Southern Methodist University

School of Law

1982-83
The following bulletins constitute the General Catalogue of the University and may be obtained by writing the Office of Admissions:

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Dedman College
The School of Law
School of Engineering and Applied Science
Perkins School of Theology
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Every effort has been made to include in this bulletin information which, at the time of preparation for printing, most accurately represents Southern Methodist University within the context in which it is offered.

The provisions of this publication are not, however, to be regarded as an irrevocable contract between the student and Southern Methodist University. The University reserves the right to change, at any time and without prior notice, any provision or requirement including, but not limited to, policies, procedures, charges, financial aid programs, refund policies, and academic program.

Use of the following guide when writing to the School of Law will help to insure that requests receive prompt attention.

For information concerning admission and financial aid, write to

Secretary of Admissions
School of Law
Southern Methodist University
Dallas, Texas 75275

Official transcripts of work done at the School of Law may be obtained only from the University registrar. Other alumni inquiries and inquiries concerning students presently registered in the School of Law should be directed to

Records Secretary
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Several sections of this bulletin list addresses for specific purposes.

ADDRESS ALL OTHER MATTERS TO THE OFFICE OF THE DEAN.

Please include ZIP Code on all return addresses.
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SOUTHERN
METHODIST
UNIVERSITY

School of Law

Section I: Administration, Faculty, and Staff

1982-83
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**Harvey Wingo, Professor of Law, B.A., 1958, Birmingham Southern College; M.A., 1959; LL.B., 1962, Vanderbilt University.** A member of Phi Beta Kappa, Professor Wingo was an Associate Editor on *Vanderbilt Law Review* and served in the Judge Advocate General’s Corps., U.S. Army 1962-1967. He teaches courses in criminal law, constitutional law, constitutional criminal procedure and mental conditions and criminal liability. Professor Wingo has edited two casebooks for use in his constitutional law classes: *Leading Constitutional Cases on the Federal System* and *Leading Constitutional Cases on Substantive Rights of the Individual*, and he is the author of several law review articles.

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**Roy Ryden Anderson, Professor of Law, B.A., 1966, Texas Christian University; J.D., 1969, Southern Methodist University; LL.M., 1975, Yale University.** A former Notes and Comments Editor of the *Journal of Air Law and Commerce*, Professor Anderson has served at the S.M.U. Law School as Executive Director of the Criminal Justice Program and as Assistant Dean and Associate Dean. He teaches in the areas of contracts, commercial law and damages and serves as the advisor for the Moot Court Program. He is the author of a number of law journal articles and is co-author of two volumes of the *Texas Litigation Guide*.

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**J. Scott Morris, Professor of Law**, B.A., 1962, Rice University; J.D., 1965, Southern Methodist University; LL.M., 1967, Harvard University. After practicing law in Houston, Professor Morris was a member of the law faculty at the University of Florida and then joined the S.M.U. faculty. He is the author of *Real Estate Tax Planning and Real Estate Tax Planning Forms* as well as numerous articles in the field of taxation, and frequently speaks at continuing legal education programs. His courses include Corporate Taxation, Corporate Reorganizations, Partnership Tax and Real Estate Tax Planning. Professor Morris is a co-author of *A Model Watercode* and drafted substantial portions of the Florida Water Resources Act. He teaches Water Law occasionally.

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**Ellen K. Solender, Professor of Law**, A.B., 1944, Oberlin College; J.D., 1971, Southern Methodist University. An editor of the *Southwestern Law Journal*, Professor Solender joined the faculty upon graduation from the School of Law. She is currently Director of the Research Methods/Legal Writing Program and teaches courses in family law, torts, and civil rights, specializing in problems of speech and press. She has written several law journal articles in the areas of family law and has co-
authored with Professor Alan R. Bromberg their Manual on Research Methods and Legal Writing. Professor Solender is legal consultant to several public and private welfare agencies and is active in civic and university affairs. She will be on leave for the academic year 1982-83.

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ROARK M. REED, Professor of Law, B.S., B.A., 1965; J.D., 1969, Georgetown University. Professor Reed served as staff attorney for the Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia and as Director of the Criminal Justice Clinic, Maryland Division of the Georgetown University Law Center before joining the faculty of S.M.U. He has published law journal articles on welfare fraud and the S.M.U. Criminal Justice Clinic, where he serves as Director. In addition to his clinic duties, he teaches the courses in federal criminal trial practice and expert testimony. He was recently awarded a Fulbright Lectureship to Japan for the 1982-83 academic year. He will lecture on constitutional criminal procedure at the University of Tokyo.

VINCENT S. WALKOWIAK, Professor of Law, B.A., 1968; J.D., 1971, University of Illinois. A former Notes and Comments Editor of the University of Illinois Law Forum, Professor Walkowiak practiced in Minnesota before joining the faculty of the Florida State University School of Law, coming to S.M.U. in 1977. He has published numerous law review articles in the areas of personal injuries and products liability and edited The Uniform Product Liability Act (1980) and The Trial of a Product Liability Case (1981), published by Matthew Bender & Company. A teaching team leader for the National Institute for Trial Advocacy, and various state programs, he is co-advisor to the Trial Advocacy Program. He teaches courses in trial advocacy, torts, products liability and compensation systems. Professor Walkowiak also serves as Chairman of the Continuing Legal Education Committee, and is the Faculty Advisor to the Journal of Air Law and Commerce, and to the American Bar Association and Association of Trial Lawyers of America Mock Trial Competitions.

REGIS W. CAMPFIELD, Professor of Law, B.B.A., 1963, Notre Dame University; LL.B., 1966, University of Virginia. An editor of the Virginia Law Review, Professor Campfield joined the S.M.U. faculty after teaching at the Notre Dame Law School. Prior to that time he practiced with Squire, Sanders & Dempsey in Cleveland. He is a regular participant in continuing legal education programs dealing primarily with the subject of estate planning. A Fellow of the American College of Probate Counsel, and the International Academy of Estate and Trust Law, as well as a member of the Estate & Gift Tax Reform Subcommittee of the American Bar Association Section of Taxation, the Estate and Gift Tax Committee and the Fiduciary Transfer Tax Committee of the American College of Probate Council, he is currently chairman of the Committee on Tax Legislation and Regulations Joint Property (Section of Real Property Probate and Trust Law of the American Bar Association). He is also permanent chairman and editor of the Notre Dame Estate Planning Institute. Professor Campfield has also been a Visiting Professor at the Uni-
University of Virginia School of Law. He teaches courses in wills, trusts, and estate planning.

Daniel W. Shuman, Associate Professor of Law, B.S., 1969; J.D., 1972, University of Arizona. An editor of the Arizona Law Review and a member of the Order of the Coif, Professor Shuman served as a legal aid attorney in Tucson, Arizona, and later as Assistant Attorney General of Arizona in Phoenix, Arizona, with responsibility in a variety of areas, including mental health law. He is the author of numerous articles on the civil commitment process and is the recipient of a grant from the Hogg Foundation to conduct field research in mental health law. He is currently working on an empirical study of the effect of the psychotherapist-patient privilege on health care delivery and judicial decision-making. He teaches courses in procedure, evidence, law and psychiatry, and medico-legal problems.

Lackland H. Bloom, Jr., Associate Professor of Law, B.A., 1970, Southern Methodist University; J.D., 1973, University of Michigan. A member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Order of the Coif, as well as Administrative Editor of the Michigan Law Review, Professor Bloom was law clerk to Chief Judge John R. Brown of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. He later was associated with the Washington firm of Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering. A specialist in constitutional law, he has recently published a study of the implications of police searches of law offices. Professor Bloom is also active in the field of the protection of intellectual property, especially through copyright. He teaches courses in constitutional law, constitutional criminal procedure, copyright law and torts.

Earl C. Borgeson, Professor of Law and Law Librarian, B.S.L., 1947; LL.B., 1949, University of Minnesota; B.S., in Law Librarianship, 1950, University of Washington. While for the major portion of his career he was Librarian of the Harvard Law School Library, he also broadened his experience at the Los Angeles County Law Library and the Stanford University Libraries. Interests in international library matters gave him an opportunity to serve as a consultant for the American Bar Foundation and Asia Foundation in Asia and to conduct a Seminar on Legal Research Techniques at the Law School of the University of the Philippines. He has done committee work for the American Association of Law Libraries and the American Bar Association, and, after a term on the Executive Board of the American Association of Law Libraries, was President of that organization. He has also been president of two regional chapters of that national association, Law Librarians of New England and Southern California Association of Law Libraries.

William J. Bridge, Associate Professor of Law, B.S.F.S., 1970; J.D., 1974, Georgetown University. A member of Phi Beta Kappa and of the Georgetown Law Journal, Professor Bridge was Assistant Dean and Adjunct Professor at the Georgetown University Law Center before accepting the Jervey Fellowship in Foreign Law from Columbia University from 1976-78. A candidate for the J.S.D. degree from Columbia, he has
studied at the Faculties of Letters and of Law at the University of Caen, France, and has done research at the French Court of Cassation, the French Council of State and the French Center for Comparative Law in Paris on continental legal institutions, especially the criminal jury trial. Fluent in French, he teaches in the areas of comparative law, criminal law and procedure, evidence, and professional responsibility. He is currently writing in the fields of evidence, criminal procedure, and foreign law.

ROBERT BROUSSEAU, Professor of Law, B.S.F.S., 1969, Georgetown University; J.D., 1972, Duke University; LL.M., 1977, Columbia University. A member of Phi Beta Kappa and of the Duke Law Journal, Professor Brousseau practiced labor law with the Houston firm of Baker & Botts. He has taught civil procedure and labor law at several law schools, and is the author of a number of articles in those fields. His A Functional Approach to Civil Procedure, a first-year coursebook, was published in 1982. A former Jervey Fellow in Foreign Law at Columbia University, he is a candidate for the J.S.D. degree. He also writes in the area of judgments and jurisdiction.

HENRY J. LISCHER, JR., Professor of Law, B.B.A., 1967, J.D., 1970, University of Iowa; LL.M. (in Taxation), 1974, New York University. Professor Lischer joined the S.M.U. faculty after having taught for several years at the University of Alabama School of Law. Prior to that time he was engaged in the private practice of law in Los Angeles. He has published tax articles in various professional journals and two Tax Management Portfolios entitled Gifts to Minors. His second portfolio, entitled Section 306 Stock, is soon to appear. He edited the 1981 Southern Methodist University Symposia on Federal Taxation published by the Tax Research Institute of America, Inc. Professor Lischer was the 1981 Admissions Examiner of the United States Tax Court. He teaches Corporate Taxation, Taxation and Fiscal Policy, and Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates, as well as the basic federal income taxation course. He presently serves the Law School as Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

FREDERICK C. MOSS, Associate Professor of Law, A.B., 1965, Georgetown University; J.D., 1968, Villanova University; LL.M., 1977, Harvard University. After serving as a prosecutor with the U.S. Attorney's Office in Washington, D.C., Professor Moss was a Teaching Fellow and Lecturer at the Harvard Law School. He has served as a faculty team leader at several seminars designed to teach trial skills to practicing lawyers and since 1980 he has been the National Institute for Trial Advocacy's southern regional director. He co-authored chapter 11, entitled, "The Expert Witness: Observations on His Selection, Preparation and Direct Examination," in The Trial of a Products Liability Case, as well as the Teachers Manual for NITA Problems and Cases in Trial Advocacy. His article "Contradiction of Sweeping Claims and the Federal Rules of Evidence" will appear in the first issue of the 1982 Duke Law Journal. He was a
guest lecturer at the Southwestern Legal Foundation’s Twentieth Annual Institute on Patent Law where he delivered a paper entitled “Improving Communication Skills for Lawyers.” Professor Moss has taught courses in criminal law, evidence, trial advocacy, criminal procedure, and professional responsibility.

JESWALD W. SALACUSE, Dean and Professor of Law. A.B., 1960, Hamilton College; J.D., 1963, Harvard University; Diplome d'Etudes Francaises, 1959, University of Paris. Dean Salacuse has had extensive teaching and research experience in Africa and the Middle East during the past fifteen years, including appointments as professor of law in Nigeria, Zaire, Sudan and Lebanon. He was also the Ford Foundation’s Middle East Regional Advisor on Law and Development, as well as the Associate Director of the African Law Center at Columbia University. Fluent in French, he has published books and articles on Middle Eastern and African law, as well as on foreign investment. His major works include An Introduction to Law in French-Speaking Africa (2 vols.), Nigerian Family Law (with Kasunmu), and most recently a Ford Foundation sponsored study on Arab Capital, portions of which have appeared in various law reviews. In addition, he serves as a consultant to the Ford Foundation, the U.S. State Department, and to the United States Agency for International Development. A former Wall Street practitioner, he teaches Legal Problems of International Business and Business Associations.

CARLA A. NEELEY, Assistant Professor of Law, B.A., 1974, Duke University; J.D., 1976, University of Florida. An editor of the University of Florida Law Review and a member of the Order of the Coif, Professor Neeley practiced law with the Atlanta law firm of King and Spalding. She teaches courses in wills, trusts, estate planning problems, and income tax problems of exempt organizations.

C. PAUL ROGERS, Associate Professor of Law, B.A., 1970; J.D., 1973, University of Texas; LL.M., 1977, Columbia University. He practiced law in Pennsylvania before accepting the Krulwitch Fellowship from the Columbia Law School. He subsequently joined the faculty of Loyola University of Chicago. He has served as an antitrust consultant and spoken at continuing legal education programs. Professor Rogers has published numerous articles in the areas of antitrust law, contracts, and regulated industries. He teaches the courses in contracts, business torts, antitrust law, and commercial transactions.

JOSEPH JUDE NORTON, Professor of Law. A.B., 1966, Providence College; LL.B., 1969, University of Edinburgh; LL.M., 1970, University of Texas; S.J.D., 1973, University of Michigan; Diplome (droit privé) 1976, Hague Academy of International Law. Prior to joining the law faculty in 1981, Professor Norton practiced law with the Dallas firm of Locke Purnell Boren Laney & Neely and was an Adjunct Professor of Law at the Law School. For the past eight years, he has been a director of Dallas Legal Services, serving as its President in 1976-1977.
Professor Norton has written extensively in domestic and international law journals, primarily respecting corporations and international business transactions. His present writing interests concern domestic and international banking. He teaches in the areas of financial institutions, international transactions, and business associations.

JEFFREY M. GABA, Assistant Professor of Law, B.A., 1972, University of California, Santa Barbara; J.D., 1976, Columbia University. Following law school, Professor Gaba was a law clerk to Chief Justice Edward Pringle of the Colorado Supreme Court. Prior to joining the faculty of the School of Law he was an attorney with the Environmental Defense Fund, and later in the office of the General Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Washington, D.C. He has specialized in environmental law and the regulation of the oil and gas industry and has written a number of law review articles. He teaches courses in property and related areas.

THEODORE HADZI-ANTICH, Assistant Professor of Law, B.A., 1973, University of Connecticut; J.D., 1976, University of Oklahoma. Editor-in-Chief of the University of Oklahoma Law Review, he practiced law from 1978 to 1981 with the firm of Dechert Price & Rhoads, Washington, D.C., where he specialized in environmental and energy law matters. Prior to that he was an attorney with the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. He is the author of numerous articles on environmental and energy law topics and is a frequent lecturer at industry and governmental conferences. He is also Chairman and Director of the Annual Conference on Environmental Regulation. Professor Hadzi-Antich teaches Environmental Law, Energy Law, and Property.

JOHN J. MYLAN, Professor of Law, B.S., 1961, Fordham University; J.D., 1964, Stanford Law School; LL.M., in Taxation, 1965, New York University. Professor Mylan practiced law in Southern California for five years before joining the Willamette University College of Law in 1970. A specialist in the area of taxation, he has lectured at various tax conferences and has served on the faculty of the New York University Graduate Tax Program and the University of Florida Tax Program and as Director of Willamette’s Annual Tax Conference. He has published numerous articles on taxation including an article on the Current Tax Treatment of Education Costs. He will teach in the area of taxation.

RICHARD A. BOOTH, Assistant Professor of Law, A.B., 1973, University of Michigan; J.D., 1976, Yale University. Professor Booth comes to the Law School from the firm of Donovan Leisure Newton and Irvine of New York City with which he has been associated since his graduation from Yale. He will be teaching the courses in Business Associations, Securities Regulation and related areas.

BERNHARD GROSSFELD, Visiting Professor of Law, J.D., 1960, University of Munster; LL.M., 1963, Yale University. Professor Grossfeld
is a leading European expert in private international law and comparative business law. He is currently on the faculty of the University of Munster (West Germany) and is Director of their Institute on Comparative Law. He is working on a new edition of his book "Legal Problems of Transnational Enterprises." He will be a Visiting Professor of Law for the academic year 1982-1983 and will be teaching Comparative Law, Private International Law, and International Economic Development Law.

WILLIAM C. POWERS, JR., *Visiting Professor of Law*, B.A., 1967, University of California-Berkeley; J.D., 1973, Harvard University. Following law school, Professor Powers was a law clerk to Judge Eugene Wright of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in Seattle. He joined the faculty of the University of Washington School of Law in 1974 and in 1977 joined the faculty of the University of Texas School of Law. He will serve as Visiting Professor of Law at SMU for the academic year 1982-1983 during which time he will teach Torts I and II and Products Liability.

**ADJUNCT FACULTY**

JON H. BARRY, B.A., 1971, Stanford University; M.B.A., 1979, Harvard University; J.D., 1975, University of Texas, *Lecturer in Law*

MICHAEL M. BOONE, B.B.A., 1964; J.D., 1967, Southern Methodist University, *Adjunct Professor of Law*

RONALD L. BROWN, B.A., 1968, Texas Tech University; J.D., 1975, Southern Methodist University, *Lecturer in Law*

DANIEL BUSBEE, B.B.A., 1961; LL.B., 1962, Southern Methodist University, *Lecturer in Law*

BRUCE CHEATHAM, B.B.A., 1968; J.D., 1972, Southern Methodist University, *Lecturer in Law*


JACK R. DUGAN, B.B.A., 1963, University of Texas; J.D., 1969, Southern Methodist University, *Lecturer in Law*

ERNEST E. FIGARI, JR., B.S., 1961, Texas A&M University; LL.B., 1964, University of Texas; LL.M., 1970, Southern Methodist University, *Adjunct Professor of Law*

MICHAEL P. GIBSON, B.S., 1966, Texas Wesleyan College; M.S., 1968, University of Texas—Houston; J.D., 1971, Southern Methodist University, *Lecturer in Law*

JOEL HELD, B.S., 1961, LL.B., 1964, Boston University, *Adjunct Professor of Law*

PATRICK E. HIGGINbotham, B.A., 1960; LL.B., 1961, University of Alabama, *Lecturer in Law*

HARRY J. JOE, B.A., 1970, North Texas State University; J.D., 1975, Washington University, *Lecturer in Law*

DAVID JORDAN, B.B.A., 1965, University of New Mexico; J.D., 1971, Oklahoma City University; LL.M., 1979, Southern Methodist University, *Lecturer in Law*
W. ALAN KAIDER, B.A., 1975, Wichita State University; J.D., 1978, University of Texas—Austin, Lecturer in Law

MARTIN LOWY, B.A., 1973, Michigan State University; J.D., 1979, Southern Methodist University, Lecturer in Law

FRI茨Z LYNE, LL.B., 1947, University of Texas—Austin; LL.M., 1972, Southern Methodist University, Lecturer in Law

REBECCA J. MARTIN, B.A., B.A., 1977, Kansas University; J.D., 1980, Southern Methodist University, Lecturer in Law

WILLIAM B. McCLURE, B.A., 1968, Samford University; J.D., 1972, Cumberland School of Law of Samford University; LL.M., 1975, Georgetown University, Lecturer in Law

CHARLES R. McCONACHIE, B.A., 1965, University of Texas; J.D., 1968, St. Mary's University, Lecturer in Law

MIKE MCKOOL, B.A., 1971, Notre Dame; J.D., 1974, University of Texas—Austin, Lecturer in Law

CHARLES E. MILLER, JR., B.A., 1971; J.D., 1972, Southern Methodist University, Lecturer in Law

MARK V. MURRAY, B.A., 1970; J.D., 1974, University of Texas-Austin, Lecturer in Law

J. ANTHONY PATTERSON, B.A., 1970, Coe College; J.D., 1973, Southern Methodist University, Lecturer in Law

G. TOMAS RHODUS, B.A., 1968; J.D., 1971, Southern Methodist University, Lecturer in Law

W. B. RILEY, B.A., 1943, University of Chicago; J.D., 1948, University of Arkansas; LL.M., 1958, New York University, Lecturer in Law

BRET RINGLE, B.A., 1973; J.D., 1976, University of Texas—Austin, Lecturer in Law

JAMES A. ROLFE, B.A., 1965, Austin College; LL.B., 1968, University of Texas—Austin, Lecturer in Law

PAUL C. ROONEY, A.B., 1963; LL.B., 1966, Harvard University, Lecturer in Law

FORREST SMITH, B.A., 1949, Southwestern University; J.D., 1958; LL.M., 1963, Southern Methodist University, Lecturer in Law

W. STEPHEN SWAYZE, B.A., 1963, Southern Methodist University; LL.B., 1966, University of Texas-Austin, Adjunct Professor of Law

J. KATHERINE SWISHER, B.B.A., 1972; J.D., 1976, Texas Tech University, LL.M., 1979, New York University, Lecturer in Law

JAMES H. WALLENSTEIN, B.A., 1964, Washington & Lee University; J.D., 1967, Southern Methodist University, Lecturer in Law

DONALD J. ZAHN, B.A., 1963; LL.M., 1967, New York University; LL.B., 1966, Albany Law School, Union University, Adjunct Professor of Law

LIBRARY STAFF

ORA EUGENIA ADDIS, M.L.S., M.L.A., Assistant Librarian for Technical Services

VIRGINIA ALLEN, M.L.S.

KAY ANDRUS, B.A., M.L.S., J.D.
**Administration, Faculty, and Staff**

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<td>Irene Burkett</td>
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<td>Elaine Collins</td>
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<td>Kitty Duls, B.B.A.</td>
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**LAW SCHOOL STAFF**

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SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

School of Law

Section II: General Information

1982-83
### 1982

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SUMMER SESSION, 1982

May 18, Tuesday: Registration.
May 19, Wednesday: First Day of Classes.
May 21, Friday: Last Day for Adding and Dropping Courses.
May 31, Monday: Memorial Day (Holiday).
July 5, Monday: Independence Day (Holiday).
July 9, Friday: Last Day of Classes.
July 12, Monday: Examinations Begin.
July 17, Saturday: Examinations End.

FALL SEMESTER, 1982

August 16-17, Monday-Tuesday: Registration.
August 18, Wednesday: First Day of Classes.
August 24, Tuesday: Last Day for Adding and Dropping Courses.
September 6, Monday: Holiday (Labor Day).
November 24, Wednesday: Last Day of Classes.
November 25-26, Thursday-Friday: Thanksgiving Recess.
November 29, Monday: Examinations Begin.
December 11, Saturday: Examinations End.

SPRING SEMESTER, 1983

January 10-11, Monday-Tuesday: Registration.
January 12, Wednesday: First Day of Classes.
January 18, Tuesday: Last Day for Adding and Dropping Courses.
March 11, Friday: Spring Recess Begins at Close of Classes.
March 21: Monday: Classes Resume.
April 1, Friday: Holiday (Good Friday).
April 28, Thursday: Last Day of Class.
May 2, Monday: Examinations Begin.
May 14, Saturday: Examinations End.
May 17, Tuesday: Grades Due for Graduating Seniors.
*May 20, Friday: Baccalaureate.
*May 21, Saturday: Commencement and Hooding Ceremony.

An alternate date for both the baccalaureate service and the commencement convocation could be Sunday, May 22.

Offices of the University will be closed on September 6, November 25, 26, December 23, 24 and December 31, 1982; April 1, May 30 and July 4, 1983. Each employee also is entitled to an additional floating holiday with pay, to be scheduled at the employee's discretion with the approval of his or her supervisor.
§202 THE SCHOOL OF LAW

§202 THE SCHOOL OF LAW of Southern Methodist University was established in February 1925. The school is a member of the Association of American Law Schools and is approved by the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar of the American Bar Association.

SMU's School of Law is open to applicants without regard to race, ethnic or national origin, religion, physical handicap, creed or sex. (See §301 on Admissions.)

§202.1 PROGRAMS AND INSTRUCTION

J.D. DEGREE.—The J.D. (juris doctor) is a first law degree normally obtained in three years of study. Approximately 650 full-time students are pursuing this degree. The primary purpose of the J.D. program is preparation for the practice of law, private or public. The curriculum combines training in the science and method of law, knowledge of the substance and procedure of law, understanding of the role of law in society, and practical experience in handling professional problems. It also explores the responsibility of lawyers and their relations to other segments of society. See Section III and VII below for detailed discussion of the J.D. program and its unusually rich variety of courses.

Most courses are national or international in scope, although emphasis on Texas law is available for those who plan to practice in Texas. Many graduates choose to practice in the Southwest, but there are SMU School of Law graduates in all parts of the United States; similarly, most students come from the Southwest or Midwest, but there are students representing all parts of the country.

COMBINED J.D.-M.B.A. PROGRAM.—The School of Law and the Graduate Division of the Edwin L. Cox School of Business offer a joint program leading to the J.D. and the M.B.A. (master of business administration) in four years. The program is designed for law practice with a strong business background and for business careers with a strong legal background. See Section IV for detailed description.

COMBINED J.D.-M.P.A. PROGRAM.—The School of Law and the Graduate Program in Public Administration of the School of Humanities and Sciences offer a joint course of study leading to the J.D. and the M.P.A. (master of public administration) in four years. The program is designed
for those persons who desire career opportunities in the public sector. See Section V.

**The Clinical Programs.** The school sponsors several clinical programs that provide students with an opportunity to earn academic credit while engaging in the actual practice of law. For this work the school provides secretaries and offices conveniently located on the Law School campus. All clinical programs are under the supervision of the Associate Dean for Clinical Education and a full-time staff of practicing attorneys. The clinics serve clients from Dallas County in civil, criminal, and tax cases. Students interview clients, prepare pleadings, and present cases in court with the assistance of the clinic supervisors. Clinic students also attend weekly classes dealing with techniques of the practice of law. This work is open to second- and third-year students. In addition, students are provided an opportunity to work for credit as externs in selected legal institutions such as the Office of the District Attorney and other government offices.

The Continuing Legal Education Program provides professional development seminars and publications for the practicing bar. The program enhances the general curriculum by expanding the scope of course offerings and bringing outstanding practitioners, jurists and professors from other schools to SMU to lecture in their particular specialized fields. Law students may attend these courses at no charge, and purchase the course materials that are prepared exclusively for these seminars at a nominal fee. Recent programs include: 5th Annual Symposium on Federal Tax Planning, 5th Annual Symposium on Estate Planning, 3rd Annual Symposium on Product Liability, 7th Biennial Symposium on Texas Family Law and Community Property and Doing Business in Mexico. Additional seminars and short courses are presented at various times throughout the year.

**Advanced Degrees.**—The LL.M., M.C.L., and S.J.D. programs are described in Section VI. Approximately 50 full-time and 70 part-time students are enrolled in these programs.

§202.2 **THE LAW SCHOOL QUADRANGLE**

SMU is located in suburban University Park (a residential community with shopping areas) approximately five miles from the business center of Dallas, Texas. The Law School Quadrangle occupies six acres on the northwest corner of the campus.

The Quadrangle contains four buildings:

—Storey Hall, completed 1949 and renovated in 1978, contains administrative offices, faculty library and offices, an auditorium, and clinical and other facilities.

—Florence Hall, completely remodeled in 1968, contains class and seminar rooms and a court room.
The School of Law

—Lawyers Inn, completed in 1949 and redecorated 1967, contains living quarters for 80 students, dining rooms, and recreation areas. See §204 below.

—Underwood Law Library, completed 1970, contains open stacks for 450,000 volumes, and carrels and comfortable seating of all students. See §202.3 below.

The buildings are modified Georgian architecture, as are the rest of SMU's buildings, and are centrally air-conditioned and heated.

§202.3 THE UNDERWOOD LAW LIBRARY

Preparation for the legal profession requires knowledge and skill in the discovery and manipulation of information. Familiarity with the materials and services of a law library is essential to effective performance as a law student and as an attorney.

The Underwood Law Library, containing more than one-quarter million volumes, is one of the major legal information resources in the United States.

American legal materials, federal and state, include constitutions, legislative compilations, administrative regulations, and the reported decisions of appellate courts of all jurisdictions. The treatise holdings cover all areas of the law with special strength in corporate, securities, and tax matters. Some 1300 periodical titles, large numbers of Texas and United States government documents, appellate papers for cases in the Texas Supreme Court and the Supreme Court of the United States in microforms, and all of the related digests, citators, encyclopedia and indices round out a comprehensive current information resource.

Foreign law, developed selectively, includes primary source material, treatises and journals from Great Britain and Commonwealth Nations, Western European countries, Latin American countries and some Asian jurisdictions.

International law materials are a strong resource that include documentation from the United Nations, the Common Markets, and relevant publications from various countries of the world.

Technology has also produced information and indexing services for the legal profession. New legal research skills are needed to utilize automated and microtext services. These services and training are provided in the Library.

Campus libraries, with collections of more than one and one-half million volumes, are accessible to support legal research.

Finally, a highly trained staff is available for reference and legal research assistance. The Underwood Law Library is capable of supporting the teaching and research effort of the Law School community and of contributing to the honing of skills needed by the law student and attorney.
§202.4 STUDENT CONDUCT

Students are expected to conduct themselves as prospective members of the legal profession. A disciplinary code with appellate procedures is in effect with students, faculty, and administrative participation. Students should familiarize themselves with the standards and disciplinary procedures in Focus, the student handbook. With modifications only in form to fit peculiarities of the School of Law situation, these are the procedures for law students as well. The substantive requirements there set forth are the same. Matriculation in the University constitutes a declaration of compliance with all University rules and regulations.

Students will not, without the written consent of the dean, either individually or collectively, use the name of the University or of the School of Law in any activity outside the regular work of the school.

§202.5 POLICY ON DISCRIMINATION

Southern Methodist University School of Law is committed to a policy against discrimination based on sex, age, race, color, religion, creed, physical handicap, or national origin. This policy applies to the activities of the Law School in admissions, placement, housing facilities, scholarships, grants and all other academic and non-academic opportunities—including those which are honorary. Further, the facilities of the Placement Service are available only to employers who conform to a non-discriminatory policy in hiring.

Any individual who feels that the policy on non-discrimination has been violated by the Law School or by an employer using the Placement Service may file a written complaint with the Grievance Committee. This committee, under the direction of the Dean of the Law School, is charged with investigating such complaints to determine whether there has been a violation of the non-discrimination policy and to impose appropriate sanctions. Additional information on this grievance procedure may be obtained from the Dean’s office and the Placement Service.
A catalogue supplement, *Financial Information—SMU—1982-83*, is issued by the Office of the Vice President for Administration. It provides the general authority and reference for SMU financial regulations and obligations, as well as detailed information concerning tuition, fees, and living expenses incurred while attending Southern Methodist University. The catalogue supplement is available at the office of the University Cashier, and in the office of the dean of each school. It will be mailed, upon request, from any of these offices.

For optional or additional charges, and for information which may apply specially to each school, see the current issue of the catalogue supplement, *Financial Information—SMU—1982-83*.

Payment to Southern Methodist University in the full amount of the charges for tuition, fees, room and board should be received by the Cashier of the University prior to the conclusion of the registration process. The registration process will not be complete and a student may not attend classes until all accounts have been satisfied.

An enrolled student whose University account becomes delinquent or who is in any manner indebted to the University may be withdrawn from the rolls of SMU and be denied the recording and certification services of the Office of the Registrar, including the issuance of a transcript or diploma.

Arrangements for financial assistance from Southern Methodist University must be made in advance of registration in accordance with the application schedule established by the Office of Financial Aid. A student should not expect such assistance to settle delinquent accounts.

A condensed summary of *Graduate School Charges 1982-83* is given below, and will apply to the majority of full-time graduates during fall and spring semesters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRADUATE SCHOOL</th>
<th>Tuition per SCH*</th>
<th>General Student Fee per SCH*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master of Liberal Arts</td>
<td>$110.00</td>
<td>—0—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theology</td>
<td>$123.00</td>
<td>$28.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other graduate students</td>
<td>$210.00</td>
<td>$28.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* SCH indicates semester-credit-hour.
Room: $700.00 per semester for double occupancy in traditional residence halls. Please consult the Office of Housing for non-traditional residence accommodations and rates.

Board: $829.50 (includes sales tax) per semester.

Fees: Maximum charge for general student fee is $325.00 per semester, not including parking and athletic fees, which are optional.
§204 HOUSING AND MEALS AND OTHER SERVICES

§204.1 LAWYERS INN ROOM AND BOARD

Law students are free to live and eat where they choose, excepting those students who, if they elect to live in Lawyers Inn, are required to take all meals there.

Lawyers Inn, located in the School of Law quadrangle, provides residence accommodations for 80 unmarried students. The room rental rate for a Fall or Spring Semester is $700.00 for each person in a double room. A few single rooms are available at a semester rental of $1,050.00. Rooms are engaged for the regular academic year, which consists of two semesters. Residents who wish to remain in their rooms between Fall and Spring Semesters may do so by making special arrangements with the director of Lawyers Inn. An additional rental will be charged.

The rooms are comfortably furnished. Application for residence must be made on a form supplied by the Office of Housing of the University and must be accompanied by a deposit of $100. Approval of application may not be given until the applicant is accepted for admission to the School of Law. Application forms are sent automatically to all students accepted for admission.

Meals are served Monday through Friday in the Lawyers Inn Dining Room and Saturday through noon Sunday in the Umphrey Lee Student Center. The Lawyers Inn Dining Room is open to all students and to their guests. Those using the dining room (except students living in the inn) may pay for each meal separately or may contract at the time of registration for meals for a full semester.

The cost of meals for one semester is $829.50 including 5 percent sales tax, payable at the time of registration.

Rates for rooms and meals are subject to change at the beginning of any semester or Summer Session.

§204.2 ON-CAMPUS FACILITIES FOR MARRIED STUDENTS

Limited on-campus facilities are available for married students. Information concerning these facilities may be obtained by writing the Office of Housing of the University. A number of University-owned apartments are located near the School of Law. For information write to SMU Apartment Office, Box 352, SMU, Dallas, Texas 75275.

§204.3 CHILD CARE FACILITY

There is a fully-licensed child care facility on campus. For further information please write, Director, SMU Day Care Center, Hawk Hall, SMU, Dallas, Texas, 75275.
§205.1 SCHOLARSHIPS

A substantial number of scholarship awards are made annually to first-year and upperclass students. Some awards equal full tuition; others cover only a portion of tuition. The Admissions and Financial Aid Committee of the faculty balances need and academic performance in making scholarship awards. To insure that the financial-aid program will continue to grow, each recipient is asked to accept a moral obligation to repay the award when financially able to do so.

All awards are made for one academic year. Recipients must reapply each year for further assistance. Awards are not automatically renewed, and renewal awards may be increased or decreased depending upon funds available and changes in the student's need and academic performance. Because the first year of law school involves an arduous period of adjustment to a new discipline, outside employment is least desirable during that year. For this reason it is the policy of the school to award somewhat larger scholarships to first-year than to upperclass students.

A statement of procedures for application for financial assistance may be obtained from the secretary of admissions.

Hatton W. Sumners Scholarships.—Five scholarships which cover the cost of full tuition and fees per year for three years are awarded each year to qualified entering students who are residents of, or who are attending colleges or universities in Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, or Missouri. Prospective students interested in this program should write for information to the secretary of admissions. These scholarships are awarded primarily on the basis of undergraduate achievement. Completed applications must be on file in the Office of Admissions of the School of Law by February 1 to be considered for the following Fall Semester.

§205.2 LOANS

All students at the School of Law, including entering students, are eligible for loans under several loan programs. Most of the available loan programs are administered by the University Office of Financial Aid.

Each application is judged on an individual basis. Some of the factors considered are the student's income, assets, expenses, and the purpose for which the loan is requested. Additional information may be obtained by writing to: Director of Financial Aid, Office of Financial Aid, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas 75275.
Unless indicated by an asterisk (*), both J.D. and graduate law students are eligible for the award. An asterisk (*) indicates that only J.D. students are eligible.

American Arbitration Association Award
The American Arbitration Association presents an award each year to the student with the best grade or paper in a course involving arbitration. The award consists of an engraved bronze plaque and a one-year membership in the American Arbitration Association entitling the student to receive on a regular basis the various publications of the Association.

American Bar Association Section of Urban, State and Local Government Law Awards
The Section of Urban, State, and Local Government Law of the American Bar Association presents an annual award of a book published by this Section to:

the graduating student who has excelled in courses on Land Use Law, and,
the graduating student who has excelled in courses on Local Government or Municipal Corporation Law.

The American Postal Workers Union Award
The American Postal Workers Union of the Dallas Area Local, presents an annual award of $150 to the student in the School of Law who makes the most outstanding performance, either through course work or in the writing of a scholarly paper, in the field of public employee bargaining.

Andrews & Kurth Award
The Houston firm of Andrews & Kurth presents an award each year in the amount of $500 to the student editor of the Southwestern Law Journal who otherwise would have to work to finance his or her legal education.

The Russell M. Baker Award
Mr. William F. Bain, in memory of Russell M. Baker, has presented to the School of Law a plaque on which is inscribed each year the name (or names) of the senior law student (or students) who made the outstanding contribution for the current year to the work of the Moot Court Board. A cash award of $200 is presented annually.
BARRISTER AWARDS

The Barristers, a School of Law service and scholastic honorary organization, annually presents an award of an engraved plaque to the first-year student who, in the opinion of the Barristers, contributed most to the School of Law.

The Barristers present a bronze plaque on which are inscribed the names of students who submit the best written brief for the first-year Moot Court Competition.

THE BUREAU OF NATIONAL AFFAIRS, INC.—THE UNITED STATES LAW WEEK AWARD

The Bureau of National Affairs awards a one-year subscription to The United States Law Week to the graduating J.D. student who has achieved the highest grade in the Constitutional Criminal Procedure course.

NATHAN BURKAN MEMORIAL COMPETITION AWARD

The American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers each year conducts the Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition. The writer of the best paper submitted by a student in the School of Law on some subject dealing with Copyright Law is awarded a prize of $500. A prize of $200 is given for the second best paper. The best paper is entered in the national competition in which an award of $3,000 is made for the outstanding entry.

BURLESON CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE AWARD OF MERIT

The Criminal Law and Procedure Award of Merit, a cash award of $200, is presented each year by Mr. Phil Burleson of the Dallas Bar to the student writing the most outstanding law journal casenote or comment dealing with Texas criminal law, criminal procedure, or constitutional law concerning the rights of the criminally accused.

CARRINGTON, COLEMAN, SLOMAN & BLUMENTHAL AWARD

The Dallas firm of Carrington, Coleman, Sloman & Blumenthal each year presents a gold watch to the outstanding student in the first-year class based on scholastic achievement.

CHILDS, FORTENBACH, BECK & GUYTON AWARD

The Houston firm of Childs, Fortenbach, Beck & Guyton presents each year a $500 award in memory of Leonard H. Childs to an outstanding student for law journal or course writing on a currently developing area of high significance in securities law.

THE ALPHONSE AND MARIE CIPOLLA MOOT COURT AWARD

Mr. Thomas A. Cipolla, Class of ’75, presents, in honor of his parents, an annual tuition award to each of the three students selected for the National Moot Court Competition.

COUNCIL OF THE SECTION ON CORPORATION, BANKING AND BUSINESS LAW OF THE STATE BAR OF TEXAS AWARD

The Council of the Section on Corporation, Banking and Business Law of the State Bar of Texas awards a cash prize of $500 for the best student
comment and a prize of $300 for the best student note published during the year. The prizes are awarded on a statewide competitive basis after an evaluation by a committee in the section of entries submitted by the deans of each of the law schools in the state.

**DALLAS LAWYERS' WIVES' CLUB AWARD**

The Dallas Lawyers' Wives' Club each year makes a cash award of $200 to an outstanding student in the second-year class. The award is based on scholarship and need.

**THE VALERIE LATHROP DAUPHINOT MEMORIAL AWARD***

Mr. Tony Dauphinot presents annually an award of $200 in memory of his mother to the best student in the Real Estate Transactions course.

**WENTWORTH T. DURANT MEMORIAL AWARD**

(Durant, Mankoff, Davis, Wolens & Francis)

The Wentworth T. Durant Memorial Award of $500 is presented each year by the firm of Durant, Mankoff, Davis, Wolens & Francis to the student writing the outstanding paper in the field of federal taxation.

**ELDRIDGE, GOGGANS & WEISS AWARDS**

The Dallas firm of Eldridge, Goggans & Weiss presents annually an award of $500 to the outstanding team for excellence in the Research Methods/Legal Writing Course.

**FOUNDATION PRESS, INC. AWARD**

The Foundation Press, Inc. makes an annual book award to the students who make outstanding contributions to the SMU Mock Trial Club.

**FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI MOOT COURT AWARD**

The Houston firm of Fulbright & Jaworski annually presents cash awards to the students who represent the Southern Methodist University School of Law in the National Moot Court Competition.

**GARDERE & WYNNE MOOT COURT COMPETITION AWARD**

The Dallas firm of Gardere & Wynne makes an annual cash award to each student selected as an outstanding student in inter-school Moot Court Competition. The names of the outstanding students are inscribed on a bronze plaque which has been presented to the School of Law.

**GEARY, STAHL & SPENCER MOCK TRIAL COMPETITION AWARD**

The Dallas firm of Geary, Stahl & Spencer has presented to the School of Law a bronze plaque on which is inscribed each year the names of the members of the winning team in the Mock Trial Competition. A cash award is also made to each member of the winning and second-place teams.

**GOLDBERG & ALEXANDER AWARD**

The Dallas firm of Goldberg & Alexander gives each year a cash award of $100 to the member of the class in Creditors' Rights who receives the highest grade in the course.

**A. S. HANSEN, INC. AWARD***

The Arthur Stedry Hansen Consulting Actuaries of Dallas awards each year $100 to the student making the highest grade in the Taxation of De-
ferred Compensation course and $50 to the student making the second highest grade.

**Sarah T. Hughes Federal Courts Award**
(Dallas Chapter, Federal Bar Association)

The Dallas Chapter of the Federal Bar Association makes an annual award of $200 to the student making the highest grade in the course in Federal Courts.

**International Academy of Trial Lawyers Award**

The International Academy of Trial Lawyers has presented the School of Law with a Student Advocacy Award plaque for permanent display. Each year the name of the student who has been designated for superior proficiency in Advocacy will be added to the plaque.

**Jenkens & Gilchrist Securities Award**

The Dallas law firm of Jenkens & Gilchrist makes available annually two prizes of $500 each for the best original papers in the field of securities law. Only full-time students are eligible and there is no requirement for registration in any particular course. The winners' names also are inscribed on a plaque donated by Jenkens & Gilchrist.

**Johnson, Bromberg & Leeds Award**

The Dallas firm of Johnson, Bromberg & Leeds gives each year $250 to the student deemed by the faculty to be outstanding in the field of corporate and financial law, based both on grades and on one or more original papers.

**Johnson Swanson & Barbee Awards**

The firm of Johnson Swanson & Barbee presents annually three awards in the area of trusts, estates, and estate planning as follows:

- $300 to the second-year student making the highest grade in Wills and Estate Administration;
- $300 to the second-year student making the highest grade in Trusts and Trust Administration;
- $300 cash award or a set of Casner's *Estate Planning* for the graduating senior exemplifying excellence in the study of Trusts and Estates (based on the highest average in the courses in Wills, Trusts, Estate Planning, and Estate Planning Problems).

**Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue Award**

The Dallas firm of Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue gives each year a cash award of $250 to the student who has demonstrated the best performance during his or her undergraduate law school career in the area of real estate.

**Journal of Air Law and Commerce Award**

The School of Law each year gives a prize of $50 to the student who has prepared the outstanding comment and a prize of $50 to the student who has written the best casenote for the *Journal of Air Law and Commerce*.
JOURNAL OF AIR LAW AND COMMERCE 1970 BOARD OF EDITORS AWARD

The 1970 Board of Editors of the Journal of Air Law and Commerce makes an annual award of approximately $200 for the best comment by a senior student published in the Journal of Air Law and Commerce.

KASMIR, WILLINGHAM & KRAGE AWARD

The Dallas firm of Kasmir, Willingham & Krage presents each year an award of $250 to the beginning third-year student who is judged to be the most outstanding future tax practitioner.

KILGORE & KILGORE AWARD

The Dallas firm of Kilgore & Kilgore gives each year a cash award of $250 to the student who prepares the best original paper dealing with oil and gas law.

KOONS, RASOR & FULLER FAMILY LAW AWARD

The Dallas firm of Koons, Rasor & Fuller awards $500 for demonstrated excellence in the field of family law.

LAWYERS CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING COMPANY AND BANCROFT-WHITNEY COMPANY—AMERICAN JURISPRUDENCE PRIZE AWARDS

The Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company and Bancroft-Whitney Company award a specially bound title from American Jurisprudence 2d and a certificate of such award to the highest ranking student in each basic law school course.

JOHN MARSHALL CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AWARD*

This award is an annual cash prize of $500 to the law student who has indicated excellence in the area of Constitutional Law as selected by the Constitutional Law faculty.

B. THOMAS McELROY AWARD*

Each year Mr. B. Thomas McElroy of the Dallas Bar makes a cash award of $250 to the student who attains the highest grade in the course in Texas Pre-Trial Procedure in either the fall or the spring semester.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK AWARD

The Mercantile National Bank of Dallas gives each year to the student making the highest grade in each section of the Estate Planning and Practice course an award of $250. If only two sections are offered during the year, an award of $125 is given to the student making the second highest grade in each section.

PASSMAN, JONES, ANDREWS, HOLLEY & CO. AWARD

The Passman, Jones, Andrews, Holley & Co. Award of $250 is given annually to a second or third-year student who has maintained a high scholastic average and has earned a substantial percentage of living costs through part-time work while attending law school.
**Phi Alpha Delta Award**

The Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity annually presents a plaque to the first-year student who makes the greatest improvement in grades between the first and second semesters.

**Prentice-Hall, Inc.—Federal Taxation Award**

Prentice-Hall, Inc. awards each year an engraved plaque to the outstanding student in taxation in the third-year class.

**Prentice-Hall, Inc.—Journal of Air Law and Commerce Award**

Prentice-Hall, Inc. awards each year an engraved plaque to the editor of the *Journal of Air Law and Commerce* who has made the outstanding contribution to the overall development of the *Journal*.

**Robertson & Stensrud Awards**

The firm of Robertson & Stensrud presents annual cash awards of $250 to each of the full-time students who make the highest grade in the Oil and Gas course and the Oil and Gas Tax course.

**Texas Trial Lawyers Association Award**

The Texas Trial Lawyers Association awards each year a $100 prize for the best paper in the fields of torts or workmen's compensation law.

**Thompson & Knight Award**

The Dallas firm of Thompson & Knight gives each year a cash award of $100 to the student editor who writes the best original comment published in the *Southwestern Law Journal*.

**Varsity Book Store Award**

Mr. Hubert L. Burgess, Jr. awards annually the Varsity Book Store Award of a set of Ray, *Texas Law of Evidence* to the student editor of the *Southwestern Law Journal* who has most diligently fulfilled the responsibilities of his or her position on the Board of Editors.

**The Wall Street Journal Award**

_The Wall Street Journal_ annually makes an award to the graduating J.D. student who has achieved the highest grade in the Corporate Planning course. The award consists of a medal and a one-year subscription to _The Wall Street Journal_; in addition, the winner's name is engraved on a permanent plaque presented to the Law School.

**West Publishing Company Award**

The West Publishing Company presents annually a set of *Remedies* by Lowe to the student editor of the *Southwestern Law Journal* who makes the outstanding contribution to the *Journal*, both quality and quantity considered.

**West Publishing Company Corpus Juris Secundum Awards**

The West Publishing Company awards annually a selected title of Corpus Juris Secundum to each student who achieves the highest grade
The School of Law

in the following courses: Legislative and Administrative Process; Evidence; and Code of Professional Responsibility.

WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY HORNBOOK AWARDS

The West Publishing Company awards each year a selected title from the Hornbook Series to the students in the first-year, second-year, and third-year classes in the School of Law who achieve the highest scholastic averages.
Two student-edited law reviews are published by the School of Law—the Southwestern Law Journal and the Journal of Air Law and Commerce. Their staffs are selected to participate on the basis of scholarship and through a writing competition conducted each year. The operation and management of each law review is vested in its elected Board of Editors. The Boards, selected from the staffs, are made up of third-year students who have exhibited a high capacity for legal research and writing. In both publications the work of students has produced periodicals of permanent value to the legal profession.

The Southwestern Law Journal is published five times each year and reaches law schools, attorneys, and judges throughout the United States and abroad. Each issue includes articles by prominent legal scholars and practitioners dealing with significant questions of local, national, and international law. In addition, articles by students analyze recent cases, statutes, and developments in the law. Each year one issue of the Journal is devoted to an Annual Survey of Texas Law and contains articles by attorneys, law professors, and judges concerning current developments in the laws of Texas. All editing is done by the Board of Editors, comprised of third-year law students, who receive academic credit for their work.

The Journal of Air Law and Commerce, a quarterly publication of the School of Law, was founded at Northwestern University in 1930 and moved to SMU in 1961. The only scholarly periodical in the English language devoted primarily to the legal and economic problems affecting aviation and space, it has a worldwide circulation with over 2,000 subscribers in some 60 countries. Articles by distinguished lawyers, economists, government officials, and scholars deal with domestic and international problems of the airline industry, private aviation, and space, as well as general legal topics which have a significant impact on the area of aviation. Also included are student commentaries on a variety of topical issues, casenotes on recent decisions, book reviews, and editorial comments. The Journal of Air Law and Commerce sponsors a well respected annual symposium on selected problems in aviation law and publishes selected papers from that symposium in one of its issues.
THE SMU STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION (SBA) is composed of all students in the School of Law. Officers, second-year, and third-year class representatives are elected in the spring semester of each academic year. Class representatives for first-year students are elected approximately one month after the fall semester has commenced.

The primary function of the SBA is to represent the concerns and interests of the law school student body. The SBA sponsors numerous speakers of local and national prominence as well as various social and sports events. All students are urged to serve on one or more of the SBA committees: Faculty Evaluation, Orientation, Finance, Speakers, Social, Publicity, and Law Week.

THE ADVOCATE is a newspaper published weekly during the school year by students of the Law School.

THE SMU ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN LAW STUDENTS, open to all students, sponsors an annual symposium on women and law, a campus day care center, and provides a link between law students and the Dallas Women’s Lawyers Association.

THE BARRISTERS is a general service organization of 15 law students elected on the basis of scholarship, leadership, achievement, and personality.

THE MOOT COURT BOARD, a student organization, administers a continuing program to create interest in and aid in the instruction of oral and written advocacy.

THE NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION is sponsored by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. Each October law schools of Texas and adjacent states participate in a regional competition preliminary to the final rounds of the National Competition held in New York.

NATIONAL MOCK TRIAL COMPETITION. Southern Methodist University participates in the National Mock Trial Competition, an inter-law school trial competition for accredited law schools sponsored by the Young Lawyers Association of the State Bar of Texas and the Texas Bar Foundation. It is a national competition in which over 100 law schools participate.
The American College of Trial Lawyers provides awards for winning teams in the regional and final competitions. The regional competitions are held early each calendar year and the final rounds are held soon thereafter.

The Association of Trial Lawyers of America sponsor the only other national mock trial competition. Southern Methodist University has participated in that competition, at which approximately sixty other schools throughout the country field mock trial teams. The Association of Trial Lawyers of America provides awards to successful teams in that competition.

THE PHILIP C. JESSUP INTERNATIONAL Moot Court Competition is sponsored by the Association of Student International Law Societies. The regional competitions are in early spring and the international final rounds are soon after in Washington, D.C.

THE NATIONAL APPELLATE ADVOCACY COMPETITION is sponsored by the Law Students Division of the American Bar Association. Each spring the Law School participates in the Thirteenth Circuit Regional Competition. The winner of the regional competition represents the Thirteenth Circuit in the final competition among the circuits held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Bar Association in August.

THE TEXAS YOUNG LAWYERS ASSOCIATION Moot Court Competition, held each June as a part of the annual convention of the State Bar of Texas, is an appellate moot court competition among the law schools of Texas.

LEGAL FRATERNITIES AND LEGAL SORORITIES—Chapters of three national legal fraternities and two international sororities have been established at the school—the John Hemphill Senate of Delta Theta Phi, the Roger Brooke Taney Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, Monteith Inn of Phi Delta Phi, the Alpha Psi Chapter of the Kappa Beta Pi International Legal Sorority, and the Alpha Iota Chapter of the Iota Tau Tau International Legal Sorority.

THE ADVOCATES is an organization composed of all students residing in Lawyers Inn.
SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

School of Law

Section III: The Juris Doctor Program

1982-83
§301 ADMISSION

§301.1 DATES OF ADMISSION.—Beginning students are admitted in the Fall Semester only.

§301.2 APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.—Application for admission should be made by February 1 of the year in which the student intends to enroll. Application forms and information regarding required procedures may be obtained from the secretary of admissions. The applicant must file transcripts from all colleges attended with the Law School Data Assembly Service of the Educational Testing Service, P.O. Box 2000, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940, showing courses completed and courses in which the applicant is enrolled at the date of application. A final official transcript reflecting receipt of the undergraduate degree is required by the Law School before registration. The application must also be supported by college questionnaires and letters of recommendation on forms supplied by the School of Law.

All students (undergraduate, graduate, new, and transfer) are required to have a physical examination performed by a physician and recorded on the permanent Medical History Form prior to their enrollment at SMU. In order to comply with state law, all students must provide proof of immunization against diphtheria, tetanus, and poliomyelitis.

§301.3 ADMISSION-APPLICATION FEE.—Each applicant who is a resident of the United States must submit with the application a fee of $35. This fee is not refundable and will not be credited against tuition in the event of enrollment.

§301.4 LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST.—Applicants for admission to the first-year class must take the Law School Admission Test administered by the Educational Testing Service, P.O. Box 2000, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940. Application blanks with complete details about the test may be obtained by writing to the Educational Testing Service. Applicants are urged to take the test not later than the October or December testing date preceding the fall semester in which they seek admission.

§301.5 PRE-LEGAL STUDIES.—Although exceptions may be made in special circumstances, an entering student is required to have received a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university prior to enrollment in the School of Law. The School of Law does not pre-
scribe a fixed course of pre-legal study but does examine the record of each applicant to determine whether the undergraduate courses taken reflect adequate preparation for the study of law. The student should pursue a well-rounded course of study, with particular attention devoted to the development of analytical skills and facility and style in the use of the English language.

§301.6 Admission by Selection.—The purpose of the Juris Doctor program is to train students for competent and ethical practice of law on behalf of both private and public clients and for intelligent use of law in business, governmental, and other pursuits. The three-year course of study requires reading and analysis of difficult legal materials, training in effective advocacy of positions in both oral and written form, and the acquisition of other legal skills, such as the drafting of instruments, the counseling of clients, and the negotiation of disputes. Only those applicants who have the capacity to acquire these skills will be admitted. In deciding whether an applicant has this capacity, the Admissions Committee relies heavily on Law School Admission Test scores and undergraduate grades. In recent years, the Law School Admission Test has been refined as a tool for measuring the ability of applicants to read and analyze legal materials. Undergraduate grades continue to be significant, but it is recognized that grades vary greatly among schools and departments. Hence, the Admissions Committee takes pains to weigh the types of courses taken and the schools attended. Letters of recommendation from persons aware of the applicant’s abilities, the amount of time the applicant has been required to work during his or her undergraduate career, and extracurricular activities and other maturing experiences are also considered.

Each year the number of applicants with the requisite capacity far exceeds the number of places in the entering class. In choosing among these applicants the Admissions Committee looks for those whose performance at the School of Law will be outstanding, those who because of their backgrounds will bring to the School of Law different and unusual perspectives, and those whose homes are in areas of the country underrepresented in the student body. Applications from members of minority groups are encouraged.

§301.7 Admission Deposit.—Accepted applicants are required to deposit $200 (in two equal installments) with the School of Law by the date quoted in the letter of acceptance. This date is not earlier than April 1. The fee is credited toward tuition charged upon enrollment. It will be forfeited if the student fails to enroll.

§301.8 Declaration of Intention to Study Law.—The rules governing admission to the bar in most states require that a law student file, with an official of the state in which he intends to practice, a Declaration of Intention to Study Law. It is the responsibility of each student to determine the rules of the state in which he plans to practice and to comply with those rules.

Every person intending to apply for admission to the State Bar of
Texas must file with the Secretary of the Board of Law Examiners, not more than 60 days before nor more than 120 days after beginning the study of law, a Declaration of Intention to Study Law. Such declaration must be made on forms prescribed by the Board and must show such facts as to the history, experience, and educational qualifications of the declarant as the Board may require. Instructions and copies of the rules and prescribed forms can be obtained from the Secretary, Board of Law Examiners, Supreme Court of Texas, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711. The filing of this declaration is a prerequisite for eligibility to apply to take the Texas bar examinations. Applications to take the examinations must be made separately. In Texas this application must be made 180 days prior to the examination.

§302 ADMISSION WITH ADVANCED STANDING
(Transfers from Other Law Schools)

§302.1 PERSONS ELIGIBLE.—A student who has successfully completed the first year at another law school which was at the time of the student's study a member of the Association of American Law Schools or approved by the Section on Legal Education of the American Bar Association may apply for admission with advanced standing. Admission is selective. A student who has been excluded from or who is on probation at another school will not be admitted.

§302.2 DATES OF ADMISSION.—An applicant who has completed the first year at another law school may be admitted either in the Fall or the Spring Semester or in the Summer Session.

§302.3 APPLICATION.—Application for admission with advanced standing must be made on a form supplied by the School of Law. It must be supported by transcripts from all colleges and law schools previously attended. Good standing in the law school last attended must be established by a letter from the dean of that school.

§302.4 ADVANCED CREDIT.—The amount of advanced credit given for work completed in another law school will be determined by the Curriculum Committee. Since credit for work completed at another law school transfers as pass/fail credit, transfer students are not permitted to elect ungraded credit in courses for which graded credit is otherwise given. (See §306.3).

§302.5 MINIMUM HOURS REQUIREMENT.—A student admitted with advanced standing may not qualify for a degree from the School of Law until that student satisfactorily completes at least 60 semester-hours at Southern Methodist University.

§303 AUDITORS

Auditors other than full-time students are not permitted. A full-time student may audit a course with the consent of the instructor.
§304 REGISTRATION

§304.1 Registration Periods.—The times for registration are shown in §201 above and may be changed by announcement of the dean. Students who fail to register during the announced registration period must secure permission of the dean to register late. A late registration fee of $20 will be charged, without exception, to all students who register late.

§304.2 Minimum and Maximum Hours.—First-year students are required to take 15 hours in both semesters. Beyond the first year a student will normally take no less than 12 and no more than 15 hours in a regular semester, and no more than 8 hours in a summer term. Students may take more than 15 hours in a regular semester only with permission of the Curriculum Committee and, in some instances, approval of the full faculty.

§304.3 Adding, Dropping, and Withdrawing.—A student must give notice on a form provided by the Records Office whenever the student adds, drops, or withdraws from a course. A student may add or drop a course during the periods set forth in §201. A fee of $6 will be charged for each course a student adds or drops.

A student may withdraw from a course at any time with the consent of the instructor, who shall use personal discretion to determine the grade received for the course. If the student withdraws from a course before noon on the last day of classes, the student will ordinarily receive no grade (WP) for the course. If a student withdraws from a course after noon on the last day of classes, the student will ordinarily receive a failing grade (WF) for the course.

§305 CLASSROOM WORK AND ATTENDANCE

§305.1 Classroom Work and Assignments.—Students are expected to prepare all assignments and to participate in classroom discussions. The instructor may exclude a student from a course for poor classroom performance, for failure to meet attendance requirements, for improper conduct in the classroom, or for failure to prepare assignments. In such cases the student will receive a failing grade (WF) in the course.

§305.2 Attendance.—Regular and punctual class attendance is necessary to satisfy residence and class hours requirements.

§305.3 Absences from Examinations.—A student unable to take an examination at the time scheduled because of illness or other unavoidable cause may notify the instructor prior to the examination or as soon as possible. Otherwise, a failing grade (WF) in the course will be recorded. The instructor will make arrangements with the student, subject to the dean's approval, for taking the examination at a later time.

§306 GRADES AND CREDITS

§306.1 Minimum Passing Grade.—The minimum passing grade is 60 in a graded course and “Credit” in an ungraded course. No credit
will be given for courses with lower grades. (An average of 70 in graded courses is necessary for graduation: see §310.2.)

§306.2 METHOD OF COMPUTING AVERAGES.—The grade in a course will be weighted by the semester-hours in the course. The computation will include marks from all courses in which the student has taken the final examination or received a final grade, regardless of whether credit in a particular course is necessary to meet the requirements for graduation. When a course is repeated, both grades will be used in the computation. A WF will be counted as a 40. Ordinarily, only courses in this law school will be used in the computation.

§306.3 UNGRADED CREDIT (PASS/FAIL) ELECTION.—
(A) ELECTION. Students (other than transfer students) may elect a maximum of five semester-hours of ungraded (pass/fail) credit in courses for which graded credit is otherwise given. The time period within which the election may be made for a particular course is indicated each semester in the registration materials furnished each student. Election of pass/fail is irrevocable after the last day of classes.

(B) COURSES ELIGIBLE. Subject to (C) below, the student may choose any non-required courses other than those in which a writing unit is received under §310.3(C).

(C) INSTRUCTOR'S CONDITIONS. By announcement before registration (and before preregistration, if any is held) an instructor may

(1) prohibit ungraded credit students in a course or

(2) limit the proportion of ungraded credit students in a course.

(D) DETERMINATION OF CREDIT. An ungraded credit student will receive credit only if the student

(1) completes all required work at a level equivalent to 60 for a graded student and

(2) satisfies attendance requirements.

A student who receives credit is not entitled to know his or her grade equivalent.

(E) RELATION TO REGULARLY UNGRADED COURSES. This election is in addition to courses which regularly give ungraded credit to all students, subject to the overall limit in (F).

(F) MAXIMUM UNGRADED HOURS. Students (other than transfer students) may not count toward graduation more than 15 hours of ungraded credit.

§307 RESIDENCE

Six residence credits are required for graduation. One residence credit will be given for each Fall or Spring Semester in which the student registers for at least 10 semester-hours and passes at least nine. Fractional credit will be given (a) for passing fewer hours than nine during a regular semester and (b) for Summer Sessions. However, no more than one-half of a residence credit may be awarded for a Summer Session.
No residence credit is given for a repeated course if credit was given when the course was previously taken.

§308 WITHDRAWAL, REENTRY, AND READMISSION

§308.1 Withdrawal.—A student may voluntarily withdraw from the School of Law before noon on the last day of classes in a semester or Summer Session. In this event, no credit will be given for work in any class, and a notation of withdrawal (W) will be entered on the student's record.

§308.2 Reentry and Readmission of Former Students.

(A) Reentry. Students who withdraw while in good standing after completing at least one semester in this law school may reenter to continue their studies without re-examination of their entrance credentials if reentry occurs within 24 calendar months after the date of withdrawal. Students who have completed only the first semester of law school may reenter in the spring semester only.

The 24 calendar month deadline for reentry is extended by any time spent after withdrawal in active U.S. military service or as a licensed and practicing lawyer in any state in the U.S.

(B) Readmission. Students who withdraw and do not meet the requirements for automatic reentry under subsection 308.2(A) may apply to the Admissions Committee for readmission. If readmission is granted, these students must meet the graduation requirements in effect at the date of readmission.

§309 ACADEMIC PROBATION AND DISMISSAL

In this section “semester” does not include the summer session; “upper-class student” means a student who has completed two semesters in residence; “first-year student” is a student other than an upper-class student. For the method of computing grade averages, see §306.2.

§309.1 First-Year Students.

(A) A first-year student whose overall grade average at the end of the first semester is less than 60 is automatically dismissed.

(B) A first-year student whose overall grade average at the end of the first two semesters is less than 68 is automatically dismissed.

(C) A first-year student whose overall grade average at the end of the first two semesters is 68 or more but less than 70 shall be on probation.

§309.2 Upperclass Students.

(A) Students Placed on Probation Upon Completion of the First Year.—A student placed on probation pursuant to §309.1(C) is automatically dismissed unless at the end of the third semester the overall grade average is 70 or more, or unless the student obtains a grade average for that semester of 72 or more.
(B) STUDENTS PLACED ON PROBATION OR DISMISSED ON OR AFTER COMPLETION OF THREE SEMESTERS.—A student who has completed three or more semesters is subject to the following rules:

(1) An upperclass student whose overall grade average is less than 68 is automatically dismissed.

(2) An upperclass student whose overall grade average is 68 or more but less than 70 shall be on probation.

(3) An upperclass student who begins a semester on probation and whose grade average for that semester is less than 70 is automatically dismissed.

§309.3 Transfer Students.
A student admitted with advance standing upon transfer from another law school shall be subject to the same scholastic requirements as an upperclass student.

§309.4 Reentry and Readmission.
A student who is dismissed for poor scholarship may petition the Admissions Committee for reentry or readmission. Such permission may be granted upon whatever terms and conditions the Admissions Committee in its discretion may determine.

§310 REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREE

§310.1 Residence.—The residence requirement in §307 above must be met. Except for students admitted with advanced standing (§302.5) 80 semester-hours credit must be earned at this school. For requirements concerning attendance at other law schools, see §701.4.

§310.2 Hours and Grades.—Candidates must earn 90 semester-hours credit (i.e., grades of 60 or higher in graded courses or “Credit” in non-graded courses) with an overall average of 70 or more in graded courses. For maximum number of ungraded hours which may be counted, see §306.3(F).

§310.3 Courses.
(A) The following required courses must be successfully completed: Constitutional Law I, Constitutional Law II or Constitutional Criminal Procedure, Contracts I and II, Criminal Law, Code of Professional Responsibility (or approved substitute), Evidence, Legislative and Administrative Process, Civil Procedure I and II, Property I and II, Research Methods and Legal Writing I and II, and Torts I and II.

(B) If a student fails to receive a minimum passing grade in a required course, the student must repeat the course the next time it is offered. Each semester of a two-semester course is to be treated as a separate course. Note: A failure to pass Constitutional Law II may be remedied by passing Constitutional Criminal Procedure and vice versa.
(C) A candidate must receive two writing units by completing papers in two courses (of at least two hours) in which at least 75 percent of the final grade is based on written work other than an examination. One unit for this requirement may be met by two or three hours of directed research. A student may receive credit for a maximum of one unit for one or more publishable comments written for a law journal. The paper requirement is not met by Research Methods/Legal Writing or Moot Court.

§310.4 Time Limit.—All requirements must be met in the School of Law, or another approved law school, within 72 months from commencing law school. In computing the period, there shall be excluded any time during which the candidate was in active U.S. military service or was a licensed and practicing lawyer in any state of the United States.

§310.5 Effects of Changes in Requirements.—Except as stated in §308.2(B) above, a student must meet the residence hours, and grade requirements (§§310.1-2 above) in effect at the time that the student enters. The student will not be affected by later changes in these requirements. Other requirements may be changed from time to time with such applicability as the faculty determines.

§310.6 Waivers.—Waiver of requirements may, for good cause, be granted by the faculty or, in some instances, the Curriculum Committee. Requests should be made in writing, with all relevant information and reasons, to the chairman of the Curriculum Committee.

§311 HONORS

The Order of the Coif is a national law-school scholastic honor society. Not more than 10 percent of all graduates during the academic year may be elected to membership by vote of the faculty.

Candidates for the J.D. degree having superior grades may by vote of the faculty be awarded the degree cum laude, magna cum laude, or summa cum laude. No one shall be eligible for honors who shall have taken elsewhere more than one-third of the work offered for the degree. The average grade shall be based on work done in this school only, but to receive the degree with honors a transfer from another law school must have at least a B average in law courses at the school previously attended. Normally, the minimum grade averages for honors are: cum laude—83, magna cum laude—87, summa cum laude—90.
Southern Methodist University

School of Law

Section IV: Combined J.D./M.B.A. Program

1982-83
§IV COMBINED J.D./M.B.A. PROGRAM

§401 NATURE OF THE PROGRAM

The combined J.D./M.B.A. program is offered jointly by the School of Law and the Graduate Division of the Edwin L. Cox School of Business. The program is designed for law practice with a strong business background and for business careers with a strong legal background. Through the program the combined degree may be obtained in four academic years. Separately they would require four and a half academic years.

This program has been established so that an individual may integrate his or her educational experience in law and business. Since management personnel and corporate attorneys have their individual considerations and goals, by taking law and business courses simultaneously the student may achieve an understanding of commercial affairs from two different points of view.

§402 STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAM

General.—For the two degrees, the program requires that the student satisfactorily complete the following semester-hours of course work:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Law</th>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Required courses</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cross-Credit.—Under the structure of the dual program the School of Law will award four hours of academic credit toward the J.D. degree (90 hours) for satisfactory completion of the academic requirements of the M.B.A. program. Similarly, the Edwin L. Cox School of Business will award 12 hours of academic credit toward the M.B.A. degree (48 hours) for satisfactory completion of the academic requirements of the J.D. program.
SAMPLE CURRICULUM.—A sample curriculum of study under the J.D./M.B.A. Degree Program would be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1 (Fall)</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Semester 2 (Spring)</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Required Law courses</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Required Law courses</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Elective Law course</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required Business courses</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 3 (Fall)</th>
<th></th>
<th>Semester 4 (Spring)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Required Law course</td>
<td>3*</td>
<td>Required Law course</td>
<td>3*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required Business courses</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Required Business courses</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Elective Law course</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 5 (Fall)</th>
<th></th>
<th>Semester 6 (Spring)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Required Law course</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Required Law course</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective Law courses</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Elective Law courses</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective Business course</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Elective Business course</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 7 (Summer)</th>
<th></th>
<th>Semester 8 (Fall)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Required Business course</td>
<td>4†</td>
<td>Required Law course</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Elective Law courses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 9 (Spring)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elective Law courses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§403 TUITION AND FEES
When a disparity occurs between the tuition rate of the Edwin L. Cox School of Business and that of the School of Law, the tuition rate of the School of Law shall apply to courses taken from its curriculum and the tuition rate of the Edwin L. Cox School of Business shall apply to courses taken from its curriculum.

§404 OTHER REQUIREMENTS
Except as modified by §402 above, a student in the program must meet all the requirements of both schools for admission, performance, graduation, etc. In particular, §§301-302, 304-311 above are the applicable law requirements.

Admission applications should be addressed to both schools, with the statement that they are for the combined J.D./M.B.A. program. Students are not admitted to the program until they have been admitted by both schools.

* The student must enroll in the required courses in the semesters indicated unless approval to the contrary is given by the academic dean of the school in which the course is to be taken. Waivers of this requirement may be granted upon showing good cause, but exceptions will rarely be granted during the first four semesters of the program. However, either Business Associations I (3 hours) or Business Associations II (3 hours) may be taken instead of Constitutional Law I (3 hours) or Constitutional Law II (3 hours) in Semesters 3 and 4 (postponing these required courses until Semesters 5 and 6) with approval of the academic dean of the School of Law.
† BA 6431 is offered only in the summer trimester.
SOUTHERN METHODOIST UNIVERSITY

School of Law

Section V: Combined J.D./M.P.A. Program

1982-83
§501 NATURE OF THE PROGRAM

The combined J.D./M.P.A. program is offered jointly by the School of Law and the Graduate Program in Public Administration of Dedman College. The program is designed for those persons who desire career opportunities in the public sector. The combined degree may be obtained in three and a half academic years. Separately, the two degrees would require four academic years.

§502 STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAM

The combined degree program calls for these semester-hours of courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required courses</th>
<th>Law</th>
<th>Administration</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>86</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CROSS-CREDIT.—Under the structure of the dual program the School of Law will award four hours of academic credit toward the J.D. degree (90 hours) for satisfactory completion of the academic requirements of the M.P.A. program. Similarly, Dedman College will award 12 hours of academic credit toward the M.P.A. degree (36 hours) for satisfactory completion of the academic requirements of the J.D. program. In fulfillment of these requirements a candidate for the combined J.D./M.P.A. degree must receive at least 12 hours of credit from the following law courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Administrative Law (required) 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Land Use 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Taxation and Fiscal Policy 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Government Contracts 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

and at least six hours credit from the following public administration courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Government Law (required) 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Justice Administration 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquency 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Law I 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Law 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Regulatory Process 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Administration 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Personnel Administration 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Administration: Study &amp; Practice 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Intergovernmental Relations 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Planning 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
§503 TUITION AND FEES

When a disparity occurs between the tuition rate of the Graduate Program in Public Administration of Dedman College and that of the School of Law, the tuition rate of the School of Law shall apply to courses taken from its curriculum and the tuition rate of the Graduate Program in Public Administration of Dedman College shall apply to courses taken from its curriculum.

§504 OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Except as modified by §502 above, a student in the program must meet all the requirements of both schools for admission, performance, graduation, etc. In particular, §§301-302, 304-311 above are the applicable law requirements.

Admission applications should be addressed to both schools, with the statement that they are for the combined J.D./M.P.A. program. Students are not admitted to the program until they have been admitted by both schools.

§505 REGISTRATION

All registration of students in the J.D./M.P.A. program will be completed through the School of Law, where the program for participating law students will be administered. Students participating in the program will meet with the Director of the Graduate Program in Public Administration prior to registration for each semester of joint status. The director will review and approve the student's proposed course of study for the next semester insofar as the study list includes public administration courses primarily.

Students in the joint program will register for all courses, both law and public administration, in accordance with the posted registration schedule for the School of Law and will follow the regular registration procedures of the School of Law.

§506 TRANSFER INTO THE PROGRAM

A student in good standing enrolled in the School of Law may transfer into the program at any time prior to the end of his or her second year of law school. To be accepted into the program the student must

1. submit an application for admission into the program to the Curriculum Committee of the School of Law and be accepted by that committee as a joint student and

2. meet all requirements for admission as established by Dedman College, Graduate Program in Public Administration.

A student in the M.P.A. Program with at least 12 hours remaining before completion of the M.P.A. degree may seek enrollment in the joint program.
SOUTHERN
METHODIST
UNIVERSITY

School of Law

Section VI: The Graduate School of American and Foreign Law

1982-83
§VI THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN LAW

§601 OBJECTIVES OF GRADUATE LEGAL STUDIES

The Graduate School of American and Foreign Law, in offering programs of advanced study beyond the first degree in law, is designed to broaden the student's understanding of the Anglo-American legal system and its place in the world and to offer opportunity for study to those interested in international and foreign legal problems. To achieve its objectives the school offers opportunities for study and research in the following areas:

1. advanced study in Anglo-American law;
2. an intensive course of study in international and foreign legal problems for United States lawyers; and
3. one-year courses of specialized legal training in international law, comparative law, and basic principles of Anglo-American law for lawyers from foreign countries.

The programs of the Graduate School of American and Foreign Law offer to lawyers an opportunity for more productive careers in the private practice of law, in teaching, and in public service. The programs are designed to meet varying needs of the legal community by (1) affording intensive training on the graduate level in fields of law which have become highly specialized in modern practice; (2) increasing the student's understanding of the philosophy and history of law and of the administration of justice; (3) broadening the student's background through a study of comparative and international law; (4) encouraging research and writing in law and related fields; and (5) offering specialized instruction to practicing lawyers as a part of the plan for continuing education of the bar.

Graduate study is open to lawyers who are graduates of approved law schools. Classes are scheduled not only during the day but also during the evening, since it is an objective of the graduate school to foster graduate study for the practicing lawyer.

§602 DEGREES OFFERED

§602.1 MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.).—This program offers lawyers previously trained in Anglo-American law an opportunity to broaden their background in law in certain specialized areas of the law by enrolling in
advanced courses and seminars and engaging in specialized research. Specifically designated LL.M. degrees may be received if certain specialization requirements are satisfied, as specified below.

§602.2 Master of Comparative Law (M.C.L.).—This program is designed to offer to foreign lawyers not trained in Anglo-American law an opportunity to acquire knowledge of the legal system and political and legal institutions of the United States as well as of international legal problems. Lawyers previously trained in Anglo-American law are not eligible for this program or for this degree.

§602.3 Doctor of the Science of Law (S.J.D.).—The doctoral program provides to outstanding students, primarily those in the academic field or interested in entering the academic field, an opportunity for advanced study and extended research in specialized areas of the law.

§603 HISTORY AND SCOPE

§603.1 General Graduate Studies.—The School of Law inaugurated the program of general graduate legal studies in 1950. This program is designed to meet the need for continuing development in the law caused by the changes and stresses of the modern era. Initially, the offerings were limited, with specialized curricula in areas of interest to Southwestern lawyers, such as oil and gas, taxation, and corporate problems. Additions to the program were gradually made. In 1963, a program leading to the doctoral degree in law (S.J.D.) was added to the master of laws (LL.M.) program.

§603.2 The Law Institute of the Americas.—Established as a graduate division of the School of Law in 1952, the Law Institute of the Americas was a pragmatic experiment in international legal education. It was designed to improve understanding among the peoples of the Americas through study of the law, institutions, and governments of the American nations and to train lawyers to handle the Western Hemisphere's legal problems. The organizers recognized that lawyers generally are among the leading arbiters of policies, both national and international, and believed that intercultural exchange would increase the sense of total hemispheric responsibility among future decision makers. The program of the Law Institute of the Americas was designed to teach civil lawyers of Latin America the fundamental approaches, thought patterns, theories, and terminology of Anglo-American common law. At the same time, the Law Institute undertook to teach common lawyers of Canada and the United States the fundamental approaches, thought patterns, theories, and terminology of Latin American civil law. Both groups were combined in comparative courses of constitutional and commercial law and in courses dealing with the international law of the Americas, known as inter-American regional law.

§603.3 The Academy of American Law.—The success of the Law Institute of the Americas led to the establishment of the Academy of American Law to provide a comprehensive program of study in the
theory and practice of American political and legal institutions and the American legal system to lawyers from outside the Western Hemisphere who have not received training in Anglo-American law. Students are introduced to the basic processes and instructions of American law. Stress also has been placed on the evolution of constitutional principles essential to the development of human freedom and upon international law and the establishment of an orderly framework for international relations.

Lawyer-students in this program have come from Africa, Asia, and Europe. Like the Latin Americans, they have benefited from increased knowledge and from living in the United States and learning of its multi-faceted society. Students from Canada, the United States, and Latin America have learned to appreciate the scholarship and ability of lawyers from outside this hemisphere.

§604 DEGREE REQUIREMENT

§604.1 MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.).—To receive the degree of master of laws the student must meet the following requirements:

1. Residence in the School of Law for not less than two semesters if a full-time student and not less than four semesters if a part-time student.

2. Completion of 24 semester-hours in courses, seminars, or research and writing. The research and writing may be equivalent to ten, eight, or four semester-hours leading to an approved dissertation. No credit will be given for courses or seminars with a grade below 70. The student must have an average grade of 80 on all courses taken. The requisite grade-point average of 80 must be obtained in the first 24 hours of courses or thesis undertaken, subject to such meritorious exceptions as the Graduate Committee sees fit to make.

3. Completion of at least four semester-hours (within this 24-hour requirement) in the field of the general theory of law. If the student has previously completed such a theory course, completion of only two hours of general theory is required.

With prior approval, the student may take not more than four hours of the required work in graduate programs of Dedman College, in Perkins School of Theology, or in the Edwin L. Cox School of Business. In particular, a student will benefit from courses in economics and theology in which there is considerable jurisprudential content. Law school credit will be given on completion of all work to the instructor’s satisfaction, but the grades will not be used in computing a student’s law school average.

4. Preparation of a dissertation by those students wanting partial research and writing credit. This dissertation must be written under the direction of a professor and must be approved by both the professor and the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies. After the dissertation is approved by the professor under whose direction it is written, the dissertation must reach the committee in quadruplicate at least 60 days before the date on which the candidate seeks to receive the degree. It is recom-
mended that the dissertation be in a form suitable for publication. The dissertation must comply with the instructions published by the committee; instructions are available from the committee.

5. Specialized master of laws degrees in Taxation, in Corporate and Commercial Law, and in Comparative and International Law will be given to those students who complete 18 hours out of the total 24 hours in the particular specialized area.

6. All requirements must be completed within 36 months from the date of initial registration as a graduate student, unless the candidate is continuously enrolled as a part-time student, in which case all requirements must be completed within 60 months.

§604.2 Master of Comparative Law (M.C.L.).—The requirements for this degree include the completion of 24 hours of credit from the courses or seminars selected after consultation with the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies. The degree is awarded to those students who complete the course work with an average grade of 70. No credit will be given for courses or seminars with a grade below 60.

§604.3 Doctor of the Science of Law (S.J.D.).—Persons who have completed the requirements for the master of laws degree or the master of comparative law degree with distinction, or who have engaged in law teaching or the practice of law for five years and demonstrated legal scholarship by writings of high merit, may be admitted to candidacy for the S.J.D. degree. A candidate for the doctoral degree ordinarily will be in residence for one year and enroll in at least four semester-hours of courses (two hours in legal philosophy and two hours in comparative legal theory or international law). These requirements may be waived by the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies when the candidate has completed work at the master's level in this institution. The candidate must, within 60 months after completion of the residence requirement for the S.J.D. degree, satisfactorily complete a thesis in publishable form and pass an oral examination on the thesis topic and related subjects.

§605 Admission

§605.1 Students Who Are Candidates for Degrees.—The S.J.D. degree and the LL.M. degree require extensive previous training in the Anglo-American common-law system. Applicants for admission to candidacy for these degrees must have obtained an undergraduate law degree, normally from an approved school of Anglo-American law. The applicant must have an undergraduate law-school record displaying above average scholarly aptitude and an ability to engage in graduate legal studies.

The foreign applicant for the M.C.L. degree must be a graduate of a foreign law school of standing comparable to those approved by the Section of Legal Education of the American Bar Association. The applicant's undergraduate law record must demonstrate scholarly aptitude and proficiency in the English language. Anglo-American law trained students may not be candidates for this degree.
§605.2 Students Who Are Not Candidates for Degrees.—A limited number of members of the bar who do not seek advanced degrees, but who qualify for graduate law studies, may be admitted to advanced seminar courses. Auditors are not permitted, as all students must participate in the work of the course, prepare assignments, and take examinations.

§605.3 Application for Admission.—Application for admission by United States applicants should be made to Secretary of Admissions, School of Law, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas 75275. Application forms will be mailed upon request. An applicant must include with the application a letter stating the purpose for which the student wishes to do graduate work. Completed applications should be received by June 1 of the year of intended enrollment.

Application for admission by foreign students may be made to the Institute of International Education through the Committee for Study and Training in the United States in the candidate's country, if the Institute has a connection with the country, in September or October of the year preceding that of intended enrollment. The address of the committee can be obtained from the Cultural Affairs Officer at the United States Embassy or from the nearest U.S. consular office. Application may also be made directly to Secretary of Admissions, School of Law, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas 75275, U.S.A. Application forms will be sent upon request. Applications shall include the age of applicant; a short curriculum vitae; statement of proficiency in English; a certified transcript of grades received in law school, in English; letters of recommendation from the dean of the law school and from a law professor; and a recent head-and-shoulcers photograph of the applicant.

All foreign students are required to carry the SMU-approved student health insurance policy. Cost of the policy is approximately $100 a year and appropriate forms and applications may be obtained from the insurance office of the Memorial Health Center.

§606 Fellowships

Fellowships providing tuition are available each year to a very limited number of highly qualified students from abroad. Attention of foreign applicants is directed to the fact that the Graduate School of American and Foreign Law has no funds to grant for travel expenses, either to or from the United States or within the United States, nor does it have any administrative influence through which government or private agencies can be persuaded to assist in travel.

§607 Tuition and Fees

For tuition and fees, see §203 and the catalogue supplement, Financial Information—SMU—1982-83.

§608 Specialized Areas of Concentration

In order to meet the needs of the legal profession the Graduate School of American and Foreign Law has sought to create courses and
seminars in various areas of concentration. Advanced graduate study in these specialized fields should impart additional skill and knowledge to today's lawyer to augment the lawyer's professional competence and aid the advancement of his or her career. Thus, the student, upon beginning graduate study, normally will select a program from the following areas and courses. Any dissertation which the student prepares should be directed toward the area of specialization. Each graduate student will select a program after careful consultation with the chairman of the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies so that the program can be arranged to meet the student's individual needs.

It should be noted that some of the courses and seminars set out below are not offered each year. A special schedule of courses is published before the beginning of each semester. The student should consult these schedules for actual offerings of each semester.

**ADMINISTRATIVE AND PUBLIC LAW**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antitrust Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Institutions—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banking Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Rights Seminars</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Contracts</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Actions and Remedies</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Law I and II</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor Problems Seminar</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Use</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local Government Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulated Industries Seminar</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Securities Regulation</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**COMPARATIVE AND INTERNATIONAL LAW**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admiralty</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comparative Labor Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Law I and II</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Private International Law</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Economic Development Law I and II</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Economic Development Law I</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Economic Development Law II</td>
<td>4</td>
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</table>

**CORPORATION AND COMMERCIAL LAW**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antitrust Seminar</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Torts</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Law II*</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Planning</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Reorganization</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Taxation</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Creditors' Rights</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial Institutions—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Banking Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Contracts</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Economics Development Law I and II</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Accounting</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legal Problems of International Business</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patent Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities Regulation</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. Taxation of International Transactions</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* If devoted to an aspect of corporate or commercial law.
# The School of Law

## LABOR LAW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admiralty</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective Bargaining and Arbitration Seminar</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Labor Law</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Courts</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor Law I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Law II</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor Problems Seminar</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor Relations Planning and Practice</td>
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</table>

## PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Federal Courts</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation Systems</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complex Federal Litigation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damages</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equitable Remedies</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Courts</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Actions and Remedies</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquency</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Problems Seminar</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor Relations Planning and Practice</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law and Psychiatry</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Procedure and Litigation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Criminal Trial Practice</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Pre-Trial Procedure</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trial Advocacy</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wills and Estate Administration</td>
<td>3</td>
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## PROPERTY AND NATURAL RESOURCES LAW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Law</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estate Planning</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estate Planning Problems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Use</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oil and Gas</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Security</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate Tax Planning</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate Transactions</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Matrimonial Property</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trusts and Trust Administration</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wills and Estate Administration</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

## TAXATION AND ESTATE PLANNING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Corporate Taxation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Planning</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Reorganization</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Taxation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estate Planning</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estate Planning Problems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Income Tax Problems of Exempt Organizations</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Oil and Gas Taxation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership Taxation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Corporations</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Real Estate Tax Planning</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tax Accounting</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Procedure and Litigation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation and Fiscal Policy</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation of Deferred Compensation</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trusts and Trust Administration</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. Taxation of International Transactions</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wills and Estate Administration</td>
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SOUTHERN
METHODIST
UNIVERSITY

School of Law

Section VII: The Curriculum

1982-83
§VII THE CURRICULUM

§701 DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

The unit of credit is the semester-hour, which represents one class-hour a week for a semester. The number of semester-hours of credit given for the satisfactory completion of each course is stated. Notations following the course descriptions have these meanings: Paper normally required or other reference to a paper refers to potential earnings of writing units within §310.3(C). This is a complete listing of courses offered by the School of Law. Some courses are offered less often than annually.

§701.1 J.D. PROGRAM
REQUIRED COURSES

CIVIL PROCEDURE I AND II.

Five hours. Civil procedure, primarily on the trial level; distinction between law and equity; merger of law and equity; the modern civil action including consideration of the jurisdiction of courts, venue, process, pleading, joinder, discovery, pre-trial practice, right to a jury trial, withdrawing cases from a jury, motions after verdict, judgments and their effects, and appellate review.

CODE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY.

One or two hours. An analysis of the rules governing the professional conduct of lawyers in all their functions; application of the Code of Professional Responsibility and Code of Judicial Conduct.

CONSTITUTIONAL CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

Three hours (alternate to Constitutional Law II). Study of selected problems including arrest, search and seizure, electronic surveillance, right to counsel, privilege against self-incrimination, lineups, jury trial, and multiple prosecution.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I.

Three hours. A study of the distribution of governmental powers under the Constitution of the United States. Emphasis is placed on the principle of judicial review; the federal commerce power and its limitation upon state regulation; the fiscal and proprietary powers of the federal government; the war, treaty and other powers of the federal government; and inter-governmental relations. Substantive due process is sometimes covered in this course rather than in Constitutional Law II.
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II.

Three hours (alternate to Constitutional Criminal Procedure). A survey of individual rights, privileges and immunities under the Constitution of the United States, particularly the meaning and application of substantive due process of law, the equal protection of the laws, and freedom of expression and religion.

CONTRACTS I AND II.

Six hours. History and development of the common law of contract; principles controlling the formation, performance, and termination of contracts, including the basic doctrines of offer and acceptance, consideration, conditions, material breach, damages, contracts for the benefit of third persons, assignments, and statute of frauds; statutory variances from the common law with particular attention to Uniform Commercial Code sections.

CRIMINAL LAW.

Two hours. Origins and sources of the criminal law; the elements of crime and various specific crimes, including homicide; conditions of exculpation, including principles of justification and insanity. Theft offenses are sometimes covered in the course.

EVIDENCE.

Three hours. Principles governing the admission and exclusion of evidence in the litigation process, including functions of judge and jury, examination and competency of witnesses, demonstrative evidence, the hearsay rule and its exceptions, burden of proof and presumptions, privileges, and judicial notice.

LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS.

Two hours. An introduction to legislative and administrative legal issues in the context of statutory interpretation and policy analysis.

PROPERTY I.

Three hours. Selected topics in possessory and future estates in land; concurrent estates, and the law of landlord and tenant.

PROPERTY II.

Three hours. Easements, private covenants; public land use regulation and real estate conveyancing.

RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING I AND II.


(Any student excused from Research Methods and Legal Writing I and II who is enrolled for Moot Court must drop Moot Court as well.)
TORTS I AND II.

Six hours. Civil liability arising from breach of duties imposed by law as distinguished from duties created by contract, including, for example, negligence, products liability and defamation. The methods and processes of the American legal system are discussed, with attention paid to legislation, administrative remedies, and insurance, as well as to the common law.

§701.2 ELECTIVE COURSES

The Faculty recommends that each student should enroll in courses in each of the following areas: business organizations, administrative law, commercial law, procedural and evidence law, taxation and legal history or the philosophy of law or the study of legal systems.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW.

Three hours. The focus is upon legislative authority and administrative agencies with special emphasis on administrative process and judicial review.

Prerequisite: Legislative and Administrative Process.

ADMARALTY.

Three hours. Admiralty jurisdiction and procedure; federal-state relations; maritime liens; Harter Act and Carriage of Goods by Sea Act; salvage; general average; collision; charter parties; personal injury and death; marine insurance; limitation of liability.

ADVANCED CORPORATE TAXATION.

Two hours. Taxation of related and affiliated corporations, allocation of income and deductions under Section 482, and subchapter S corporations.

AMERICAN BUSINESS LAW SURVEY.

Two hours. A survey of American corporate law for foreign students who are candidates for the M.C.L. degree and whose training has not been primarily in the common law. (Prohibits taking Business Associations I)

AMERICAN MARITAL PROPERTY SYSTEMS.

Two hours. Analysis of basic forms of doing business (i.e., proprietorship, general and limited partnerships and the corporation), followed by a survey of selected American laws (i.e., corporate, tax, securities and antitrust laws) affecting corporate governance and behavior of the “public” corporation. This course is for foreign students who are candidates for the M.C.L. degree and whose training has not been primarily in the common law. (Prohibits taking Business Associations I).

ANTITRUST LAW.

Three hours. A study of restraints of trade, monopolizations, price discriminations, and other interferences with competitive business be-
behavior and structure as overseen by the federal antitrust laws in their injunctive, criminal, and private treble damage claim aspects.

**Antitrust Seminar.**

Two hours. Consideration of selected antitrust law topics in greater depth than possible in Antitrust Law. (Paper normally required.)

*Prerequisite:* Antitrust Law.

**Business Associations I.**

Three hours. *Agency:* General principles of the law of agency. *Partnerships* (general and limited): formation, control, liabilities, property, dissolution and disposition of business; internal and external relations of partners. *Corporations:* formation; control, duties, liabilities, and rights of management and shareholders; financing, capitalization. The study of corporations continues in Business Associations II, and the dividing line may vary from year to year. The emphasis will usually be on the closely held business in Business Associations I, on the widely owned business in Business Associations II. Throughout, income tax aspects are explored, and planning and problem-solving are stressed. Special attention is given to the Texas and Delaware Corporation Acts as representatives of modern statutory trends (prohibits taking American Corporate Law Survey).

*Prerequisite for:* Corporate Planning, Corporate Reorganization and Professional Corporations.

**Business Associations II.**

Three hours. *Corporations* (continued, see Business Associations I above): duties, liabilities and rights of shareholders and management; capitalization, distributions, mergers and organic changes; basic securities laws.

*Prerequisite:* Business Associations I.

**Business Torts**

Three hours. This course will consider various topics arising from the common law of unfair competition, both within and without the traditional intellectual property sphere. Coverage will include the common law of unfair competition, including misappropriation, the right of publicity and trade secret protection; trademarks; copyrights; deceptive advertising; and issues of federal preemption. Consideration will also be given to the law governing price discrimination under the Robinson-Patman Act.

**Civil Clinic.**

Five hours. A study of how to practice law emphasizing professional responsibility, the practical application of legal principles, interviewing techniques, counseling and negotiation. Classroom instruction is integrated with representation of indigent clients.

*Prerequisite:* Completion of 45 semester-hours.

*Infrequently offered.*
CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION.

Three hours. A survey of national and state legislation protecting the individual against governmental and private interference with rights to education, employment, housing, personal security, vote, amongst others.

CIVIL RIGHTS SEMINARS.

Three hours. Seminars in selected problems in the protection of individual liberties from governmental interference. Subject matter will vary at the discretion of the professor. Examples of matters that could be considered are First Amendment freedoms, racial discrimination, sex discrimination, prisoners' rights and privacy.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND ARBITRATION SEMINAR.

Two hours. Problems relating to the theory and practice of collective bargaining and labor arbitration. (Paper normally required.)

Prerequisite: Labor Law I.

COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS.

Three hours. An introductory survey of the law of sales under the Uniform Commercial Code, with particular emphasis on Articles 2 and 5; contract formation; parole evidence rule; status of frauds; risk of loss; receipt and inspection; acceptance, revocation, warranties; remedies of buyer and seller; remedy disclaimers; documentary transactions: letters of credit.

COMPARATIVE LABOR LAW.

Two hours. A comparative study of major labor relations systems in western industrial societies. Using the system of the United States as a frame of reference, the course will examine corresponding institutions in other countries, particularly in Sweden, West Germany, The Netherlands, Australia, Canada, and the United Kingdom. The institutions to be studied will include, among others, collective bargaining, compulsory arbitration, industrial tribunals, and employee participation programs such as work councils and codetermination. (Paper required.)

Prerequisite: Labor Law I or consent of instructor.

COMPARATIVE LAW I.

Three hours. The methods and purposes of comparative law; the historical development of the "common law" and "civil law" traditions; sources of law, structure of codes, persons, obligations, property, adjective law; the roles of lawyers and courts in various legal systems.

Closed to students from civil law jurisdictions except with permission of the instructor. No knowledge of foreign language is required.

COMPARATIVE LAW II.

Two hours. Comparative examination of selected aspects of law of selected foreign countries.

Since the subject matter varies from year to year, a student may repeat the course for credit. No knowledge of foreign language is required.
Comparative Private International Law.

Two hours. Comparative conflict of laws stresses new treaties on transnational judicial assistance, jurisdiction over foreign defendants, enforcement of foreign judgments, foreign arbitrations, recognition of foreign and U.S. divorces, and choice of law in contracts, torts, and decedents' estates.

Compensation Systems.

Two hours. A seminar devoted to the study of the principles and mechanisms for distributing losses. The role of liability insurance in relation to other legal and social institutions; litigation and claim adjustment under the liability insurance contract; and alternative forms of loss distribution will be considered. (Paper normally required).

Complex Federal Litigation Seminar.

Two hours. Civil procedure, primarily on the pre-trial and trial levels, with special emphasis placed on complex practice areas: e.g., multi-district litigation, securities litigation, shareholder derivative suits, antitrust and unfair competition cases, civil rights cases.

Prerequisite: Federal Courts. (Prerequisite may be met by taking Federal Courts simultaneously with Complex Federal Litigation Seminar.)

Conflict of Laws.

Three hours. The law relating to transactions having elements in more than one state; domicile; bases of jurisdiction of courts and of states; enforcement of sister state judgments; the rules developed and applied with respect to property, contracts, torts, and family law.

Copyright and the Protection of Literary and Artistic Property.

Three hours. A detailed study of the 1976 Copyright Act as well as other means of obtaining legal protection for literary, musical and artistic works including unfair competition, tort and implied contract.

Corporate Planning.

Three hours. Planning and problem course in corporate, tax, securities, accounting, and related fields. Students will draft instruments and supporting memoranda in solution of a variety of questions in corporate organization, financing, operation, acquisition, and reorganization—a fairly typical sequence of company growth and development. Student solutions will be presented for class critique and in most instances for comparison with actual solutions to similar problems.

Prerequisites: Business Associations I and II and Income Taxation.

Corporate Reorganization.

Two hours. Special attention will be given to the tax aspects of acquisitions, including purchases of assets or stock mergers, stock and asset exchanges and spin-offs; both taxable and tax-free. Corporate and securities laws, accounting, financing, and business aspects will be given some at-
tention. Students will prepare memoranda in solving various tax-oriented problems relating to corporate acquisitions.

**Prerequisites:** Business Associations I and II, Income Taxation, and Corporate Taxation.

**CORPORATE TAXATION.**

Three hours. The formation of corporations; earnings and profits; dividends; distributions and redemptions; partial liquidations and complete liquidations; collapsible corporations; payment or assumption of liabilities; accumulated earnings tax; and personal holding company tax.

**Prerequisite:** Income Taxation.

**CREDITORS' RIGHTS.**

Three hours. The debtor-creditor relationship; enforcement of judgments; attachment, garnishment, and sequestration; fraudulent conveyances; assignments for benefit of creditors and compositions; and bankruptcy as affecting secured and unsecured creditors under the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978.

**CRIMINAL EVIDENCE SEMINAR.**

Two hours. An intensive study of the rules of evidence as applied in criminal cases with emphasis on implementation of the rules in practice. The instructor may require a paper as well as an examination.

**Prerequisite:** Evidence.

**CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION.**

Two hours. Administration of the criminal justice system at every stage from arrest through punishment with emphasis on the bureaucratic, institutional, and human factors inherent in the system and how those forces affect judicial precedents and statutory law.

**CRIMINAL JUSTICE CLINIC.**

Four hours. A practice-based period of study involving representation of indigent clients in Dallas County criminal courts. Classroom instruction and skills training are integrated with actual case work.

**Prerequisite:** Third-year students preferred.

**DAMAGES.**

Two hours. A functional analysis of standards, rules, and devices applicable generally to the trial of all kinds of damage claims, including the standards of value, certainty, avoidable consequences, and the concepts of interest, expenses of litigation and exemplary damages.

**DIRECTED RESEARCH.**

Maximum of three hours. Research upon legal problems in any field of law may be carried on with the consent of the instructor involved. A comprehensive, analytical, and critical paper must be prepared to the instructor's satisfaction. Open to students who have completed over one-third of hours required for graduation. Before registration for Directed
Research, the student must obtain, on a form supplied by the records secretary, written approval of the instructor for the research project.

**Directed Studies.**

Maximum of two hours. Studies undertaken by a student or group of students under faculty supervision with prior approval of the Curriculum Committee. The Committee may prescribe that the product of the studies undertaken be communicated by a public discussion, submission of periodic and final reports, or presentation of a collection of papers.

**Employment Discrimination.**

Three hours. Examination of the federal law regulating discrimination in employment. The primary emphasis is upon Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (discrimination on the basis of race, sex, religion, and national origin), the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Equal Pay Act, the Vocational Rehabilitation Act (concerning mental and physical handicap), and federal requirements of affirmative action imposed upon government contractors, but other civil rights statutes and the National Labor Relations Act will be treated as they bear upon the subject.

**Environmental Law.**

Three hours. A comprehensive survey of federal environmental law including the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Toxic Substances Control Act, Ocean Dumping Act, Pesticides Act and National Environmental Policy Act. Federal and state common law environmental protection tools and the effects of scientific and economic analysis on the development of environmental law will also be considered in detail.

**Environmental Regulation of Energy Industries.**

Two hours. Consideration of the substantive environmental restrictions on energy productions including oil and gas extraction, surface coal mining and nuclear power plant operation. Additionally, the course will examine procedural and administrative problems in the issuance of operating permits under various environmental statutes and the practical constraints on government decision-making when competing federal and state authorities, private environmental groups and the energy industries are involved.

**Equitable Remedies.**

Three hours. The conditions under which courts may grant appropriate equitable relief instead of, or in addition to, damages, the usual law remedy of right.

**Estate Planning.**

Three hours. Functional examination of the integration of the Federal estate and gift taxes; consideration of the kinds of transfers which attract the estate and gift tax; marital deduction planning and drafting; drafting the By-Pass Trust; desirability of making lifetime interspousal transfers;
gifts to minors and other dependents (including the grantor trust rules); techniques of income deflection and estate shrinkage for tax reasons; transferring ownership of life insurance with emphasis on irrevocable life insurance trusts; introduction to the generation skipping tax.

*Prerequisites:* Income Taxation, Wills and Estate Administration or Trusts and Trust Administration (on consultation with the instructor).

**Estate Planning Problems.**

Three hours. Examination of selected estate planning issues, including marital planning, planning for closely held business interests, tax on generation-skipping transfers, uses of life insurance, qualified plans, post-mortem tax planning, and charitable giving.

*Prerequisite:* Estate Planning.

**Ethics and Law Seminar.**

Two hours. Ethical problems of interest to lawyers and ministers in the performance of the duties of their respective professions. Topics have included genetic control, abortion, euthanasia, capital punishment, and revolutionary violence. Enrollment by permission of the instructors. (In conjunction with Perkins School of Theology.) (Paper required.)

**Family Law.**

Three hours. The legal problems of the family including marriage, annulment, divorce, legitimacy, custody, support of family members, adoption, and related matters.

**Federal Courts.**

Three hours. Congressional control of the distribution of judicial power among federal and state courts; practice and procedure in the federal district courts including choice of law, federal question and diversity jurisdiction, and state-federal conflicts.

**Federal Criminal Trial Practice.**

Two hours. Procedural steps, in chronological order, for trial of a criminal case in federal court, with emphasis on practice-related problems taught in a trial-practice mode.

**Federal Income Tax Problems of Exempt Organizations.**

Two hours. Categories of exemption, criteria for exemption, the unrelated business income tax, distinction between public charities and private foundations, taxes on private foundations, trusts with charitable and noncharitable beneficiaries.

*Prerequisite:* Income Taxation.

**Federal Oil and Gas Taxation.**

Two hours. Tax problems of the petroleum industry; the leasing transaction, farm-outs and sharing arrangements; drilling and development costs; operations; depletion and intangibles; finances and sharing arrangements; transfers of oil properties; unitization, and other organizational matters.
FEDERAL TAXPAYERS CLINIC I.

Four hours. Clinical instruction in federal tax practice emphasizing professional responsibility, negotiation with the Internal Revenue Service, interviewing techniques and counseling. Classroom instruction is integrated with interviewing prospective clients and with representation of taxpayers before the Revenue Service.

Prerequisite: Income Taxation.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS—BANKING LAW.

Two or three hours. An introduction to the federal laws governing commercial banking activities, with primary emphasis on the regulation of national banks. Topics may include an analysis of federal regulations affecting traditional banking activity (i.e., deposits and commercial lending) and certain incidental powers (e.g., leasing and insurance), formation of national banks, regulation of bank-holding companies, commercial paper, consumer transactions, fiduciary standards, securities and antitrust aspects, and problems of failing banks. Comparison to regulation of other financial institutions may be utilized. (Paper may be re-required.)

FOOD AND DRUG LAW.

Two hours. Food and drug law with emphasis on its history, prohibited acts including adulteration and misbranding, actions and penalties, rule making, jurisdictional overlap of Federal Trade Commission and Department of Agriculture, and impact of other statutes.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

Two hours. An introduction to the law of contracts with the federal government including formation, financing, performance, dispute resolution, and the accomplishment of governmental objectives.

GROUP ACTIONS AND REMEDIES.

Two hours. Study of litigation involving groups, including class, associational, public attorney general, private attorney general, and derivative group actions. Problems include representation (standing, adequacy, notice), appropriateness, and practice (jurisdiction, venue, pleading, discovery, trial, and appeal).

INCOME TAXATION.

Four hours. Introduction to the federal income tax system; analysis of Internal Revenue Code, Treasury Regulations, rulings, and case law; development of income, deductions, credits, assignment of income, annual accounting, and capital gains concepts.

INCOME TAXATION OF TRUSTS AND ESTATES.

Two hours. Analysis of and planning with respect to Subchapter J of the Internal Revenue Code; taxation of estates, trusts and their beneficiaries, including the distributable net income concept, simple trusts,
complex trusts, accumulation trusts, grantor trusts, and income in respect of a decedent.

Prerequisites: Income Taxation, Trusts, and Wills.

Insurance.*

Two hours. Principles governing: the nature of insurance law; the principle of indemnity including insurable interest, measure of recovery, and multiple claims for indemnity (subrogation and other insurance); persons and interests protected; risks transferred including nature of loss and its causes, warranties, representations, and concealment, limits and duration of coverage; rights at variance with policy provisions; claims processes; and insurance institutions.

International Economic Development Law I.

Two hours. Analyzes impact on development of law, i.e., foreign tax and investment laws, export credits, political risk insurance, restrictions on multinational enterprises, technology transfer laws, world trade structure and the international monetary system. (Examination: paper at professor's option for students with requisite background.)

International Economic Development Law II.

Two hours. Examines certain laws adopted by poor nations to achieve development, such as economic integration units (e.g. Andean Common Market), securities market development laws, tax systems, agrarian reform, Communist structures, population controls and environmental regulation. International Economic Development Law I not a prerequisite. (Examination; paper at professor's option for students with requisite background.)

International Law.

Three hours. The international legal system; territory; nationality; jurisdiction; claims; international agreements; force and war.

International Organizations Law.*

Three hours. The structure, status, and function of international organizations, especially the United Nations system. Functional arrangements, peace and security, trade.

International Tax Seminar.

Two hours. A seminar on selected aspects of taxation of foreign income of U.S. citizens, residents and domestic corporations and taxation of domestic income of non-resident aliens and foreign corporations. Participants will be required to prepare two papers on approved subjects and lead class discussion thereon.

Prerequisite: Corporate Taxation.

International Transactions—European Community.

Two hours. Examination of legal and "constitutional" underpinnings of the European Community, followed by discussion of selected prob-

* Infrequently offered.
lems of doing business within it (e.g., import-export, licensing, direct establishment, and antitrust matters). (Paper may be required.)

**Journal of Air Law and Commerce.**

Maximum credit, five hours. Preparation of comments on topics of current interest, notes on cases of significance, and editorial work incident to publication of the Journal of Air Law and Commerce.

**Jurisprudence I.**

Three hours. A survey of major theories of legal philosophy.

**Jurisprudence II.**

Two hours. Selected problems in twentieth-century legal philosophy.

**Juvenile Delinquency.**

Two hours. A study of juvenile delinquency as a social concept; law of delinquency; procedure in juvenile court, and the unique aspects of a lawyer's role in a delinquency case.

**Labor Law I.**

Three hours. Law regulating the employment relationship studied in connection with various forms of group conflict and organizational activity. The course covers rights and duties of individuals and institutions in the labor-relations context; concerted activity, including strikes, picketing, and boycotts; negotiation and enforcement of collective agreements; employee-union relations; and problems of jurisdiction and accommodation among courts, boards and arbitrators. The course emphasis is on the substantive and procedural law of the Labor-Management Relations (Taft-Hartley) Act.

**Labor Law II.**

Two hours. An advanced course in labor law which examines the law under other American labor law systems, including the Railway Labor Act, various state public employee collective bargaining statutes, and the Federal Service Labor Relations Statute.

*Prerequisite: Labor Law I.*

**Labor Problems Seminar.**

Two hours. Seminar designed for students having a special interest in labor law; will focus on developing legal problems in various fields of industrial and labor relations. (Paper required.)

*Prerequisite: Labor Law I.*

**Labor Relations Planning and Practice.**

Two hours. Labor relations problems requiring preparation of documents, such as materials relating to union election campaigns, picketing, leafleting, and boycotts; collective bargaining clauses and contracts; arbitration materials; Labor Department reports; pleadings, motions, and memoranda for NLRB and the court actions involving labor relations issues.

*Prerequisite: Labor Law I.*
LAND USE.

Three hours. Planning; zoning; subdivision; land use controls, race and poverty; private covenants, emphasis on administrative process in public land use planning.

LAW AND MEDICINE.

Two hours. A seminar examining issues which interface law and medicine such as legal regulation of the delivery and allocation of health care resources; biomedical and behavioral research on prisoners, mental patients, and fetuses; and therapeutic confidentiality. (Paper normally required.)

LAW AND PSYCHIATRY.

Two hours. A seminar taught with the assistance of psychiatric experts, inquiring broadly into criminal and/or civil law problems when legal and psychiatric considerations are involved. (Paper normally required)

LAW OFFICE MANAGEMENT.

Two hours. A study of various management and planning techniques applicable to the economic aspects and client relationships of a law practice.

LEGAL ACCOUNTING.

Two hours. An introduction to the theory and principles of accounting. Emphasis is placed on the accounting process and on a legal analysis of such matters as determination of income, methods of allocating income and costs to different accounting periods, transactions involving debt and equity financing, concepts of corporate surplus. Limited to students with no more than eight credits of college accounting work except with the instructor's permission.

LEGAL COUNSELING AND INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES.

Two hours. Taught jointly by a member of the law faculty and a forensic psychologist. Objective is to introduce principles and techniques to improve a lawyer's ability to interact with clients.

LEGAL EXTERN PROGRAM.

Two hours. A supervised program to provide a student with at least 30 hours with an opportunity to observe the practice of law in an institutional setting.

LEGAL HISTORY (ENGLISH).

Three hours. Anglo-American legal concepts in historical perspective with particular reference to developments in England and the United States before 1800; particular emphasis on the development of the rules of contracts and torts. (Memorandum and examination normally required)
LEGAL HISTORY (AMERICAN).*

Two hours. A brief review of the English background; the colonial period (English, Spanish, and French); basic constitutional developments; the early nineteenth century; the post-Civil War period; the twentieth century through 1950; comparison of Anglo-American and Hispano-American legal institutions and their fusion in the United States (Paper and examination normally required.)

LEGAL PROBLEMS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.*

Two hours. This course explores the role of law and legal institutions in controlling or influencing institutional decisions and in apportioning decision-making power. (Paper required.)

LEGAL PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS.

Three hours. A study of legal problems encountered under both United States and foreign laws by American enterprises engaged in international business. The course covers export sales contracts, letters of credit, international trade financing, foreign licensing agreements, foreign investment, currency and capital restriction, the use of foreign corporate forms, the financing of foreign operations, and the application of United States legislation abroad with respect to boycotts, corrupt practices, securities transactions and anti-trust activities.

LEGISLATION.

Two hours. A study of the products of the legislative process: types of legislation, their component parts and judicial interpretation of them. (Paper required.)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW.

Three hours. Forms and functions of local government units; judicial and legislative sources of control; police powers; financing; staffing; tort liability.

MENTAL CONDITIONS AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY.*

Two hours. Study of mental conditions as requisites of criminal liability. Concepts of voluntariness, criminal intent, motive, recklessness, negligence, necessity, duress, provocation, mistake, insanity, and the like will be examined. (Paper normally required.)

Mock Trial.

One hour. Participation as a member of a mock trial team representing the School of Law in one of several inter-school competitions in which the School of Law participates each year. One hour for each competition up to a maximum of two hours can be earned.

Moot Court.

One hour. Introduction to the art of persuasion by written and oral legal arguments; the first-year class is divided into small groups with each

* Infrequently offered.
The Curriculum 93

group instructed by members of the Moot Court Board. The course culminates in an annual first-year moot court competition.

Prerequisite: Research Methods and Legal Writing I and II (prerequisite must be met by taking Research Methods and Legal Writing II simultaneously with Moot Court).

Moot Court (Advanced).

One hour. Participation as a member of an appellate advocacy team representing the School of Law in one of several inter-school competitions in which the School of Law participates each year. One hour for each competition up to a maximum of two hours can be earned.

Negotiable Instruments.

Two hours. An introduction to the law of negotiable instruments and the role of banks in the collection and payment of instruments.

Oil and Gas.

Three hours. Ownership in oil and gas; correlative rights and duties in a common reservoir; governmental regulation; remedies against trespassers; instruments conveying mineral interests; partition; pooling and unitization. Special emphasis on the rights and duties of the oil and gas lessee and lessor in the usual forms of leasing transactions.

Partnership Taxation.

Two hours. The formation of partnerships; taxation of partnership income; special allocations; elective basis adjustments; distributions; liquidations, retirements; transfers of partnership interests; and family partnerships.

Prerequisite: Income Taxation.

Patent Law.

Two hours. The course focuses on the means for obtaining legal protection of patentable and unpatentable inventions and technical knowledge and on licensing and aspects of litigation affecting these rights.

Perspectives of American Law.

Three hours. This course is designed to provide foreign students with an introduction to the American legal system. Subjects to be covered include the sources of American Law and legal bibliography; the judicial structure (both state and federal) and the American adversary system; administrative law; labor law; commercial law including forms of doing business and creditors' remedies; property law and injuries to persons and property; and family law and succession. The course is open only to students in the M.C.L. program.

Problems of Proof.*

Two hours. Advanced course on evidence law. Course content to be determined by instructor.

* Infrequently offered.
PRODUCTS LIABILITY.
Two hours. Study of the development of the concept of recovery for injuries caused by products; survey of civil actions for harm resulting from defective and dangerous products; study of problems associated with hazard identification and the process of evaluation of risk; government regulation of dangerous and defective products; review of the Consumer Products Safety Act and current legislation dealing with injuries and remedies in specific areas.

PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS.
Two hours. Organization, operation, and termination under professional corporation statutes; income tax and estate planning considerations of employee compensation programs including health and medical plans, qualified retirement plans, and other employee benefits; income and estate tax planning for departure of a principal, including buy-sell agreements.

Prerequisites: Income Taxation and Corporate Taxation.

PROPERTY SECURITY.
Two hours. The real property mortgage including rights and duties before and after foreclosure, priorities, transfer of interests of mortgagor and mortgagee, subrogation, marshalling, discharge, and redemption. Primary emphasis is on Texas law.

REAL ESTATE TAX PLANNING.
Three hours. Problems involving acquisition, development, use, and disposition of interests in real property, with emphasis on tax problems that arise in common real estate transactions such as leases, sales, sale-and-leaseback, and exchanges. Use of partnership, corporation, and REIT are studied and compared.

Prerequisites: Income Taxation and either Corporate Taxation or Partnership Taxation.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.
Three hours. Transfer, finance, and development of real property; the real estate sales contract, the duties and remedies of sellers, purchasers and brokers; conveyancing; title protection, including recording laws, the mechanics of title search, clearing titles, and title insurance; real estate finance, including mortgages and federal programs; condominiums, cooperatives, and shopping centers. Heavy emphasis on Texas law.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES SEMINAR.*
Two hours. An examination of those sectors of the economy that are comprehensively regulated by governmental authority. The pertinent legal and economic questions are considered and their resolution within the framework of the administrative process is explored. Attention is focused on such selected industries as transportation, communication, agriculture, banking, and public power.

* Infrequently offered.
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND LAW.

Two hours. A study of the development by courts and legislatures of rules to meet the impact of scientific and technological innovations, and of how diverse societies meet new problems through law. (Paper required.)

SECURED TRANSACTIONS.

Three hours. An introductory survey of the law relating to security interests in personal property, with particular emphasis on Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code and the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978.

SECURITIES REGULATION.

Three hours. A study of the securities laws (primarily federal but also state, especially Texas) and of the activities and industry they govern. The principal emphasis is on the regulation of issuance, sale, resale, and purchase of securities, and on the disclosure requirements generated by the registration, reporting, proxy, tender and anti-fraud provisions. Other important subjects are civil liability (express and implied); exemptions from registration (especially private placements), the meaning of "security" regulation and insider trading. Also treated are the functions of the SEC and of state securities administrators. Commodities regulation is touched on. Broker-dealer and market regulation may be covered if time permits. (Paper normally required.)

SOUTHWESTERN LAW JOURNAL.

Maximum credit, five hours. Preparation of comments on topics of current interest, notes on cases of significance, and editorial work incident to publication of the Southwestern Law Journal.

STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION.*

Two hours. Selected problems in state and local taxation of individuals and corporations with particular reference to property, sales, and income taxes. Problems of constitutional authority, intergovernmental conflict and cooperation, economic impact, and administrative review processes.

TAX ACCOUNTING.

Two hours. Timing of income and deductions for federal income tax purposes, including accounting periods, cash receipts and disbursements method, accrual method, advance payments, long-term contract method, installment sales, reserves for expenses, change in method of accounting, inventories, net operating losses, the claim of right doctrine and the tax benefit rule.

Prerequisite: Income Taxation.

TAX PROCEDURE AND LITIGATION.

Two hours. Preparation and trial of tax cases in the federal courts; representation of a taxpayer before the Internal Revenue Service; admin-

* Infrequently offered.
The Curriculum

istractive powers and procedures of the Internal Revenue Service; criminal violations of the Internal Revenue Code; accumulations of supporting evidence for a tax plan.

**TAXATION AND FISCAL POLICY.**

Two hours. The interaction between budgetary demands and revenue policy; equity and fairness of taxation; effect of taxation on business activity; relationship between federal and state taxing systems; social, political, and economic implications of the tax structure.

*Prerequisites:* Income Taxation and Corporate Taxation.

**TAXATION OF DEFERRED COMPENSATION.**

Two hours. Income, estate, and gift tax law relating to various deferred compensation plans, including profit sharing, stock bonus, and pension plans; qualified and non-qualified stock options; deferred compensation contracts; restricted property; corporate, securities, labor, and community property law considered where appropriate.

*Prerequisites:* Income Taxation and Corporate Taxation.

**TEXAS CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.**

Two or three hours. A study of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure and its implementation in the Texas Courts from the point of arrest through the appellate stage of the proceedings.

**TEXAS CRIMINAL TRIAL PRACTICE.**

Two hours. A practical approach to the practice and techniques of criminal trial advocacy, utilizing the law and procedure of Texas as the format. (Paper normally required.)

**TEXAS MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY.**

Three hours. The Texas law of separate and community property and family property exempt from creditors' claims.

**TEXAS PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURE.**

Three hours. Texas civil procedure prior to trial, including the attorney-client relation, the prelitigation aspects of civil controversies, jurisdiction of the subject matter, jurisdiction of the person and service of process, pleading, joinder of parties and claims, venue, res judicata and related principles, discovery, and summary judgment practice, and settlement.

**TEXAS TRIAL AND APPELLATE PROCEDURE.**

Three hours. Texas civil procedure from the commencement of trial through appeal, including selection of the jury, presentation of the case, motions for instructed verdict, special issue submission, motions for judgment notwithstanding the verdict and for new trial, entry of judgment, and perfection and prosecution of appeals through the court of civil appeals and supreme court.

*Prerequisite:* Contemporaneous enrollment in or successful completion of Texas Pre-Trial Procedure.
TRIAL ADVOCACY.

Three hours. Enrollment limited to 24 students. An intensive course in trial tactics, techniques, and advocacy. The emphasis during the first half of the semester is on practice in the separate components of a trial: direct examination, objections, cross-examination, use of rehabilitative devices, examination of expert witnesses, jury selection, opening statements, closing argument, and pretrial preparation. During the second half of the semester each student acts as co-counsel in a full trial. Video tape recording is used for critiquing student performance throughout the semester.

Prerequisites: Civil Procedure I and II and Evidence.

TRUSTS: PLANNING AND DRAFTING.

Three hours. Principal dispositive instruments employed in the wealth transfer process; role of taxation; creation of express trusts; resulting and constructive trusts; charitable trusts; rights, duties, and powers of settlors, trustees, and beneficiaries; spendthrift trusts; liabilities of trustees to third persons; class gifts; spendthrift trusts; liabilities of trustees to third persons; class gifts; trust powers of appointment; rule against perpetuities; administration; termination of trusts; and drafting of instruments.

U.S. TAXATION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS.


WATER LAW.*

Two hours. System of water rights; riparian, appropriation, and prescriptive rights; surface and underground water; termination of rights; injuries caused by water; development of water supplies; federal-state conflicts; pollution control.

WILLS AND ESTATE ADMINISTRATION.

Three hours. Functional examination of testate and intestate succession; execution and revocation of wills; testamentary capacity, undue influence, mistake and fraud; failure of devises and legacies; administration of estates, including income tax considerations and post mortem planning; drafting of instruments with particular emphasis on Texas law.

§701.3 COURSES OUTSIDE LAW SCHOOL

Courses in other graduate or professional schools of the University which are relevant to student's program may be taken with approval of the Curriculum Committee. For information, see the records secretary.

* Infrequently offered.
$701.4 COURSES AT OTHER LAW SCHOOLS

For transfer from other law schools, see §302.4. After entry in this law school, summer courses in other law schools may be taken for transfer of credits with prior approval of the Curriculum Committee. Transfer credits may be earned in regular terms only in extraordinary circumstances of demonstrated special need, requiring full faculty approval. For information see records secretary. See §302.5.

$702 FREQUENCY OF COURSE OFFERINGS

J.D. program required courses (listed in §§701.1 and 703) are offered at least once each academic year. Elective courses which are marked "Infrequently offered" in §701.2 are usually offered only once within two to four years, depending on available faculty, student interest, and other factors. Other elective courses are normally offered at least once in two years, although variations may occur.
The School of Law

§703 SCHEDULE OF COURSES
FALL AND SPRING SEMESTERS 1982-83

FALL SEMESTER 1982

FIRST YEAR REQUIRED COURSES*

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<tr>
<td>Civil Procedure I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contracts I (4 sections)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property I (3 sections)</td>
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<td>Torts I (3 sections)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Criminal Law (3 sections)</td>
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SECOND YEAR REQUIRED COURSES*

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<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law II**</td>
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<td>Constitutional Criminal Procedure</td>
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THIRD YEAR REQUIRED COURSES*

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<tr>
<td>Evidence (2 sections)</td>
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ELECTIVE COURSES***

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* Required courses must be taken in the year and semester indicated, except that Evidence and Code of Professional Responsibility may be taken in the second year and Constitutional Criminal Procedure may be taken in the third year.

** Only for students who have already taken Constitutional Law I.

*** Each of the elective courses and seminars is not offered each year. These courses are listed in the semester in which they are generally offered.
Complex Federal Litigation Seminar 2
Conflict of Laws 3
Corporate Planning 3
Corporate Taxation 3
Criminal Justice Administration 2
Criminal Justice Clinic 4
Directed Research 1-3
Directed Studies 1-2
Employment Discrimination 3
Environmental Law 3
Estate Planning 3
Federal Criminal Trial Practice 2
Federal Income Tax Problems of Exempt Organizations 2
Federal Taxpayers Clinic I-4
Financial Institutions—Banking Law 2 or 3
Group Actions & Remedies 2
Income Taxation (3 sections) 4
Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates 2
International Economic Development Law I 2
International Law 3
International Tax Seminar 2
International Transactions—European Community 2
Labor Law I 3
Legal Extern Program 2
Legislation 2
Negotiable Instruments 2
Oil & Gas 3
Partnership Taxation 2
Perspectives of American Law 3
Problems of Proof 3
Real Estate Transactions 3
Securities Regulation 3
Taxation of Deferred Compensation 2
Taxation and Fiscal Policy 2
Texas Criminal Trial Practice 2
Texas Matrimonial Property 3
Texas Pre-Trial Procedure 3
Texas Trial & Appellate Procedure 3
Trial Advocacy 3
Trusts: Planning and Drafting 3
Wills & Estate Administration 3
Comparative Labor Law 2
Comparative Law II 2
Comparative Private International Law 2
Compensation Systems 2
Copyright and the Protection of Literary and Artistic Property 3
Corporate Planning 3
Corporate Reorganization 2
Corporate Taxation (2 sections) 3
Creditors’ Rights 3
Criminal Evidence Seminar 2
Criminal Justice Clinic
Damages
Directed Research 1-3
Directed Studies 1-2
Environmental Regulation of Energy Industries 2
Equitable Remedies 3
Estate Planning 3
Estate Planning Problems 3
Ethics and Law Seminar 2
Family Law 3
Federal Courts 3
Federal Oil & Gas Taxation 2
Federal Taxpayers Clinic I-4
Food and Drug Law 2
Government Contracts 2
Insurance 2
International Economic Development Law II 2
International Organizations—Law 3
Jurisprudence I 3
Jurisprudence II 2
Juvenile Delinquency 2
Labor Law II 2
Labor Problems Seminar 2
Labor Relations Planning and Practice 2
Land Use 3
Law and Medicine 2
Law and Psychiatry 2
Law Office Management 2
Legal Accounting 2
Legal Counselling and Interviewing Techniques 2
Legal Extern Program 2
Legal History (American) 2
Legal History (English) 3
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Washington, University of ..................... 3
Washington University ......................... 1
Washington & Jefferson College .............. 1
Washington & Lee University ................... 2
Wesleyan University .............................. 3
West Florida, University of ................... 1
Western Illinois University ..................... 2
Western New Mexico University .............. 1
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William Smith College ......................... 1
Wisconsin, University of ....................... 4
Yale University .................................... 1

§802 COUNTRIES REPRESENTED—STUDENTS FROM ABROAD

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Brazil .............................................. 1
Canada ............................................ 1
India .............................................. 2
Italy .............................................. 1
Japan .............................................. 2
Korea ............................................. 1
Lebanon .......................................... 1
Liberia ............................................ 1
Mexico ............................................ 5
Peru ............................................... 1
Republic of China ............................... 6
South Africa ..................................... 1
Thailand ......................................... 1
Venezuela ........................................ 1
West Bank Jordan ............................... 1
West Germany ................................... 2