SMU
1985-86
THE SCHOOL OF LAW
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May 1985
A MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN

I hope that this catalogue will give you some idea of the quality, the richness, and the excitement of a legal education at the School of Law of Southern Methodist University. With a student body of deliberately controlled size, a faculty with superb credentials, and excellent physical facilities, the School of Law seeks to give each student a personal educational experience of the highest order.

As you will see in the following pages, the School has a diverse and highly talented faculty whose members are dedicated to teaching. Not only do they hold high academic credentials, but virtually all of them have also had practical experience before entering their teaching careers; consequently, they can provide the invaluable link between the theory of classroom instruction and the reality of legal practice. The School benefits in numerous ways from its location in the sunbelt, a dynamic area that offers excellent employment opportunities for its graduates. The School of Law enjoys a national reputation, and its graduates practice in every state in the Union.

We at the School take pride in offering our students a total educational experience, including an active Student Bar Association, moot court and mock trial activities, two respected law journals, a placement and career counseling center, and three fine clinical programs, including one of the very few in taxation. While our curriculum is extremely rich, we are still small enough to take a personal interest in each student. The School’s Law Quadrangle provides an admirable setting for learning and includes the Underwood Law Library, a modern and comprehensive research facility.

I hope that you will have an opportunity to visit our campus. Such a visit will give you a real sense of the School in a way which the pages of a catalogue can only suggest.

Jeswald W. Salacuse
Dean
School of Law
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For 1985-86

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**Joseph Jude Norton, Professor of Law**, A.B., 1966, Providence College; LL.B. (honors), 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 was a partner with the Dallas firm of Locke Purnell Boren Laney & Neely and was an Adjunct Professor of Law at the Law School. From 1973-1981 he had been a director of Dallas Legal Services, serving as its President in 1976-77 and in 1984 was again appointed a director. Professor Norton has written extensively in domestic and international law journals, primarily respecting the domestic and international regulation of business enterprise and banking institutions. His present writing interests concern domestic and international banking, serving as a member of the A.B.A. and Texas State Bar Banking committees. He has co-authored the authoritative *Banking Law Manual* and published a two-volume treatise on *Regulation of Business Enterprise In the U.S.A.* He serves as chairperson of the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies, is a founder and director of the University’s annual Institute on International Finance, and is the director of the Law School’s annual short course on the Law of Banking Institutions and of the annual Institute on Fundamentals of Commercial Lending. Professor Norton teaches Business Associations, Banking Law, European Community Law, International Banking and Finance, and Commercial Lending.

**Daniel Q. Posin, Associate Professor of Law**, B.A., 1963, University of California at Berkeley; M.A., J.D., 1967, Yale University; LL.M. (in Taxation), 1975, New York University. Professor Posin has served as consultant to Ralph Nader and the Consumers Union and has been a lecturer at the University of East Africa under a Rockefeller Foundation program. He served as Legislative Assistant to Congressman William F. Ryan and has engaged in private practice in San Francisco. Prior to joining the SMU faculty Professor Posin was on the faculty of the Hofstra University School of Law. He is the author of a number of law review articles in the field of individual and corporate taxation and has lectured at various tax institutes throughout the country. He is the author of the treatise *Federal Income Taxation of Individuals*, West Publishing Company Hornbook Series, which appears in both a lawyer’s edition and a student edition.

**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 SMU. He has published law journal articles on welfare fraud, criminal procedure, and group learning in the SMU Criminal Justice Clinic, where he serves as Director. In addition to his criminal clinic duties, he serves as Associate Dean for Clinical Education. He also teaches Evidence and a course in expert testimony offered jointly with the University of Texas Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences. He was awarded a Fulbright Lectureship to Japan for the 1982-83 academic year where he lectured on constitutional criminal procedure at the University of Tokyo.

C. Paul Rogers, III, 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 Krulewitch 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 articles in the areas of antitrust law, contracts, and regulated industries and most recently had his antitrust casebook published by Matthew Bender & Co. He teaches courses in contracts, business torts, antitrust law, and commercial transactions and has served the Law School as Associate Dean for Academic Affairs since 1982.

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, 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 International Business Planning: Law and Taxation (5 vols.) (with Strenge), An Introduction to Law in French-Speaking Africa (2 vols.), and Nigerian Family Law (with Kasunmu). In addition, he serves as a consultant to the Ford Foundation, the U.S. State Department, the United States Agency for International Development, and the United Nations Center on Transnational Corporations. He is also a member of the Board of the Council for International Exchange of Scholars, the body which administers the Fulbright program. A former Wall Street practitioner, he teaches Legal Problems of International Business and Business Associations.

Daniel W. Shuman, 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 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 in the fields of mental disability law and evidence and a forthcoming book entitled, Psychiatric and Psychological Evidence. He teaches courses in procedure, evidence, law and psychiatry, and medico-legal problems.

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
teaches courses in family law, matrimonial property, torts, and civil rights, specializing in problems of speech and press. She has written about recent libel law trends as well as numerous 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, was an organizer and is now a director of Sherry Lane National Bank, and is active in civic and university affairs.

**Walter W. Steele, Jr., Professor of Law, LL.B., 1957, Southern Methodist University; LL.M., 1969, University of Texas.** Formerly Chief Counsel and Director of the Dallas Legal Services Project, Professor Steele teaches courses in law practice management, criminal law, Texas criminal procedure, juvenile delinquency, and professional responsibility. He has published numerous law review and bar journal articles on criminal law, professional responsibility and law office economics, and he is the editor and co-author of the *Texas Juvenile Defense Manual*. Professor Steele has served as Director of the Criminal Justice Clinic and was Associate Editor on Vanderbilt Law Review. He is active as a member and advisor to numerous State Bar and local bar committees.

**Howard J. Taubenfeld, Professor of Law, A.B., 1947; LL.B., 1948; and Ph.D., 1958, Columbia University.** Professor Taubenfeld teaches primarily in the areas of public international law, impacts of new technology, ethics, property law, and family law. He is the co-author of the pioneering work with Professor Philip Jessup on *Controls for Outer Space*; co-author of *Race, Peace, Law and Southern Africa*; editor of *Controlling the Weather*; and is also the author of a five-volume work on sex discrimination in International Law and Organizations. He is a consultant to the Tunisian government in the preparation of their environmental laws. He is a Consultant to the U.S. Department of State; the Environmental Protection Agency; the National Science Foundation; the National Center for Atmospheric Research; Scripps Institution of Oceanography; and N.O.A.A. Professor Taubenfeld has taught in France, Mexico, Israel, Greece and England. In 1984, he served as Visiting Scholar at the International Development Law Institute in Rome and, in the fall, as Exchange Professor at Kwansei Gakuin University, Nishinomiya, Japan.

**Charles T. Terry, Assistant Professor of Law, B.A., 1967, Stanford University; J.D., 1981, Southwestern University School of Law; LL.M. (in Taxation) 1982, New York University School of Law.** Professor Terry was a general partner of Advanced Taxation Systems in Long Beach, California from 1974-1980 and has since served as Acting Assistant Professor at the New York University School of Law. Professor Terry is an Assistant Professor of Law and teaches in the area of taxation.

**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. In May, 1982, he received the first annual Dr. Don M. Smart Teaching Award. 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.
Peter Winship, Associate Professor of Law, B.A., 1965; LL.B., 1968, Harvard University; LL.M., 1973, University of London (London School of Economics); candidate for the J.S.D., Yale University. Professor Winship teaches primarily in the areas of corporate and commercial law, although he has taught seminars on American legal history, comparative commercial law, and law and ethics. He has served as a legal advisor to the Imperial Ethiopian Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and as a Lecturer at Haile Selassie I University in Addis Ababa. During the academic year 1979-80, Professor Winship was a Visiting Professor at the University of California at Berkeley and in 1981-82 he was Visiting Fellow at Trinity College, Oxford. The author of a number of books and articles in his areas of expertise, he is currently working on a treatise on personal property leasing.

ADJUNCT FACULTY

Jerry G. Blanchard, Jr., B.A., 1973, Yale University; J.D., 1976, Vanderbilt University; LL.M., 1980, New York University, Lecturer in Law

Dan S. Boyd, B.A., 1972; J.D., 1975, University of Texas, Lecturer in Law

Shawnna Brown, B.A., 1972, University of Arkansas—Fayetteville; J.D., 1976, University of Arkansas; LL.M., 1978, New York University, Lecturer in Law

John P. Buser, B.A., 1978, Kansas State University; J.D., in 1982, Harvard University, Lecturer in Law

Ronald R. Cresswell, B.A., 1964; LL.B., 1967, University of Texas; LL.M., 1970, Georgetown University, Lecturer in Law

John R. Feather, B.A., 1958; LL.B., 1959, Baylor University, Lecturer in Law

Peter A. Franklin, Ill, B.A., 1966, Ohio Wesleyan University; J.D., 1969, Southern Methodist University, Lecturer in Law

J. Paul George, B.A., 1973, Oklahoma State University; J.D., 1978, University of Tulsa; LL.M., 1983, Columbia University School of Law, Lecturer in Law

David G. Glickman, B.B.A., 1959, Texas A&M; LL.B., 1961, University of Texas; LL.M., 1964, Georgetown University, Lecturer in Law

Gwendolyn Griffith, B.A., 1978, Rollins College; J.D., 1981, Stanford University, Lecturer in Law

Jack M. Hampton, B.A., 1953, J.D., 1955, University of Texas, Lecturer in Law

Thomas R. Heffand, B.B.A., 1974, University of Texas; J.D., 1977, Southern Methodist University, Lecturer in Law

Patrick E. Higginsbotham, 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

Herbert S. Kendrick, B.B.A., 1957; LL.B., 1960, Southern Methodist University; LL.M., 1961, Harvard University, Adjunct Professor of Law

Barry Knight, B.U.P., 1976, B.A., 1976, University of Cincinnati; J.D., 1979, Southern Methodist University, Lecturer in Law

Stephen S. Maris, B.S., 1971, Stephen F. Austin University; J.D., 1975, Southern Methodist University, Lecturer in Law

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

Danny Miller, B.A., 1971, J.D., 1974, Vanderbilt University, Lecturer in Law

Mark V. Murray, B.A., 1970; J.D., 1974, University of Texas; Lecturer in Law
EMILY PARKER, B.A., 1970, Stephen F. Austin University; J.D., 1973, Southern Methodist University, Lecturer in Law

ROBIN E. PHELAN, B.S.B.A., 1963, J.D., 1970, Ohio State University, Lecturer in Law

MICHAEL S. QUINN, B.A., 1965, University of Texas; Ph.D., 1972, University of Pittsburgh; J.D., 1980, University of Missouri, Kansas City, Lecturer in Law

RUST E. REID, B.A., 1954, J.D., 1960, University of Virginia, Lecturer in Law

MICHAEL ROCHELLE, B.A., 1971, Duke University; B.A. 1973, Oxford University; J.D., 1976, Southern Methodist University, Lecturer in Law

ABRAHAM N.M. SHASHY, Jr., B.S., 1970, J.D., 1973, University of Florida; LL.M., 1975, New York University, Lecturer in Law

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

MICHAEL J. STEWART, B.S., 1956, J.D., 1963, Georgetown University, Lecturer in Law

WILLIAM C. STROCK, B.B.A., 1964, J.D., 1967, Southern Methodist University, Lecturer in Law

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

RONALD V. THURMAN, B.E.S., 1965, Brigham Young University; J.D., 1968, University of Utah; LL.M., 1970, George Washington University, Lecturer in Law

JAMES H. WALLENSTEIN, B.A., 1964, Washington & Lee University; J.D., 1967, Southern Methodist University, Adjunct Professor of Law

L.N.D. WELLS, Jr., A.B., 1934, Texas Christian University; LL.B., 1937, Columbia 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

JOAN ENGLANDER, M.L.S.

VIRGINIA TEMPLETON, M.L.S.

SALLY WISE, J.D., M.L.L., Associate Director

CARLA BEAN

VELLA BLADES

GEORGIA CHADWICK

KENNETH CHADWICK

TRACY CHILDERS

KITTY DULS

SHIRLEY GHOLSON

JENNY JONES

JANE MORRIS

BRUCE MUCK

JANICE RITTENHOUSE

DOLORES STEWART

WINSTON TUBB

PAULA VAN GUNDY

SUE WRIGHT
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<td>CAROLYN R. MAGERS</td>
<td>KRISTEN WERNER</td>
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SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

School of Law

Section II: General Information

1985-86
SUMMER SESSION, 1985

May 21, Tuesday: Registration.
May 22, Wednesday: First Day of Classes.
May 24, Friday: Last Day for Adding and Dropping Courses.
May 27, Monday: Memorial Day (Holiday).
July 4, Thursday: Independence Day (Holiday).
July 12, Friday: Last Day of Classes.
July 15, Monday: Examinations Begin.
July 20, Saturday: Examinations End.

FALL SEMESTER, 1985

August 19-20, Monday-Tuesday: Registration.
August 21, Wednesday: First Day of Classes.
August 27, Tuesday: Last Day for Adding and Dropping Courses.
September 2, Monday: Labor Day (Holiday).
November 27, Wednesday: Last Day of Classes.
November 28-29, Thursday-Friday: Thanksgiving Recess.
December 3, Tuesday: Examinations Begin.
December 14, Saturday: Examinations End.

SPRING SEMESTER, 1986

January 6-7, Monday-Tuesday: Registration.
January 8, Wednesday: First Day of Classes.
January 14, Tuesday: Last Day for Adding and Dropping Courses.
March 21, Friday: Spring Recess Begins at Close of Classes.
March 31, Monday: Classes Resume.
April 25, Friday: Last Day of Classes.
April 29, Tuesday: Examinations Begin.
May 10, Saturday: Examinations End.
May 13, Tuesday: Grades Due for Graduating Seniors.
May 16, Friday: Baccalaureate.
May 17, Saturday: Commencement and Hooding Ceremony.

Offices of the University will be closed July 4, September 2, November 28, 29, December 23, 24, 25, 26, 1985; January 1, March 28, and May 26, 1986.
§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 the first law degree normally obtained in three years of study. Approximately 675 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 Sections 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.

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, appellate, 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. Proposed programs for 1985-86 are: Short Course on Antitrust, Short Course on the Law of the National Labor-Relations Act, Short
Course on the Law of Banking, Eighth Annual Estate Planning Institute, Seventh Annual Symposium on Product Liability, Symposium on Environmental Law, Symposium on the Labor Board at Mid-Century, Fourth Annual Institute on International Finance, Ninth Biennial Symposium on Texas Family Law and Community Property, Multi-State Labor Law Seminar, Symposium on Commercial Lending, Eighth Annual Symposium on Federal Tax Planning. Additional seminars and short courses are presented at various times throughout the year.

**ADVANCED DEGREES.**—The general LL.M. and LL.M. (Taxation) degrees for U.S. law trained graduates, the LL.M. (Comparative and International Law) degree for non-U.S. trained law graduates and the S.J.D. advanced research degree for both U.S. and non-U.S. law trained graduates are described in Section V. Approximately 75 full-time and 75 part-time students are enrolled in these graduate 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 consists of:

—Storey Hall, completed in 1949 and last renovated in 1980, 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.

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

—Underwood Law Library, completed in 1970, contains open stacks for 450,000 volumes, and carrels and comfortable seating for 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 three hundred thousand 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 organizations throughout the world.

Technology has also produced information and indexing services for the legal profession. New legal research skills are needed to utilize both the WESTLAW and LEXIS computerized legal research systems. Training for both systems is provided by the library staff.

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 efforts of the Law School community and of contributing to the honing of basic 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 student Code of Professional Responsibility, which was drafted by a student/faculty committee, approved by the faculty, and ratified by the student body, is in effect. Students should familiarize themselves with the standards and disciplinary procedures provided in the disciplinary code. In addition, matriculation in the University constitutes a declaration of compliance with all University rules and regulations.

Students are not permitted, without the written consent of the dean either individually or collectively, to 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.
A catalogue supplement, Financial Information: SMU/1985-86, is issued by the Office of the Vice President for Finance and 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/1985-86.

Students registering in the Continuation Student Registration are responsible for payment being received in the Cashier’s Office by the due date (given to students at registration). No confirmation of receipt of payment will be sent. If an invoice has not been received two weeks prior to the due date, the Cashier’s Office should be contacted. The registration of students whose accounts remain unpaid on the due date will be canceled. Students registering in Late Registration must pay at the time of registration.

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 1985-86 is given below, and will apply to the majority of full-time graduate students during fall and spring semesters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRADUATE SCHOOL</th>
<th>Tuition per SCH*</th>
<th>General Student Fee per SCH*</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master of Liberal Arts</td>
<td>$134.00</td>
<td>$ -0-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theology</td>
<td>$157.00</td>
<td>$36.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other graduate students</td>
<td>$274.00</td>
<td>$36.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Room: $931 per semester for double occupancy in traditional residence halls; $956 per semester for double occupancy in Lawyers Inn and S.B. Perkins Hall. Please consult the Office of Housing for nontraditional residence accommodations and rates.

Board: $1,032 (includes sales tax) per semester.

Fees: Maximum charge for general student fee is $417 per semester, not including parking and athletic fees, which are optional.

*SCH indicates semester-credit hour.
§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 $956 for each person in a double room. A few single rooms are available at a semester rental rate of $1,188.75 and $1,421.50. 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 $1,032, including 6.125 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 Preschool and Day Care Center, Hawk Hall, SMU, Dallas, Texas 75275.
§205 FINANCIAL AID

§205.1 SCHOLARSHIPS
A limited number of awards of full tuition and fees are made annually to entering first year students. The Financial Aid Committee endeavors to use the available funds to attract students who will enhance the Law School as demonstrated by their undergraduate averages, LSAT scores, and life experiences. Normally these grants are renewed for the second and third years provided the student ranks in the top quarter of the class. Failure to meet the academic requirement results in a decrease in the amount awarded or a cancellation of the award.

Information may be obtained by writing to:
Director of Admissions
School of Law
Southern Methodist University
Dallas, Texas 75275

The Sarah T. Hughes Diversity Law Fellowship
The Sarah T. Hughes Diversity Law Fellowship was established by the Dallas Bar Association and is underwritten by the Dallas Bar Foundation to enable men and women from minority groups and others traditionally under-represented in the legal profession to obtain a legal education at the School of Law of Southern Methodist University and subsequently enter the legal profession. The Fellowship provides a stipend to cover the full tuition and fees, room and board, and books. The Fellowship is awarded initially for one year and is renewable for the second and third years of study, provided the recipient’s academic performance is satisfactory. A Diversity Law Fellow will also have the opportunity during the first and second summers of Law School to work as an associate with several of the larger law firms in Dallas. Completed applications must be on file in the Office of Admissions at the School of Law by February 1 to be considered for the following fall semester. For additional information and application forms write:
Director of Admissions
School of Law
Southern Methodist University
Dallas, Texas 75275

Hutchison Scholarship Program.—William L. Hutchison has established the Hutchison Scholarship Program with the following objectives: (1) to foster and encourage excellence in legal study so that students selected by the School for an award from the endowment income may become competent, able and respected members of the legal profession and/or the business community and (2) the development in such students of the highest sense of duty to our community and our nation in accordance with the Constitution of the United States. To accomplish these objectives, the School shall employ the following criteria in making scholarship awards: (1) Entering students selected as Hutchison Scholars shall have a superior undergraduate academic record and shall have a high sense of duty and commitment to our community and our nation in accordance with the laws of the land and the Constitution of the United States. (2) A Hutchison Scholar must be a full-time student of the Law School each semester and must maintain a cumulative average in
the upper 25% of his or her SMU Law School class. (3) A Hutchison Scholar shall
attend classes regularly, abide by the rules and procedures of the School and maintain
a cooperative, friendly attitude and relationship with School administrators, pro-
fessors and other students. Prospective students interested in this program should
write to:

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

ROBERT HICKMAN SMELLAGE, SR. GRADUATE TAX SCHOLARSHIP.—The family of
Robert Hickman Smellage, Sr. has established the Robert Hickman Smellage, Sr. 
Graduate Tax Scholarship for worthy students at Southern Methodist University
School of Law or for students who have graduated from a law school and who are
enrolled in a post graduate law program or course of study at Southern Methodist
University School of Law. The recipients of scholarships or fellowship grants from
the income of the fund and the amount of each such scholarship or grant shall be
determined by the Dean of the School of Law or by his appointee. Prospective
students interested in this program should write to:

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

ROBERT GERALD STOREY SCHOLARSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW

The Hatton W. Sumners Foundation has established the Robert Gerald Storey
Scholarship in International and Comparative Law for an intensive course of study in
international and foreign legal problems in the Graduate School of American and
Foreign law of Southern Methodist University. Candidates for this scholarship may
be United States lawyers or lawyers from other nations of the world. The course of
study extends over a period of one academic year. Upon successful completion of
the program, a Master of Laws (Comparative and International Law) Degree will be
granted to lawyers not previously trained in the Anglo-American law and the Master
of Laws Degree for lawyers who were previously trained in Anglo-American law.
One scholarship for each academic year is available and provides full tuition and
fees, room and board at Lawyers Inn in the Law Quadrangle or the monetary
equivalent thereof, and books. Completed applications must be on file in the Office
of Admissions at the School of Law by March 1 to be considered for the following fall
semester. For additional information and application forms write:

Robert Gerald Storey
Scholarship Committee
School of Law
Southern Methodist University
Dallas, Texas 75275

HATTON W. SUMNERS SCHOLARSHIPS.—Five Scholarships which cover the cost of
full tuition and fees, room and board, and a reasonable amount of books 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. 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 January 15 to be considered for the following Fall semester. Prospective students interested in this program should write to:

Director of Admissions
School of Law
Southern Methodist University
Dallas, Texas 75275
Unless indicated by an asterisk (*), or stated otherwise, 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*
Harriet Kay Baker 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.

BARFIELD-HUNSUCKER CIVIL CLINIC AWARD*
Messrs. Lowry Barfield and Philip Hunsucker present an annual award of $100 to the team achieving the highest grades in Civil Clinic in each the Fall and Spring Semester.

THE BARRISTERS 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.

BRACEWELL & PATTERSON LEGAL WRITING AWARD*
The law firm of Bracewell & Patterson presents an annual award of $250 to the student who makes the highest grade in each section of the Legal Writing course, with grades for both semesters being averaged together.
ALAN R. BROMBERG SECURITIES AWARD
The Dallas law firm of Jenkens & Gilchrist gives an annual prize of $500 in honor of its Counsel, Professor Alan R. Bromberg, for an outstanding original paper 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 are inscribed on a plaque donated by Jenkens & Gilchrist.

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 Burleson Criminal Law and Procedure Award of Merit, a cash award of $500, 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, a cash award of $200 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 $500 to an outstanding student of Texas background and a bona fide resident of Texas in the second-year class. The award is based on scholarship and need.
Mr. Tony Dauphinot presents annually an award of $200 in memory of his mother to the best student in the Real Estate Transactions course.

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

The 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Mrs. Wilson W. Herndon and Friends present annually the Wilson W. Herndon Memorial Award of $500 each semester to the student who ranks highest in the Antitrust Course.

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.

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.

The Dallas law firm of Jenkens & Gilchrist gives an annual prize of $500 for an outstanding original paper 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 are inscribed on a plaque donated by Jenkens & Gilchrist.

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 AWARD*

The firm of Johnson & Swanson presents annually $300 to 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 McCURLEY FAMILY LAW AWARD*

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

LAW OFFICE MANAGEMENT COURSE AWARD

The Dallas Chapter of the Association of Legal Administrators presents an annual award to the outstanding student in the Law Office Management course. The award consists of a leather initialed briefcase and an engraved plaque.

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.

MAXWELL, GODWIN & CARLTON AWARD

The law firm of Maxwell, Godwin & Carlton presents an annual award of $500, consisting of $400 to the best oral advocate representing the School of Law in inter-school Moot Court competition, and $100 to the student writing the best law review article within the general field of commercial or business litigation.
General Information

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.

MTRUST DALLAS Award
   MTrust Dallas presents annually a cash award for the highest grade in the Fall and Spring semesters in the Estate Planning course. The award is $250 for each semester.

ORGAIN, BELL & TUCKER TRIAL ADVOCACY Award*
   The firm of Orgain, Bell & Tucker gives an annual award of $250 for the highest grade in Trial Advocacy in each semester.

PASSMAN, JONES, ANDREWS, HOLLEY & CO. Award*
   The Passman, Jones, Andrews, Holley & Co. Award of $500 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, MILLER & TAYLOR Awards
   The firm of Robertson, Miller & Taylor 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 Taxation course.

SMITH & MURDAUGH*
   The firm of Smith & Murdaugh presents annually a cash award of $250 to the second-year student who has excelled in the Land Use course.

TEXAS TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION Award
   The Texas Trial Lawyers Association awards each year a $300 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 to the editor of the Southwestern Law Journal who has most imaginatively and diligently fulfilled the responsibilities of his or her position on the Board of Editors. The award consists of a $100 cash gift, and his or her diploma reproduced in bronze and framed.
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 in the following courses: Administrative Law, Evidence, and 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 six 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 and a special issue is also devoted exclusively to tax law. 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.
§208 STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

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 bi-weekly during the school year by students of the Law School.

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

The Black Law Students Association (BLSA) is composed of all black students in the School of Law. The purpose of the organization is to facilitate full awareness of educational and professional opportunities to black students.

The Hispanic American Law Students Association (HALSA) is composed of all Hispanic American students in the School of Law. The purpose of the organization is to facilitate full awareness of educational and professional opportunities to Hispanic American students.

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 fall 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 American Bar Association. 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 sponsors 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, under the auspices of the American Society of International Law. 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 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.
§III THE JURIS DOCTOR PROGRAM

§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 Report of Medical History on file in the Health Center 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 prescribe 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 FOR PART TIME STUDY

A limited number of well qualified applicants who are unable to attend law school on a full time basis will be admitted to the Juris Doctor program each year on a part-time basis. Students admitted on a part-time basis will be required to take, at a minimum, the courses in Contracts I and II, Civil Procedure I and II, and Research Methods and Legal Writing I and II during this first year; and the remainder of the required first year courses during their second year. The student must meet all other requirements of the Juris Doctor Program. The admissions procedure for part-time study is the same as for the full-time Juris Doctor program except that the applicants for the part-time program must include in their application a written statement explaining why they are unable to attend law school full-time. Due to limited enrollment, admission into the part time program may be more selective than the full-time program.
§303 ADMISSION WITH ADVANCED STANDING
(Transfers from Other Law Schools)

§303.1 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.

§303.2 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.

§303.3 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.

§303.4 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 §307.3).

§303.5 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.

§304 AUDITORS

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

§305 REGISTRATION

§305.1 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 will be charged, without exception, to all students who register late.

§305.2 MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM HOURS.—First-year students are required to take 16 hours in the fall semester and 15 hours in the spring semester. 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.

§305.3 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.

§306 CLASSROOM WORK AND ATTENDANCE

§306.1 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.

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

§306.3 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.

§307 GRADES AND CREDITS

§307.1 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)

§307.2 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.

§307.3 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.

§308 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.

§309 WITHDRAWAL, REENTRY, AND READMISSION

§309.1 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.

§309.2 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 the subsection §309.2(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.

§310 ACADEMIC PROBATION AND DISMISSAL

In this section "semester" does not include the summer session; "upperclass student" means a student who has completed two semesters in residence; "first-year student" is a student other than an upperclass student. For the method of computing grade averages, see §307.2

§310.1 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.

§310.2 Upperclass Students.

(A) **Students Placed on Probation Upon Completion of the First Year.**—A student placed on probation pursuant to §310.1(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 AF-
TER 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 auto-
matically 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.

§310.3 TRANSFER STUDENTS.

A student admitted with advanced standing upon transfer from another law school
shall be subject to the same scholastic requirements as an upperclass student.

§310.4 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.

§311 REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREE

§311.1 RESIDENCE.—The residence requirement in §308 above must be met.
Except for students admitted with advanced standing (§303.5) 80 semester-hours
credit must be earned at this school. For requirements concerning attendance at other
law schools, see §601.4.

§311.2 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 §307.3(F).

§311.3 COURSES.

(A) The following required courses must be successfully completed: Con-
stitutional Law I, Constitutional Law II or Constitutional Criminal Procedure,
Contracts I and II, Criminal Law, Professional Responsibility, Evidence, Civil
Procedure I and II, Property I and II, Legal Research, Analysis and Writing, Written
and Oral Advocacy 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 Pro-
cedure 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 Legal Research, Analysis and Writing
or Written and Oral Advocacy.

(D) Students enrolling in the J.D. Program after June, 1984 will be required to
take, before graduation, at least one public law course to be selected from a list of
courses approved by the faculty.
§311.4 Time Limit.—All requirements must be met in the school of Law, or another approved law school, within 60 months or five years 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.

§311.5 Effects of Changes in Requirements.—Except as stated in §309.2(B) above, a student must meet the residence hours, and grade requirements (§311.1-3 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.

§311.6 Waivers.—Waivers 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.

§312 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.
Section IV: Combined J.D./M.B.A. Program

1985-86
§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>Required courses</th>
<th>Law</th>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></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>16</td>
<td>Required Law courses</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester 3 (Fall)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Semester 4 (Spring)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required Law course</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Required Law course</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required Business courses</td>
<td>3*</td>
<td>Required Business courses</td>
<td>3*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Elective Law course</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 Association 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 in the summer trimester.
### The School of Law

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 7 (Summer)</th>
<th>Semester 8 (Fall)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Required Business course</td>
<td>4†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective Law courses</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective Business course</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>15</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 9 (Spring)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elective Law courses</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.
§V GRADUATES LEGAL STUDIES

§501 OBJECTIVES OF GRADUATE LEGAL STUDIES

The various graduate programs of the School of Law, which were inaugurated in 1950, offer an opportunity for more productive careers in the private practice of law, in teaching, or in public service. These programs are designed to provide each student with training on the graduate level to meet his or her career objectives, while increasing the student’s understanding of legal theory and policies, broadening the student’s legal horizons, and encouraging the development of legal research and writing skills.

The graduate degree programs are open to lawyers who are graduates of approved law schools and who have evidenced an ability to succeed in graduate legal studies. Classes are scheduled primarily during the day; however, selected evening courses (particularly in the tax and business law related areas) are also offered in early mornings and in the evenings, since it is also an objective of the graduate programs to foster graduate study for the practicing lawyer.

§502 DEGREES OFFERED

Although the School of Law offers a general Master of Laws degree (LL.M.), since 1984, the primary emphases of the School’s graduate programs are on its LL.M. (taxation) degree for U.S.-trained law graduates and on its LL.M. (Comparative and International Law) degree for non-U.S. trained law graduates.

§502.1 MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.).—The general Master of Laws (LL.M.) program offers law graduates, who are trained in the United States legal system and with proven scholastic abilities, an opportunity to broaden their background in United States law generally or in certain specialized areas of the law by enrolling in advanced courses and seminars and by engaging in specialized research. Although no specifically designated LL.M. degrees are awarded under this program, most students seeking this degree will concentrate in an area such as international and comparative law, corporate and commercial law, labor law, practice and procedure or property and natural resources law. A minimum of 24 credit hours of courses, with a grade average of “B—,” and including at least two credit hours of a theory course, are required for graduation. Graduate students are permitted to take up to three credit hours of directed graduate research and up to a six credit hour thesis. Each year only a limited number of highly qualified graduates of United States law schools are admitted to this program. In exceptional circumstances, a law graduate from a non-U.S. law school may be considered for admission into this program.

§502.2 MASTER OF LAWS IN TAXATION [LL.M. (TAXATION)].—The School of Law has a long tradition of strength in the area of federal taxation. From the outset, the Graduate Taxation Program has focused not only on technical mastery of the tax laws but also on broader issues of tax and fiscal policy; and in this respect the School of Law played a leadership role in the early period of involvement of the organized bar in the tax reform process. Students in the Graduate Taxation Program receive a broad exposure to many of the subjects of federal taxation. In-depth, practice-oriented expertise is provided in several advanced courses, but most of the courses in the curriculum provide survey-level instruction in subjects typically not addressed in J.D.-level tax courses.

The tax program uses both full-time and adjunct faculty members. Advanced tax classes typically are scheduled to make the courses available to students that other-
wise have full-time employment. Accordingly, courses are available in the early morning, the late afternoon, and during the evening.

The requirements for this degree are the same as under the general L.L.M. degree except that a student must take 18 of the 24 graduate hours of courses in the taxation area, including the course in "Tax and Fiscal Policy."

§502.3 Master of Laws (Comparative and International Law).—This program is designed to offer non-U.S. trained law graduates an opportunity to acquire knowledge of the United States legal system as well as to advance their knowledge in international and comparative law. A minimum of 24 credit hours, with a grade average of at least "C-," and including at least two credit hours of a theory course, are required for graduation.

This program for international students finds its roots in the efforts of the School of Law in the early 1950's to make the School a leading international legal center. Since that time, over 700 international graduates from approximately 65 countries have benefited from this graduate program of study, many of whom have become leading civil servants, academic, and practicing lawyers in their home countries.

Efforts are made to introduce the international students in this degree program to basic legal processes and institutions of the United States legal system, with emphasis on the constitutional and business law frameworks. This comparative study of the American legal system is intended not to "Americanize" a student, but to provide these international students with new ways for analyzing their own legal systems and for developing new legal approaches and solutions in their own countries, and with a comparative background to facilitate any future dealings they or their clients may have with American interests. In addition, a rich selection of courses in international and comparative law are provided for these students.

Except with special permission of the Graduate Committee, all students in this program must begin their course of study in the Fall Semester and must participate in a one-week orientation program held at the Law School in mid August of each year.

§502.4 Doctor of the Science of Law (S.J.D.).—This highly limited access doctoral research program provides outstanding graduates of one of the School of Law's Master of Laws programs, who have demonstrated legal writing abilities, an opportunity for advanced study and extended research in specialized areas of the law, leading to the final preparation of an extensive dissertation of publishable quality. These highly qualified graduates are normally interested in entering the academic field or a high level governmental position. Not only must an applicant meet very rigid entrance standards, but such applicant must also obtain the sponsorship of a faculty member interested in supervising the proposed area of research, must secure a three person faculty review committee, must complete one year of residency at the School of Law, and must satisfy an additional probationary year.

§502.5 Juris Doctor (J.D.).—The J.D. is the basic law degree for U.S. law students: as such, this degree is normally not considered an appropriate graduate degree for the non-U.S. law trained students. However, in a limited number of instances, international students who have graduated with distinction in a Master of Laws program of the School of Law and who can demonstrate legitimate graduate study objectives may be considered for admission without being required to take the national LSAT examination.

§502.6 Non-Degree Programs—Each year the School of Law will admit a limited number of qualified non-law graduates from developing countries into a
non-degree program leading to a Diploma in International Legal Studies. In addition, under special circumstances, a very limited number of law graduates may be permitted to take one or more courses without formally entering a degree program.

A diploma candidate, who has obtained at least a “C—” average in his or her first 12 hours of law courses, may request transfer to the Master of Comparative Law (M.C.L.) programs; wherein the student will need to complete an additional 12 hours of approved courses, with at least a “C—” average. Any such transfer is, however, solely within the discretion of the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies. The Law School also has a program for distinguished international visiting scholars.

§503 DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

§503.1 MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.).—To receive the general Master of Laws degree 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. No credit will be given for courses or seminars with a grade below a “D.” The student must have an average of “B—” on all courses taken. The requisite grade point average of “B—” must be obtained in the first 24 credit hours, subject to such meritorious exceptions as the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies sees fit to make;

3. Completion of at least two semester-hours (within this 24-hour requirement) in a “theory” oriented course;

4. With prior approval, the student may take not more than four hours of the required work in graduate programs of Dedman College (i.e. the Liberal Arts College), in Perkins School of Theology, or in the Edwin L. Cox School of Business. In particular, a student may benefit from courses in economics and theology in which there is considerable theoretical 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;

5. For those students wishing to prepare a master’s thesis, the thesis must be written under the direction of a professor at the School of Law and must be approved by both the Professor and the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies. After the thesis is approved by the professor under whose direction it is written, the thesis must reach the Committee in quadruplicate at least 60 days before the date on which the candidate seeks to receive the degree. The thesis must comply with the instructions published by the Committee; instructions are available from the Committee. The thesis is not graded but is either approved or disapproved;

6. Directed research for a 1 to 3-hour graded paper may be permitted if a faculty sponsor and prior approval of the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies are obtained. Final approval must also be received from the Committee, which will assess each directed research paper according to graduate study standards;

7. 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.

§503.2 MASTER OF LAWS (TAXATION).—The requirements for this degree are the same as for the general LL.M. degree except each candidate must complete at least
18 credit hours in the taxation area. In satisfaction of the theory requirement for graduate students, a candidate must take the "Taxation and Fiscal Policy" course.

§503.3 Master of Laws (Comparative and International Law).—The requirements for this degree, which is open only to non-U.S. trained law graduates, include the completion of 24 hours of credit from the courses or seminars selected for consultation with the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies. International students will normally take "Perspectives of American Law" and "Contracts" or "Torts." In addition, many students take the "Perspectives of American Business Laws," "International Trade and Investment-Developing Countries" and a "Constitutional Law" course; although efforts will be made to tailor the degree program to the specific graduate objectives of each international student. The degree is awarded to those students who complete the course work with an average grade of "C-." No credit will be given for courses or seminars with a grade below "D."

§503.4 Doctor of the Science of Law (S.J.D.).—Persons who have completed the requirements for a Master of Laws degree at the School of Law with distinction (or graduates who have subsequently distinguished themselves in the legal profession), have demonstrated legal writing ability of high merit, have obtained a faculty sponsor to supervise the research, and have secured a three person faculty review committee, may be admitted to candidacy for the S.J.D. degree. Because of these prior conditions, access to this program is very limited.

In terms of the work requirements for completion of this doctoral degree, all candidates must:

1. Complete one provisional year of residence at the School of Law, which would (except for any prescribed courses) be primarily a year of research and during which the candidate shall pay a prescribed tuition equivalent to 24 credit hours;
2. Satisfactorily complete any prescribed courses during the year of residency;
3. Complete a second succeeding (but nonresidency) probationary year, during which the candidate shall have demonstrated to his review committee and the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies sufficient research abilities and progress on his or her dissertation so as to indicate a substantial likelihood of completion of degree requirements within the prescribed time period. If the student demonstrates these abilities to the satisfaction of such Committees, the student would then be formally permitted to submit, within three additional years, a suitable dissertation. If the student has not demonstrated such abilities and progress, he or she would be dropped from the program; and
4. If the second probationary year is completed satisfactorily within three years (which time period may be extended only in meritorious situations at the discretion of the Graduate Committee), a suitable dissertation of "publishable" quality, must be submitted to and approved by the review committee and the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies. A dissertation must comprise a substantial piece of advanced legal research on one legal topic or on a series of related issues.

§503.5 Juris Doctor (J.D.).—Reference for degree requirements is made to §III of the Catalog. In certain instances, international students, who distinguish themselves in the School of Law's LL.M. (Comparative and International Law) Program and who demonstrate legitimate graduate objectives, may be considered for direct admission into the J.D. program. Inquiries should be made to the Chairperson of the Graduate Legal Studies Committee. Transfer under such conditions to the J.D. program is solely within the discretion of the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies and the Admissions Committee.
§504 ADMISSION

§504.1 STUDENTS WHO ARE CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES—Applicants for admission to candidacy for the general LL.M. and LL.M. (Taxation) degrees must have completed an undergraduate law degree, normally from an approved United States law school. The applicant must have an undergraduate law-school record displaying above average scholarly aptitude and an ability to engage in graduate legal studies.

The non-U.S. law trained applicant for the LL.M. (Comparative and International Law) 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 legal aptitude. In addition, international students must present evidence of superior English language proficiency (non-English speaking students will generally be required to present a TOEFL score in the 575 range). United States law trained students may not be candidates for this degree.

Admission to the S.J.D. program is on a very limited basis, being open only to graduates of our Law School’s Master of Laws program who have distinguished themselves in such a program (or subsequently in the legal profession) and have demonstrated superior legal writing abilities. Such applicants ordinarily should be in or desirous of entering the legal education profession or of pursuing a high-level government career. In addition, the persons should meet the following conditions prior to formal admission into the S.J.D. program:

1. Submission of a detailed preliminary research proposal satisfactory to the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies, which proposal (along with the applicant’s file) will be submitted to faculty members having a potential interest in sponsoring such individual;
2. Obtainment of a committed faculty sponsor (with a sponsor being required to be a member of the Law School’s Faculty); and
3. Appointment of a three person review committee comprising the faculty sponsor and two members of the faculty (at least one of whom is a member of the Graduate Committee). In exceptional circumstances, one member of the review committee may be a distinguished non-faculty expert.

§504.2 STUDENTS WHO ARE NOT CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES.—A limited number of lawyers of the bar who do not seek advanced degrees, but who qualify for graduate law studies, may be admitted to advanced courses or seminars. Auditors are, however, not permitted, as all student must participate in the work of the course, prepare assignments, and take examinations.

The School of Law has a limited non-degree Diploma program in International Legal Studies for qualified applicants from developing countries and has a select “Scholar-in-Residence” program for law teachers or lawyers desiring a period of individual research at the School of Law.

§504.3 APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.—Application for admission by United States applicants should be made to Director 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 of which the student wishes to do graduate work. Applications should be completed by April 1 of the year of intended enrollment.

Application for admission by international 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. Applications shall include the age of applicant, a short curriculum vitae; evidence of proficiency in English (normally a TOEFL score in the 575 range), 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-shoulders photograph of the applicant.

More specific admission and related information is contained in specially prepared Graduate program brochures that are available upon request.

§505 SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarships providing tuition are available each year to a very limited number of highly qualified students. Attention of international applicants is directed to the fact that the School of 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 governmental or private agencies can be persuaded to assist in travel.

One scholarship for full tuition, plus room and board, is available to one outstanding United States or international applicant who desires to concentrate in international law.

§506 TUITION AND FEES

For tuition and fees, see §203 and the Catalogue Supplement, Financial Information—SMU—1985-86.

§507 SPECIALIZED COURSES OF INTEREST TO GRADUATE STUDENTS

The two primary areas of traditional interest to graduate students at the School of Law are comparative and international law and taxation. Other areas of specialization include corporate and commercial law, labor law, practice and procedure, and property and natural resources law. It should be noted that some of the courses and seminars set out below and elsewhere in this Catalog 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.

The following depicts the richness of the courses available in the taxation and comparative and international law areas (the two primary areas of emphasis on the graduate legal studies program):

**TAXATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Corporate Taxation</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporate Planning</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporate Reorganization</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporate Taxation</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>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Income Tax Problems of Exempt Orgs.</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Oil and Gas Taxation</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>Income Taxation of</td>
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<td>Trusts and Estates</td>
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<td>Partnership Taxation</td>
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<td>Professional Corporations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Real Estate Tax Planning</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>State and Local Taxation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Accounting</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
As noted above, the School of Law offers a rich curriculum for graduate students in the general LL.M. program who wish to specialize in such areas as corporate and commercial law, labor law, practice and procedure, and property and natural resources law.

U.S. law-trained graduates will pursue an area of concentration either under the LL.M. (Taxation) or the general LL.M. programs. An international student will normally pursue any such area of concentration under the LL.M. (Comparative and International Law) program.
SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

School of Law

Section VI: The Curriculum

1985-86
§VI THE CURRICULUM

§601 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 §311.3(C). This is a complete listing of courses offered by the School of Law. Some courses are offered less than annually.

§601.1 J.D. PROGRAM

REQUIRED COURSES

CIVIL PROCEDURE I AND II.

Six 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.

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.

Three hours. Origins and source of the criminal law; general principles of criminal law, including actus reus, mens rea, and causation. The elements of some specific crimes, such as homicide and/or theft offenses, may be covered; some conditions of exculpation, such as justification and insanity, may also be considered.
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.

Legal Research, Analysis, and Writing.

One hour. Introduction to legal analysis, legal writing and research methods. Origin, authority, and interpretation of statutory, judicial and regulatory law. Analysis of facts and legal issues. Use of computer-assisted legal research systems. Research problems and writing assignments designed to teach students to locate, analyze and write about the law.

Professional Responsibility.

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

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.

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.

Written and Oral Advocacy.

Three hours. A continuation of Legal Research, Analysis and Writing. Advanced instruction in clear and persuasive writing and speaking, including negotiation, drafting, and formal appellate advocacy. Instruction will be continued in small writing sections and classes will be further divided into small groups for instruction in appellate advocacy. The appellate advocacy instruction will culminate in an annual first-year moot court competition.

Prerequisite: Legal Research, Analysis and Writing.

§601.2 Frequency of Course Offerings

J.D. Program required courses (listed in §§601.1 and 603) are offered at least once each academic year. Based on past course offerings, elective courses (listed in §601.3) marked (*) have usually been offered every other year, and those marked (**) have been offered every three to five years. Courses not marked have usually been offered at least once each year.

§601.3 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.
Professors who may be likely to teach a course are indicated across from each course title.

*ACCOUNTING AND THE LAW

Two hours. An introduction to the theory and principles of financial 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. Reporting differences between financial and tax accounting will be discussed. Emphasis will usually also be put upon basic concepts of financial disclosure and reporting. Limited to students with no more than eight credits of college accounting work except with the instructor's permission.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW.

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

*ADMIRALTY.

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 deduction under Section 482, and subchapter S corporations.

ADVANCED PROBLEMS IN THE TAXATION OF SALES AND EXCHANGES OF PROPERTY.

Two hours. Studies the sophisticated application of property taxation principles largely in the context of tax shelters. Covers research and development enterprises, intellectual property, foreclosures and cancellation of indebtedness, assignments of income interests, mineral property carve outs and retained interests, real estate shelters, and straddles, wash sales and options involving securities and commodity instruments.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

Two or three hours. An examination and analysis of materials and skills used in dispute resolution other than litigation. The theory and practice of negotiation, mediation, and arbitration will be emphasized, with examples and problems drawn from various fields of law, including family law, labor law, private international law, tort law, and commercial law.

*AmerIcAN Legal History.

Three hours. The development of legal institutions and the formulation of rules of law in the United States from the seventeenth century to 1950 with only minor reference to the federal constitutional law. Paper and examination normally required.

AntITRUST LAW.

Three hours. A study of restraints of trade, monopolizations, price discriminations, and other interferences with competitive business 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.
APPELLATE CLINIC.

Five hours. A practice-based course of study using civil and criminal appeals as the main curriculum content. Classroom instruction and skills training are integrated with actual client representation.

Prerequisite: third-year students preferred.

BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS I.  

Booth, Ebke, Norton, Salacuse

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 Model Business Corporation Acts as representatives of modern statutory trends (prohibits taking American Business Law Survey).

Prerequisite for: Corporate Planning, Corporate Reorganization, Professional Corporations, and Securities Regulation.

BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS II.  

Booth, Ebke, Norton, Salacuse

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.

McConnell-Tobin

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.

*CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION.

Cogan

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

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.

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, anti-trust 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. Glickman/Blanchard, Posin
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 attention. 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 Take-Over and Freeze-Outs Booth
Two hours. Aspects of contested mergers and acquisitions including valuation, accounting and tax considerations, tender offers, federal, state and stock exchange regulations and methods of opposition by target companies and shareholders. Particular attention will be paid to concept of fairness and dissenters' remedies and to the business purpose doctrine. Paper or in-class presentation required.

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

Corporate Taxation. Lischer, Mylan, Posin, Terry
Three hours. The formation of corporations; corporate capital structure; earnings and profits; dividends; distributions and redemptions; partial liquidations and complete liquidations; collapsible corporations; assumption of liabilities; accumulated earnings tax; and personal holding company tax.

Prerequisite: Income Taxation.

Creditors' Rights. Phelan, Winship
Three hours. An introduction to federal and state law governing the debtor-creditor relationship and insolvency proceedings. The debtor-creditor relationship; enforcement of judgments; attachment, garnishment, and sequestration; fraudulent conveyances; assignments for benefit of creditors and compositions; bankruptcy as affecting secured and unsecured creditors under the federal Bankruptcy Code.

**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 Law Clinic. Reed, Steele
Six 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.
Criminal Tax Fraud.
Two hours. A study in detail of the criminal tax statutes of the Internal Revenue Code, along with the administrative procedure and court procedure concerning representation of a client who is being investigated by the Internal Revenue Service for criminal tax violations.

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. Students may not receive credit for more than a total of three hours of directed research during law school.

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 dealing with the control of air, water and hazardous waste pollution and government decision making under the National Environmental Policy Act.

Environmental Regulation of Energy Production.
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 and its relation to damages and restitution.

**Estate Planning and Practice.**

Campfield

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 Estates Administration or Trusts and Trust Administration (on consultation with the instructor).

**Estate Planning Problems.**

Cresswell, Neeley

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.**

Carney/Taubenfeld

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.)

**Expert Testimony.**

Reed

Three hours. Trial practice course offered jointly with the University of Texas Southwestern School of Medicine for ten students from each school. Students from each school make a two-member team to prepare, present and cross-examine simulated expert testimony. The simulations are adaptations of real cases and include both civil and criminal cases.

**Prerequisite:** Evidence and either Trial Practice or a litigation clinic (Civil Cases Clinic or Criminal Justice Clinic).

**Family Law.**

McKnight, Solender

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

**Federal Courts.**

Cogan, Kennedy, Mayo

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.**

Neeley

Two hours. Organizations eligible for 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, Swayze
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, Hart
Four hours. Clinical instruction in federal tax practice emphasizing the representation of taxpayers before the Internal Revenue Service and the Tax Court. Classroom instruction in interviewing techniques and counseling is integrated with interviewing prospective clients and with the ultimate representation of taxpayers before the Revenue Service and before the Tax Court.

Prerequisite: Income Taxation.

Financial Institutions—Banking Law, Norton
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 required.)

Financial Institutions—Commercial Lending
Two hours. This course is designed to provide the student with a basic understanding of the sundry legal aspects involved in commercial lending arrangements. Subject matter may include: nature of unsecured corporate lending; fundamentals in drafting and negotiating loan agreements; use of special financial covenants; special alternative interest rate provisions; choice of law in usury-related provisions; significance of the legal opinion; third-party credit supports, such as guarantees, comfort letters, note purchase agreements, and standby letter of credit; special legal problems in extension of credit to holding companies, partnerships, individuals and foreign entities; collateral concerns; basic bankruptcy and workout concerns for lenders; and special industry lending such as equity-profit sharing arrangements, as a base lending, oil and gas lending, and the role of financial institutions in providing alternatives to commercial lending. Preference given students having taken Banking Law.

Financial Institutions—International Banking
See "International Banking and Finance."

*The First Amendment and Mass Media, Solender
Three hours. The course will consider various topics which are of concern to both the constitutional and mass media lawyers. Examples are the law of libel, the right of privacy, access to information, prior restraints, commercial speech and the special problems concerning regulation of the electronic media. (Paper normally required.)

Food and Drug Law, McConachie
Two hours. Food and drug law with emphasis on its history, prohibited acts including adulteration and misbranding, actions and penalties, rule making, ju-
risdictional 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 government 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).

Immigration Law.
Two hours. An analysis of the Immigration and Nationality Act and relevant regulations with respect to the immigration of aliens, the substantive and procedural aspects of deportation and exclusion proceedings. A review of nationality law with respect to citizenship and expatriation.

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; income 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 insurance 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 Banking and Finance.
Two or three hours. Analyses of legal aspects of international monetary system, role of international financial organizations and international dimensions of U.S. bank regulation, followed by selective discussions of international financial transactions (e.g., exchange market operations, country lending, eurodollar and eurobond financings, international loan syndications and international trade financing). Interrelated use of legal, economic and finance materials will be made. Paper may be required.

International Law.
Three hours. The international legal system; territory; nationality; jurisdiction; claims; international agreements; force and war.
INTERNATIONAL LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION—PRIVATE.  
Two or three hours. Examines practical aspects of private litigation involving a foreign element; includes comparative concepts of jurisdiction, service, taking evidence abroad, divorce, and enforcement of foreign nation judgments, as well as choice of law in contracts, torts and decedent estates. Also explores arbitration as an alternative means of resolving transnational commercial disputes. Particular attention paid to relevant new treaties.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS LAW.  
Three hours. The structure, status, and function of international organizations, especially the United Nations system and its related organizations, functional arrangements, peace and security, trade, economic and monetary matters, and human rights.

*INTERNATIONAL TRADE & INVESTMENT—DEVELOPING NATIONS.  
Three hours. Examines foreign investment and tax incentive laws in developing countries, export credit systems, political risks insurance, sources of financing, restrictions on transnational enterprises, technology transfer laws (patent and trademark licensing), the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), export subsidies, dumping, protectionism, the generalized system of preferences (GSP), preferential trade arrangements, economic integration among developing countries, and international commodity agreements.

*INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS—EUROPEAN COMMUNITY.  
Two or three hours. Examination of legal and "constitutional" underpinnings of the European Community, followed by discussion of selected problems 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.  
Strock/Wells  
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.  
Gaba, Mayo  
Three hours. Planning; zoning; subdivision; land use controls, race and poverty; nuisance; private covenants, administrative process in public land use planning.  

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

**Legal Counseling and Interviewing Techniques.  
Steele  
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.  
Reed  
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).  
McKnight  
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 PROBLEMS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.
   Finkin
   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.
   Salacuse
   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. Simulated negotiations and other class exercises are an important element of the course.

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW.
   Knight
   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.
   Wingo
   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.
   Moss
   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. However, students must be selected for participation on a competition team by the faculty coach before they can register for credit.

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.
   Winship
   Two hours. An introduction to the law governing negotiable instruments and the payment of instruments through the bank collection process.

Oil and Gas.
   Flittie
   Three hours. Ownships in oil and gas; correlative rights and duties in a common reservoir; 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.  
Mylan, Posin
Three hours. The formation of partnerships; taxation of partnership income; special allocations; elective basis adjustments; distributions; liquidations, retirements; transfers of partnership interests; and family partnerships.
Prerequisites: Income Taxation and corporate Taxation.

PATENT LAW.  
Thurman
Two hours. The course provides an introduction to patent and trade secret law for the protection of inventions, technical know-how and other proprietary intellectual property. Procedures and approaches to protecting high technology, such as computer software, integrated circuitry and genetic engineering are included. The course includes the law and procedure of developing the rights, as well as licensing and litigation aspects. Trademark law is briefly covered. A technical background is not a prerequisite for the course.

PERSPECTIVES OF AMERICAN BUSINESS LAWS.
Two or three hours. A survey of American business laws for international graduate students. Topics include consideration of the laws of agency, partnership, corporation, securities, antitrust, bankruptcy, and business taxation, and are taught from the perspective of assisting non-U.S. trained lawyers to draw comparative and practical lessons and otherwise to enrich these students upon their return home.

PERSPECTIVES OF AMERICAN LAW.
Three hours. This course is designed to provide graduate students from other nations with an introduction to the American legal system. Subjects covered include the sources of American law and legal bibliography, the political and constitutional system, the judicial structure (both state and federal), the use of precedent, the adversary system, the role of the attorney, basic procedural and evidentiary concerns, administrative law, labor law, property law, injuries to persons and property, and family law.

**PROBLEMS OF PROOF**
Two hours. Advanced course on evidence law. Course content to be determined by instructor.

*PRODUCTS LIABILITY.*
Three 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 on dangerous and defective products; review of the Consumer Products Safety Act and other current and pending legislation dealing with injuries and remedies in specific areas.

*PROFESSIONAL AND CLOSELY HELD CORPORATIONS.*  
Mylan
Two hours. Organization, operation, and termination of a professional or other closely held corporation; 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. Murray, Wallenstein

Two 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.

REGULATION OF SECURITIES MARKETS. Booth

Two hours. A study of the securities laws as they relate to the securities industry itself. Attention will focus on the roles of broker-dealers, investment advisers and stock exchanges within the scheme of self-regulation under federal law as well as the activities of underwriters and specialists. Problems addressed will include broker-dealer duties and liabilities to customers, broker-dealer fraud, market manipulation, price stabilization, margin regulations, sales of restricted securities and competition in the industry. Paper or in-class presentation required.

Prerequisites: Business Association I & II.

SALE OF GOODS TRANSACTIONS.

Four hours. An introduction to the Uniform Commercial Code, with particular emphasis on UCC Articles 3 and 9 (Commercial Paper and Secured Transactions). A student who enrolls in this course may not enroll in Secured Transactions but may enroll in Sale of Goods Transactions and Negotiable Instruments.

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND LAW.** Taubenfeld

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. Winship

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

SECURITIES LITIGATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Two hours. A comprehensive study of public and private actions under the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the Investment Advisors Act of 1940. Special attention will be paid to the implication of causes of action, the elements of each cause, vicarious liability, the liability of attorneys, accountants and directors, the peculiarities of civil procedure as applied to securities
litigation and damages. The course will also study non-damage actions including SEC enforcement proceedings, criminal actions, contempt proceedings and State actions. Examination required.

Prerequisites: Business Associations I and II.

Securities Regulation.  
Bromberg

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), insider trading, and the meaning of "security." 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.)

Prerequisites: Business Associations I and II.

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.

Smith

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.

Lischer, Terry

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 contracts, installment sales, reserves for expenses, inventories, net operating losses, the claim of right doctrine, the tax benefit rule, and change in method of accounting.

Prerequisite: Income Taxation.

*Tax Procedure and Litigation.

Kendrick

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

Lischer, Mylan

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

Prerequisites: Income Taxation and Corporate Taxation.

Taxation of Deferred Compensation.

Miller, Patterson

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 contract; restricted property; corporate, securities, labor, and community property law considered where appropriate.
Prerequisites: Income Taxation and Corporate Taxation.

Taxation of Sales and Exchanges of Property.
Two hours. A survey of property transaction taxation including leasing, basis rules, amount realized, nonrecognition exchanges, losses, characterization rules, fragmented assets, debt and security transactions, and mortgaged property transactions.

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 Matrimonial Property.
Three hours. The Texas law of marital property, its characterization as separate or community property, its management and liability, and its division on dissolution of marriage by annulment, divorce or death of a spouse with special attention to the family home and other exempt property.

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 rendition of judgment, and perfection and prosecution of civil appeals through the court of civil appeals and supreme court.

Trial Advocacy.
Three hours. Enrollment is limited. An intensive course in trial tactics, techniques, and advocacy, emphasizing the practice of the separate components of a trial: direct examination, objections, cross-examination, use of rehabilitative devices, examination of expert witness, jury selection, opening statements, and closing argument. At the end 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; powers of appointment; rule against perpetuities; administration; termination of trusts; and drafting of instruments.

**U.S. Supreme Court.
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.
U.S. TAXATION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS.  
Zahn


*WATER LAW.*  
Gaba

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.  
Campfield, Neeley

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.

*WORKER'S COMPENSATION.*  

Two hours. A comprehensive study of the law relating to compensation for employment injury and occupational disease.

§601.4 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.

§601.5 COURSES AT OTHER LAW SCHOOLS

For transfer from other law schools, see §303.4. After entry in this law school, summer courses in other law schools may be taken from 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 §303.5.
The School of Law

§602 SCHEDULE OF COURSES

FALL AND SPRING SEMESTERS 1985-86

FALL SEMESTER 1985

FIRST YEAR REQUIRED COURSES*

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<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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<td>Contracts I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legal Research, Analysis, and Writing</td>
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<td>Torts I</td>
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SECOND YEAR REQUIRED COURSES*

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THIRD YEAR REQUIRED COURSES*

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<tr>
<td>Evidence</td>
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ELECTIVE COURSES***

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<td>Collective Bargaining &amp; Arbitration Seminar</td>
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<td>Conflict of Laws</td>
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<td>Comparative Law II</td>
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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.
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Wills & Estate Administration ....................................................... 3
Worker’s Compensation ............................................................... 2
### §VII STUDENT PROFILE

#### §701 COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES REPRESENTED 1984-85

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