include guest speakers and visits to courts, parole board hearings, and interviews with criminal justice officials.

5784 Civil Law Seminar (2) This seminar covers selected topics in civil law with particular emphasis on legal institutions and concepts that apply across the traditional doctrinal divisions of private law and public law, and that are important in the modern legal system, such as the law of contract, torts, property, and family law. The seminar will be a seminar with student presentation.

5785 Seminar in Bioethics: Law & Policy (2) The seminar will consist of lectures and discussions on bioethic topics ranging from the beginning to the end of life. The remainder of the seminar will be a workshop/writing forum. Student paper drafts will be required and, during these sessions, stu-

5786 Advanced Topics in Criminal Law (2) This seminar will be an in-depth analysis of emerging issues in criminal law and policy, including the role of the police in the investigation of crime, the role of the prosecutor in the criminal case, the role of the defendant in the criminal case, and the role of the public in the criminal case. The seminar will be a seminar with student presentation.

5782 Seminar in Civil Procedure (2) The seminar will be an in-depth analysis of emerging issues in civil procedure, including the role of the judge in the civil case, the role of the plaintiff in the civil case, the role of the defendant in the civil case, and the role of the public in the civil case. The seminar will be a seminar with student presentation.

5781 Seminar in Family Law (2) The seminar will consist of lectures and discussions on family law topics ranging from the beginning to the end of life. The remainder of the seminar will be a seminar with student presentation. Student paper drafts will be required and, during these sessions, stu-

5780 Seminar in Criminal Law (2) The seminar will consist of lectures and discussions on criminal law topics ranging from the beginning to the end of life. The remainder of the seminar will be a seminar with student presentation. Student paper drafts will be required and, during these sessions, stu-

5776 Seminar in Taxation (2) The seminar will be an in-depth analysis of emerging issues in taxation law and policy, including the role of the government in the collection of taxes, the role of the taxpayer in the tax case, the role of the government in the tax case, and the role of the public in the tax case. The seminar will be a seminar with student presentation.

5777 Seminar in Environmental Law (2) The seminar will be an in-depth analysis of emerging issues in environmental law and policy, including harm to health, harm to the environment, and the relationship between health and the environment. Topics to be discussed will include genetically modified organisms; intellectual property rights and related cost, trade, and access issues; generic pharma-
ces; and ongoing efforts to achieve regulatory harmonization in appropriate product markets. The seminar will deal with both domestic and international issues. The seminar will be a seminar with student presentation.

5775 Seminar in Intellectual Property Law (2) The seminar will be an in-depth analysis of emerging issues in intellectual property law and policy, including copyright, trademark, and trade secrets. Topics to be discussed will include genetically modified organisms; intellectual property rights and related cost, trade, and access issues; generic pharma-
ces; and ongoing efforts to achieve regulatory harmonization in appropriate product markets. The seminar will deal with both domestic and international issues. The seminar will be a seminar with student presentation.

5774 Seminar in Criminal Procedure (2) The seminar will be an in-depth analysis of emerging issues in criminal procedure, including the role of the police in the investigation of crime, the role of the prosecutor in the criminal case, the role of the defendant in the criminal case, and the role of the public in the criminal case. The seminar will be a seminar with student presentation.

5773 Punishment and Post-Conviction Seminar (2) Selected topics that are likely to be considered in the course are the fol-
lowing: sentencing, the doctrine and policy of the death penalty, the history and theory of punishment, hate crime, medicalization of punishment, the capital penalty, the history of the death penalty, and what can be done about it (including the use of DNA evi-
dence). The course may include guest speakers and visits to courts, parole board hearings, and interviews with criminal justice officials.

5772 Criminal Law Seminar (2) This seminar covers selected topics in criminal law with particular emphasis on legal institutions and concepts that apply across the traditional doctrinal divisions of private law and public law, and that are important in the modern legal system, such as the law of contract, torts, property, and family law. The seminar will be a seminar with student presentation.

5771 Civil Law Seminar (2) This seminar covers selected topics in civil law with particular emphasis on legal institutions and concepts that apply across the traditional doctrinal divisions of private law and public law, and that are important in the modern legal system, such as the law of contract, torts, property, and family law. The seminar will be a seminar with student presentation.
particular substantive course. In that regard, this course is designed to sum up a student's experience in the civilian tradi-
tion. Louisiana is compared to the common law tradition of European countries. The first part of this course will consist of
lectures and discussions on the above topics. Thereafter, stu-
dents will be required to write comments from their colleagues and the instructor. There is no final exam. Students will be graded upon their class participa-
tion, presentations, and research papers.

5875 Community Property Seminar (1) This seminar will explore community property regimes both in the United States and other selected countries, including France, Brazil, and the Netherlands. Discussion will center in the United States, but
strong emphasis will also be placed on comparative study of unique features of the community property scheme in jurisdic-
tions with marriage-property regimes derived from the civilian tradition. The course will cover topics such as the scope of the
community property regime, the classification of community property, the varying weight of rules for collection, and the
incompatibility of matrimonial agreements to alter the commu-
nity property regime. Grades will be based on the instructor’s evaluation of student papers, individual class presentations, oral
and written student commentary on classmates’ drafts, and class participation.

5876 Natural Law Seminar (2) An expose of the history and
continuing relevance of “natural law” thinking. Part I is an expos-
itory and critical survey, in historical sequence, of various suc-
cessive natural law (or, in some cases, “natural rights”) theories, specifically: the Roman world (Plato, Aristotle, Cicero), the Christian Middle Ages (Aquinas, Suarez), the Age of Reason (Grotius, Hobbes, Locke, Kant), and the 20th Century (from Maritain through Rawls and Dworkin to Finnis, among others). Part II is an examination of the sup-
posed implications of some of the “new” natural law theories of the 20th Century for the resolution of contemporary domestic political disputes; in particular, those pertaining to “sanctity of life” (e.g., abortion, euthanasia, capital punish-
ment), and human and “sexual relations” (e.g., contraception, technologically-assisted reproduction, homosexuality, polygamy, and polyamory).

5877 Tax Practice and Procedure Seminar (2) Seminar 
examines federal tax controversies and will focus on the repre-
tation of federal tax clients. Topics include: the examination of
taxable status issues, administrative litigation, and criminal enforce-
ment. The seminar will cover a wide variety of topics including
income tax issues, income tax planning, deductions, tax advi-
sory services, estate taxes, and tax disputes.

5890 Privacy Seminar (2) This course will examine common
law, constitutional and statutory rights to privacy within the
context of the current society and new technology. In this age of
Google, social networks like Facebook and MySpace, the
right to privacy, or at least the need for a right to privacy, seems to
be disappearing. Although a certain level of encroachment into personal privacy is expected in order to reduce specific societal values, egregious intrusions into an individual’s privacy are becoming more common. This is, perhaps, a result of a lack of a firm understanding of the definition of privacy. Consequently, members of society are allowing a shift of the pendulum toward less privacy rather than more privacy.
This course is largely participation driven and students are expected to engage their classmates in discussion. Students will be expected to lead a class discussion, write an original paper on an instructor-approved privacy related topic, and present the paper to the class.

5980 Modern Constitutional Law Seminar (2) This seminar will examine the changes that have occurred in Supreme Court
precedent and doctrine from the retirement of Chief Justice
Warren in 1969 to the present. In the first two or three ses-
sions, 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-
quent term of court to the present, integrating changes in per-
sonal and external political events with the Supreme Court
decisions. This course will be based on course grade on evalua-
tions of presentations, class discussion, and a research paper.

5881 International Law in U.S. Courts (2) This seminar
explores international law in United States federal and state
courts. We will focus on current issues and debates over the
applicability of international law in U.S. courts, the degree of comity demanded by international tribunals, the use of
foreign and international precedents as authority; and recent
U.S. Supreme Court decisions interpreting the application
and incorporation of international law in United States. Further, we will examine how international laws influence the
applicability of international law and their continuing utility or futility.

Students will be expected to complete a critical paper relating to the subject matter written under the professor’s supervision.

5890 Legal Aspects of Coastal Areas Seminar (2) With
abundant natural advantages and resources and with constantly
increasing pressures from human activity and “development,” America’s coastal areas are subject to a unique legal regime.
Contemporary problems of private ownership and ripari-
nal/ littoral rights, as well as the rights of the general public and
public authorities, are studied in combination with federal and
state statutory schemes of land use control, marine fisheries
conservation, and resource exploration. Attention also given to
the role of the Civil Law and to legal rationalization of
Louisiana’s coastal erosion and restoration program. Because
formulation of a comprehensive set of legal and planning poli-
cies for Louisiana coastal restoration is a work in progress,
the paper required for the seminar will afford students an opportu-
nity to contribute to the development or clarification of appro-
priate policy directions for Louisiana.

5904 Privacy Seminar (2) This course will examine common
law, constitutional and statutory rights to privacy within the
content of the current society and new technology. In this age of
Google, social networks like Facebook and MySpace, the
right to privacy, or at least the need for a right to privacy, seems to
be disappearing. Although a certain level of encroachment into personal privacy is expected in order to reduce specific societal values, egregious intrusions into an individual’s privacy are becoming more common. This is, perhaps, a result of a lack of a firm understanding of the definition of privacy. Consequently, members of society are allowing a shift of the pendulum toward less privacy rather than more privacy. This course is largely participation driven and students are expected to engage their classmates in discussion. Students will be expected to lead a class discussion, write an original paper on an instructor-approved privacy related topic, and present the paper to the class.

5990 Modern Constitutional Law Seminar (2) This seminar will examine the changes that have occurred in Supreme Court
precedent and doctrine from the retirement of Chief Justice
Warren in 1969 to the present. In the first two or three ses-
sions, 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-
quent term of court to the present, integrating changes in per-
sonal and external political events with the Supreme Court
decisions. This course will be based on course grade on evalua-
tions of presentations, class discussion, and a research paper.

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, there-
fore, 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 obli-
gations 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 of 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

I. Lying, cheating, plagiarism, theft, and other forms of student mis-
conduct are prohibited.

a. Lying includes, but is not limited to, the following:
   a. Knowingly furnishing false or misleading information to the
   administration, 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 other-
   wise participate in class discussion.

b. Actively participating in or assisting with falsification
   of a class sheet in any manner, such as by signing or initia-
ing for another student who is not present, or by signing or initia-
ing a roll sheet indicating that the student was present when the stu-
dent was not actually present in class, or was so late that this student missed a substantial portion of the class.

c. Cheating includes, but is not limited to, the following:
   a. Copying from or looking upon another student’s examina-
tion 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 or assistance.
   d. Stealing, buying, otherwise obtaining, selling, giving away, or
   helping another person to obtain any or all of an unadminis-
terated 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 require-
   ments, 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 comp-
  letion of an examination, without the expressed per-
mission of the person administering the examination.
   h. Soliciting or obtaining from another student for submission in
   fulfilling academic requirements any report, term paper,
   memorandum, brief, or any other written work.
   i. Consulting any authority regarding the specifics of any writ-
   ten or oral presentation, unless authorized by the instructor.
   j. Plagiarism is the unacknowledged incorporation of another
   person’s work in one’s own work submitted for credit or pub-
   lication (such material need not be copyrighted).

II. Thieves 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.
   d. Student misconduct includes, but is not limited to, the follow-
   ing:
   a. Attempting to commit, or being an accessory to the com-
   mission 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 institu-
tion, on the premises of student residences associated with the
   Law Center or its programs, or at an official Law Center
   function, without authority.
   c. Knowingly interfering with any proceedings undertaken
   pursuant to this Code, including directing threats directed to
   faculty, student, or other persons initiating or participating in such
   proceedings.
3. The Vice Chancellor shall investigate the complaint. He may
4. The committee shall consist of five members: three members
5. The Vice Chancellor shall set forth in writing the grounds of the complaint against the student and shall furnish a copy of the written complaint to the chairman of the committee.
6. The chairman shall designate the time and place for a hearing to determine the merits of the complaint.
7. The chairman shall provide the student with a copy of the written complaint if the chairman shall prepare a notice containing the following information: (a) the time and place of the hearing; and (b) the date by which furnishing the information described in paragraphs 7, 8, and 9. The notice shall be furn
8. The Vice Chancellor and the student shall furnish to each other and to the chairman (a) a list of the names and addresses of witnesses whose testimony should be heard by the committee; and (b) a brief statement describing the substance of the testimony of each witness.
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 chairman 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 notified 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 practicable, 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) 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 each 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 other reliable evidence which the committee may consider at the hearing.
18. The committee may consider any reliable evidence which it deems helpful in fairly performing its duty. The chairman shall determine whether particular evidence should be heard and considered. His or her decision may be made upon motion of a committee member by a majority of the committee. A second to the motion to override 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 in 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 the written findings on the facts 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 submitted a violation included in the complaint, the committee may recommend any appropriate sanction or combination of sanctions, including: the student shall:
   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 student has not completed the exam in room 317 and also notify the Registrar’s Office so they may be included in the student announcements placed on the bulletin boards of the Law Center;
   f. expelled from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   g. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   h. expelled from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   i. expelled from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   j. expelled from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   k. expelled from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   l. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   m. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   n. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   o. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   p. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   q. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   r. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   s. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   t. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   u. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   v. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   w. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   x. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   y. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
   z. suspended from the Law Center for a fixed period;
23. The Chancellor shall advise the student of the recommendation 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 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 applicable definition). 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 proceeding to the student, faculty or other interested parties if he determines it is in the best interests of the Law School or the legal profession.

POLICY REGARDING THE USAGE OF THE ELECTRONIC CLASSROOM DURING FINAL EXAMINATIONS

Law students intending to take their final examinations using the Exacal software are expected to provide their own laptop computer. The Law Center provides a sufficient number of laptop computers to make them openly available for usage during final examinations.

If a law student is prepared to take a final examination on his/her own computer but experiences a computer/software failure too close to the administration of the final examination to fix the problem or replace the laptop, as determined by the Law Center’s Information Technology (“IT”) Department, he or she may use one of the 15 laptop computers in the Law Library room L11.

To use a lab computer for a final examination, the student must first verify the computer or software failure with the IT department in room 317 and also notify the Registrar’s Office so they are aware of the change. These computer resources are available first come, first-served basis and availability is not guaranteed. Please make every effort to ensure your computer is in good working order well before the start of final examinations.

PRIVACY OF STUDENT RECORDS (FERPA) (Law Center Policy PS-30CL)

(Full policy can be viewed on the Law Center Human Resources website.)

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 record(s) 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. The student’s rights under FERPA are not maintained by the official to whom the request was submitted; that official shall advise the student of the correct office to whom the request should be addressed.

LAW CENTER COMPUTER USAGE POLICY

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 OS or Apple computers running an operating system no older than Tiger OS X 10.4 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 computers (except wireless internet connection capabilities on their computers as all completive examinations will be submitted by means of wireless internet. Students will identify their exam using their assigned random number. Rooms will be assigned for using computers separate from rooms assigned for students to hand write their exams. All students, regardless of whether they are writing or using computers to complete their exams, will pick up their examinations in the same room. Those using computers may be required by the professor to return the exam questions or some other physical evidence of completing the exam within the time allowed.
2. The right to request the amendment of the student’s educational records, except to the extent the FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent. The one exception which permits disclosure without consent is disclosure to persons designated by the student as appropriate educational interests. All students’ educational records are open to the Chancellor and the Vice Chancellor. 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 necessary to the operation of the Law Center; supervision of the performance of such a task; or evaluation or determination of the student’s status in areas other than academics, without consideration of the student’s academic performance.

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The Law Center is committed to providing equal opportunity for all qualified persons regardless of disability in the recruitment of students, and in the admission to, participation in, and employment of all programs and activities pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and other federal and state law. 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 otherwise subjected to disadvantage 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 578-5159. Specialized support in the following capacities is available to designated students with disabilities-based need. Students must provide current documentation of these disabilities at the time services are required. 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 in academic standards.

Students who need special accommodations or exams must make those 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 following is the dead-line, students are encouraged to initiate the process early in the semester. It is possible that additional documentation, interviews, etc., may be necessary to substantiate the need for accommodation or to determine the appropriate accommodation. Such additional steps may 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 student and the Law Center personnel who seek private donations to fund awards 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 that will then determine who is responsible.

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. 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 nonacademic affairs. The Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs is the ADA coordinator for all academic affairs.

ADMINISTRATION OF SCHOLARSHIP, FELLOWSHIP, AND FEE EXEMPTION PROGRAMS (LAW CENTER POLICY PS 106LC)

This policy statement offers guidance to LSU Law Center personnel concerning their responsibilities for administering scholarship, fellowship, and fee exemption programs ("awards").

The Law Center strives to utilize awards to attract students with exceptional academic ability, leadership skills, unique talents and other characteristics that further the Law Center’s mission and strategic goals. These resources motivate students to strive for reaching and maintaining their academic goals, and help students fund their education without imposing a financial strain. Public confidence in Law Center stewardship of these resources is achieved when the highest ethical standards of impartiality and fairness are maintained through all stages of processing awards and when internal controls operate effectively. The internal control structures for awards depend heavily on the Chancellor’s appointment and supervision of the selection committee members and Academic Affairs personnel. These assigned duties must effectively discharge their responsibilities according to these directives. The independent recouperator for the Law Center is the Chancellor and Academic Affairs, without performing any service in a results-oriented capacity.

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5. Advanced Billing System (ABS). Each tuition scholarship

3. Update Scholarship Excel File. The independent reconciler

 manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of any con-


criminal drug statute means a criminal statute involving manu-

facture, distribution, dispensation, use, or possession of any con-

controlled substance.

“use of alcohol” means any consumption, possession or other

use of an alcoholic beverage in violation of this policy.

“conviction” means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo

contendere) or imposition of sentence, criminal or judicial

body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of

the federal or state criminal drug statutes.

“employee” includes faculty, other academic, unclassified, classified, graduate assistants, student employees and any other person having an employment relationship with the University.

“safety and security sensitive” means positions for which there is a high likelihood of causing serious injury or harm to self, other employees, students, or members of the public; and those positions which involve the custody of data which are of such a nature that it affects or may affect the security of the position or department or unit to which the position is assigned (the Office of Human Resource Management maintains a complete list of designated positions).

General Policy

Louisiana State University is committed to providing a workplace free from the illegal use of drugs and alcohol and seeks to make its employees aware of the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse as well as the availability of drug counseling, rehabilitation and employee assistance through various communications media available. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance in the workplace is prohibited as is the illegal possession or consumption of illegal substances in the workplace. Without reference to any sanctions which may be assessed through criminal justice processes, violation of this policy will be subject to University disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

Definitions

drug-free workplace means a site for the performance of work

at which employees are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a con-

trolled substance in accordance with the requirements of the fed-


drug-free workplace means employees engaged in the perform-

ance of Department of Defense contracts who have been granted access to classified information; or employees in other positions that the contractor determines involve National Security, health or safety, or functions other than the foregoing requiring a high degree of trust and confidence.


The prohibition of this policy extend to the following:

A. Illegal drugs, uncontrolled substances, abuse of inhalants, alcohol, drugs, designer drugs, and other any unauthorized drugs, abnormal or dangerous substances which may affect an employee's mood, senses, responses, motor functions, or alter or affect a person's perception, performance, judgment or reactions while working, including those drugs identified in Schedules I through V of Louisiana R.S. 40:1034 or Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 812.

NOTE: Illegal drugs include:

1. Any drug which is not legally obtainable.

2. Any drug which is legally obtainable but has not been legally dispensed or administered.

3. Legally obtained (prescription) drugs not being used for prescribed purposes or in excess of prescribed dosages.

B. Misuse of alcoholic or intoxicating beverages and:

- Drug paraphernalia as defined in R.S. 40:1031, including equipment or drug paraphernalia as defined in R.S. 40:1031 in the workplace and on the University's premises.

- Controlled substance as defined in R.S. 40:1031. It includes any controlled substance disposed of the possession, use, sale, manufacture, transportation, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of any other unauthorized drug, abnormal or dangerous substances which may affect an employee's mood, senses, responses, motor functions, or alter or affect a person's perception, performance, judgment or reactions while working, including those drugs identified in Schedules I through V of Louisiana R.S. 40:1034 or Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 812.

C. Controlled substance as defined in R.S. 40:1031. It includes any controlled substance disposed of the possession, use, sale, manufacture, transportation, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of any other unauthorized drug, abnormal or dangerous substances which may affect an employee's mood, senses, responses, motor functions, or alter or affect a person's perception, performance, judgment or reactions while working, including those drugs identified in Schedules I through V of Louisiana R.S. 40:1034 or Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 812.

Drug Tests/Screens

LSU reserves the right to require drug screening for pre-employment, re-employment, or reassignment. Also, employees in safety-sensitive and security-sensitive positions are subject to random/unannounced drug testing. All employees are subject to being tested for drugs under the following circumstances:

1. Post-Accident/Incident - following an accident that occurs during the course and scope of an employee's employment that a) involves circumstances leading to a reasonable suspicion of the employee's drug use, b) results in a safety-related injury, c) results in or causes the release of hazardous waste or materials, or d) involves an on-the-job injury or potential serious accident, injury or incident in which safety precautions were violated, results in or causes death or injury, the employee is required to obtain a commercial driver's license (CDL) test for drugs, alcohol, or controlled substances in accordance with the provisions of the Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991. A blood alcohol concentration level of 0.04 or greater is considered to be above the prohibited alcohol concentration level.

Personnel/Faculty

Alcohol misuse is prohibited. This prohibition extends to:

1. Use of alcohol on the job or; use of alcohol during the four hours before performance of safety-sensitive and security-sensitive functions; and

2. Having a prohibited alcohol concentration level in the individ-

ual’s blood system while on the job. Any employee exhibiting behavior and/or appearance characteristic of alcohol misuse or whose job performance appears to be impaired by alcohol or who is involved in an accident in which the misuse of alcohol is sus-

tected may be required to submit to a test for the presence of alcohol. In addition, each employee for employment or who is required to obtain a commercial driver’s license (CDL) must be tested for drugs, alcohol, or controlled substances in accordance with the provisions of the Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991. A blood alcohol concentration level of 0.04 or greater is considered to be above the prohibited alcohol concentration level.
Drug testing of LSU employees pursuant to this policy shall target the following drugs, or metabolites thereof, if circumstances warrant. 

1. Cannabinoids (marijuana); 
2. Opiates; 
3. Cocaine metabolite; and 
4. Phencyclidine (PCP)

Additional tests for other drugs or their metabolites may be performed if circumstances warrant. Further, LSU will test for the presence of alcohol through breath or blood testing methodologies if circumstances warrant.

**Testing Procedure**

The collection, custody, storage, and analysis of drug test samples will be performed in compliance with Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) Guidelines. Testing will be conducted under the direction and supervision of a laboratory certified by SAMSHA and in accordance with SAMSHA Guidelines. To ensure accuracy, a sequence of two (2) tests, at LSU’s expense, will be utilized. Initial testing will be by the immunoassay methodology. Each presumptively positive sample will then be subjected to additional, more precise confirmatory testing through means of the gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) methodology. 

A test confirmed as positive through this dual testing procedure indicates the presence of a drug or its metabolite at or above the cutoff level prescribed by this policy. Particular cutoff levels may be dependent upon the employee’s assigned duties within the University. The applicable standards for cutoff levels for drugs are defined by the “Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs,” 53 FR. 11979; “Programs for Chemical Drug and Alcohol Testing of Commercial Vessel Personnel,” 46 CFR, Parts 4, 5, and “Procedures for Transportation/Work Place Drug Testing Programs,” 49 CFR. Part 40, R.S. 1001, et seq. The applicable standards for cutoff levels for alcohol are set by the Omnibus Transportation Control Act of 1991. 

Test results shall be documented and maintained with strict confidentiality. Positive test results and samples will be maintained in accordance with law and applicable medical standards.

**Searches/Inspections**

In furtherance of this policy, employees are hereby notified that University offices and work sites are the property of the University and there is no expectation of privacy with regard to University offices and work sites. Under appropriate circumstances and in accordance with the law, the University, in conjunction with law enforcement authorities, reserves the right to conduct unannounced searches and inspection of LSU facilities and properties, including vehicles.

**Enforcement**

Each alleged violation of this policy will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Certain employees may be rehabilitated, while others may have manifested total disregard for the health, welfare, and safety of themselves or others. Participation in the LSU Employee Assistance Program may be treated by the University as a positive attempt by the employee to combat his/her substance abuse problem and indicative of a future desire to adhere to this policy. However, participation in the EAP will not shield the employee from enforcement of this policy and disciplinary action, where appropriate.

After a review of all data, including any defenses or additional test results produced by the employer, appropriate action will be taken, which may include the following:

A. Refusal or failure to submit to a test - Termination. 

B. Submission of an adulterated or substitute sample in the testing process - Termination.

C. Buying, selling, dispensing, distributing or possession of an illegal or controlled dangerous substance or unauthorized alcohol while on duty or on LSU premises - Termination.

D. Unjustifiable possession of drug-related paraphernalia on duty or on LSU premises - Suspension and/or termination.

E. Unjustifiable possession of an excess quantity of legal (prescription) drugs - Suspension and/or termination.

F. Positive test result for illegal or controlled dangerous substance Suspension and/or termination.

G. Positive blood alcohol level - Suspension and/or termination.

**Drug and Alcohol Arrests/Convictions**

Any LSU employee convicted of a criminal drug or drug-related offense which occurs on or off duty must notify his/her immediate supervisor within the next work day or immediately upon the employee’s return to the workplace. Upon completion of the criminal proceedings, LSU will review all evidence to determine whether disciplinary action, including termination, is warranted. In all cases involving an employee’s arrest on a drug or drug-related offense which occurs on the job or on LSU premises, prompt investigation will be conducted and, disciplinary action taken, if warranted.

The Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 requires that each employer notify his/her supervisor within five (5) days of conviction of any criminal drug statute when such offense occurred in the workplace or on official business, during working hours, or when in on-call duty status. Federal law requires that LSU report within ten (10) days any such criminal drug statute conviction to each Agency from which grants or contracts are received. Employees whose jobs require driving are required to notify their immediate supervisor if their driving privileges are suspended or revoked. Federal convictions create a distinct problem in the workplace as a result of the driver’s license forfeiture provisions of Louisiana R.S. 32:414 and Louisiana R.S. 32:661, ET SEQ.

Employees who operate department vehicles on a regular and recurring basis may be forced to utilize an accredited annual compensatory leave or be placed in leave without pay status during the pendency of any period of suspension. Supervisors will attempt to accommodate those employees suffering due to suspension of reasonable duration, including temporary reassignment of duty and/or possible placement into another classification that does not require a valid driver’s license; provided that such a bonafide vacancy exists. However, employees should realize that circumstances may justify termination if no reasonable, accommodating measures exist or if the driver’s license suspension extends beyond a reasonable period of time, as is the case with a second or subsequent refusal/submission to breath alcohol testing. Affected employees are encouraged to contact Louisiana Bar/Barber/Paraprofessional entities which authorize driving for employment purposes. Employees returning to work after any such suspension shall be required to provide proof of restoration of driving privileges.

Note: Supervisors are required to report all suspensions and/or resolutions to the Employee Relations Section of Human Resource Management.

**Criminal Penalties**

Employees are responsible under both University policy and state law for their conduct. It is the policy of the University to arrest and refer for prosecution any person who violates state or federal law concerning alcohol or drugs while within the jurisdiction of the LSU Police Department.

**Reporting**

In accordance with Executive Order MJF 98-38, the Associate Vice Chancellor will report to the Office of the Governor the number of employees affected by the drug testing program, the categories of offenses under which employees were convicted, the costs of testing, and the effectiveness of the program annually.


**Confidentiality**

LSU respects the individual rights of its employees. Any employee involvement in the LSU Employee Assistance Program (EAP) or other rehabilitative program for substance abuse problems will be handled with confidentiality. Employees seeking such assistance shall be protected from abuse, ridicule, harassment, or retaliatory action. All medical information obtained will be protected as confidential unless otherwise required by law or overriding public health and safety concerns.

The results of all drug screens obtained in compliance with this policy will be confidential, except on a need to know basis. LSU may deliver any illegal drug, controlled dangerous substance, or other substance prohibited by the University to the person on or property or in the possession of a LSU employee. LSU will not tolerate substance abuse or use which impairs the health and well-being of its employees and the public, or threatens its service to the public. LSU’s intention, through this policy is to adhere to the Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, 34 C.F.R. Part 83, Subpart E: The Department of Transportation Procedures for Transportations Workplace Drug Testing Programs, 49 C.F.R. Part 40, and the State of Louisiana Employee Substance Abuse and Drug-Free Workplace Policy, and Executive Order No. MJF 98-38 as an effort to maintain a safe, healthy, and productive work environment for its employees and to promote public safety.

**POLICY ON SEXUAL AND OTHER UNLAWFUL BEHAVIOR**

The Paul M. Hebert Law Center reaffirms and emphasizes its commitment to provide an academic and work environment free from sexual and other unlawful harassment. The intent of this policy is to express the Law Center’s commitment to protect its employees and students from such harassment and from retaliation for participating in harassment complaints. It is not intended to infringe upon constitutionally guaranteed rights not upon academic freedom. In considering allegations of harassment, the Law Center must be concerned with the rights of both the complainant and the accused.

The Law Center will take appropriate disciplinary or other corrective action in all substantiated cases of harassment. Under appropriate circumstances, the Law Center will also take protective steps to protect its employees and students from harassment by individuals who are not employees or students of the Law Center.

Sexual harassment is a form of unlawful sexual discrimination. It is defined as speech or conduct of a sexually discriminatory nature, which was neither welcomed nor encouraged, that would be offensive to a reasonable person working or learning environment or impair his/her performance on the job or in the classroom.

Sexual harassment may involve unwelcome sexual advances,
requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual or gender-based nature when:

1. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or academic progress or status;
2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as a basis for employment or academic decisions;
3. Such conduct occurs or is otherwise so offensive to a reasonable person so as to create an abusive working or learning environment or impair his/her performance.

Other harassment is defined by analogy to sexual harassment, and means speech or conduct of an unlawfully discriminatory nature; which was neither welcomed nor encouraged, that would be so offensive to a reasonable person so as to create an abusive working or learning environment or impair his/her performance on the job or in the classroom.

Any member of the Law Center community who believes that he or she has been subjected to sexual or other unlawful harassment should report the conduct so that the Law Center may address the matter. Reports may be addressed to the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, to the Registrar, or to the Director of Human Resources. No student or employee is required to report or make a complaint of harassment to the person who is engaging in the conduct that is the subject of the complaint.

The Law Center will address all complaints. If informal means of resolving the complaint seem appropriate, and the person making the complaint agrees, informal means will be tried first. However, if informal procedures are insufficient to resolve the complaint, the Law Center will proceed to an investigation of the complaint in accordance with the procedures provide in the Law Center’s Equal Employment Opportunity Policy.

Every effort will be made to keep all complaints confidential. Only those with a need to know will be informed about the complaint. If an investigation is conducted, the complainant and the subject of the complaint will be notified of the final decision.

No employer or student will be subjected to discrimination or retaliation for making a complaint or otherwise requesting relief under this policy, or for participating in the investigation of any such complaint or request for relief.

**Other Policies**

**Note:** The policies reproduced in the remaining pages of this catalog are the policies of Louisiana State University and A&M. They also apply to the Baton Rouge Campus of LSU A&M. They also apply to the Paul M. Hebert Law Center, except to the extent that they are incompatible with the autonomous status of the Law Center. See Policy Statements at website: http://www.law.lsu.edu/opsm/ByNumber/OpenView.

**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 reenrolling 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 2016.

**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 2016, it is mandatory for students enrolling at LSU to be vaccinated against meningococcal disease. A dose of MenB vaccine at any time or a dose of MenB vaccinations in 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, at least 30 days after the first dose and a dose of tetanus-diphtheria (Td, Adult Type). In cases where no records can be located, or especially when immunization in the past is doubtful, two doses of MMR separated by a minimum of 30 days may be indicated.

**Tuberculosis Questionnaire:** Beginning Fall 2015, 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 section on the second page of the Proof of Immunization Compliance form must be completed and signed. An exempt 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.

**Smoking Policy – PS-76**

It is the policy of Louisiana State University to provide its students, faculty, staff and other members of the University community with a tobacco smoke free environment within its facilities; however, the University does not prohibit the smoking of tobacco by its students and employees and does not discriminate against tobacco smokers in employment or conditions of employment.

Accordingly, except as otherwise provided by this policy, smoking is prohibited within all University facilities and vehicles. Persons choosing to smoke outside University buildings and other facilities should avoid the immediate entrance and exit areas of buildings to prevent subjecting others to second-hand tobacco smoke.

1. Smoking in University residential buildings and food service areas shall be in accordance with policies established by the administrative units responsible for such buildings and food services with the approval of the Office of the Chancellor where designated smoking areas are provided, such areas shall be clearly marked by signs.

2. Smoking at special events open to the general public shall be in accordance with policies established for those facilities with the approval of the Office of the Chancellor. Examples include Tiger Stadium, the Pete Marovich Assembly Center, Pleasant Hall and similar facilities; however, other than during special events, smoking shall be prohibited in these facilities.

3. Requests for exemption to this policy shall be directed to the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, which will coordinate and monitor the review process with the Building Coordinator and others concerned for recommendation to the Office of the Chancellor for action.

4. Smoking policies developed in accordance with Number One and Number Two above and exemptions to it proposed in accordance with Number Three above shall address the following considerations:
   a. Whether benefits to students, employees and visitors outweigh health, safety and environmental factors.
   b. The specific area for which exemption is to be made and appropriate signs for such designation.
   c. Means to protect the rights of non-smokers.
   d. The time period for which the exemption is requested.
   e. No exemption may be made which conflicts with PS-29: “Environmental Control in the Classroom” nor where smoking has been proscribed by the State Fire Marshal.

5. Smoking is prohibited in all University vehicles without the express consent of all occupants.

**Possession of Firearms and Other Dangerous Weapons – PS-90**

To state the policy of LSU regarding the possession of firearms and dangerous weapons within its facilities and premises and the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 14:95.2 (Carrying a firearm by a student or nonstudent on school property or firearms-free zone) and 14:95.6 (Firearms-free zone; notice; signs; crime; penalty).

**Definitions**

Firearms. Any rifle, shotgun, pistol or revolver or any other firearm from which a shot or shots are discharged by an explosive.

Dangerous Weapons. Any gas, liquid or other substance or instrumentality, when in the possession of an employee, is calculated or likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Facilities and Premises. Real property and immovable property under the authority and control of the Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Firearms-free zone. An area inclusive of any university campus and within one thousand feet of such university campus as defined by R.S. 14:95.6.

**POLICY**

LSU enforces all provisions of the state Criminal Code including those prohibiting possession of firearms within a firearms free zone as provided at R.S. 14:95.2. As it relates to universities, R.S. 14:95.2 prohibits the carrying of a firearm by a student or nonstudent on university property and is defined as the intentional possession of any firearm on one’s person, on a university campus, within one thousand feet of a university campus or on a school bus. The penalty upon conviction is imprisonment at hard labor for not more than five years. The statute does not apply to:

1. Federal, state or local law enforcement officer in performance of official duties.

2. School official or employee acting during the normal course of his employment or a student acting under the direction of such school official or employee.

3. If on private property or within a private residence within one thousand feet of university property; however, LSU prohibits the possession of firearms or other dangerous weapons within the campus residences of its employees living on the campus.

4. If in accordance with a concealed handgun permit issued pursuant to R. S. 40:179.

5. Constitutionally protected activities which cannot be regulated by the state such as a firearm contained entirely within a motor vehicle.

In addition to such criminal penalties as may be imposed, the unlawful use, possession or carrying of a firearm or dangerous weapon within LSU facilities and premises by an employee shall be cause for termination of employment.

Further, any employee who is the possessor of a firearm by an employee in a manner which reasonably endangers the safety of others shall be cause for disciplinary action by LSU.

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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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