



HOFSTRA LAW



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HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF LAW

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STATEMENT OF POLICY TITLE IX

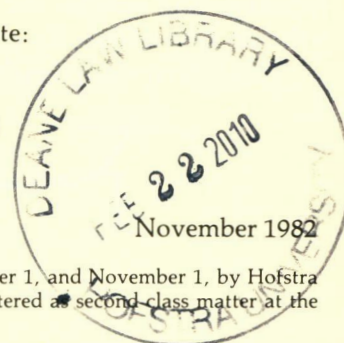
Hofstra University continues its commitment to extending equal opportunity to all qualified individuals without regard to race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin or physical or mental handicap in the conduct and operation of its education programs and activities, including admission and employment. This statement of nondiscrimination is in compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and other Federal regulations.

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Now in the early years of its second decade, Hofstra is a Law School of quality and achievement.

Its quality and achievement are evidenced by its history and its contemporary status. Accredited by the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools within the minimum required time, the standards of excellence on which it was founded have been faithfully maintained by its faculty, administration, and student body.

Each year we admit approximately 270 students carefully selected from almost 3000 applicants. The student body is of high quality and has unique components. It is made up of men and women in equal numbers; those who come to us directly from undergraduate school, those who are older and returning to professional school or making a career change later in life, and those from minority groups whom we seek and encourage to join us and become part of the legal profession.

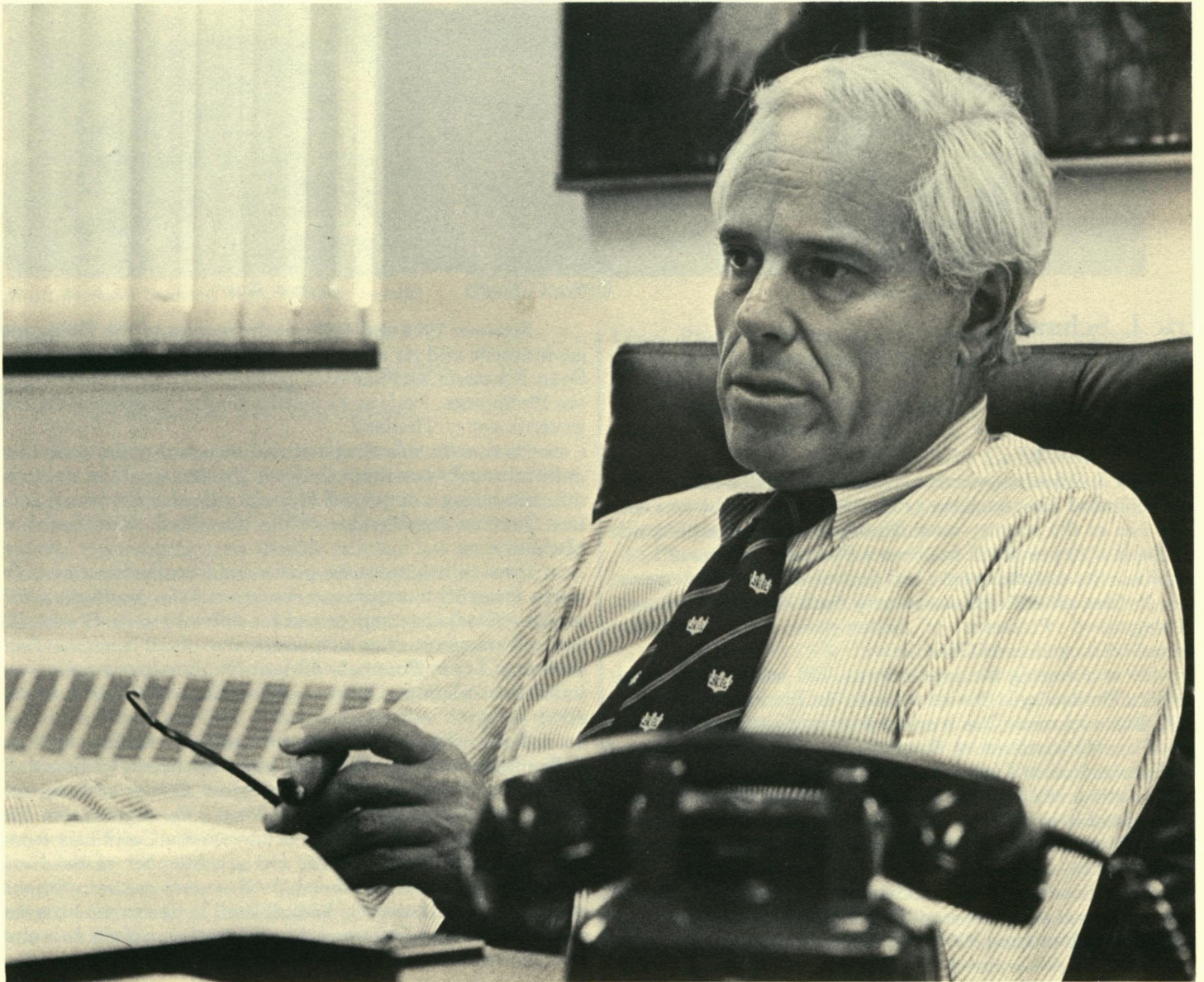
Our law library, which contains almost 220,000 volumes, is one of the finest in the New York area.

The faculty is balanced with those who have been scholars throughout their professional careers and those who have had legal experience with law firms, government, business, and community organizations. It is made up of persons of distinction in the subjects they teach, including nationally prominent authorities in several disciplines. To enhance their teaching skills and in the best traditions of the responsibility of lawyers, many are active in legal matters of public interest including pro bono work assigned by the courts.

The School's curriculum consists of the traditional law subjects, but also is noted for subjects that are innovative and experimental. We constantly search for new subjects and methods relevant to legal education and the practice of law.

The *Hofstra Law Review*, which last year celebrated its 10th anniversary, enjoys national renown. It has been cited authoritatively and for its excellence by important State and Federal Courts including the United States Supreme Court and by other law reviews. Joining the *Law Review* this year, and providing the students with additional opportunities for scholarly research and writing, are two other publications of planned quality, the *International Property Investment Journal* and the *Labor Law Forum*.

Students at the Hofstra Law School are rigorously trained for competency in trial work. This training is carried out by Moot Court and Trial Advocacy Programs, and through the clinical work of the Hofstra Law School Neighborhood Law Office.



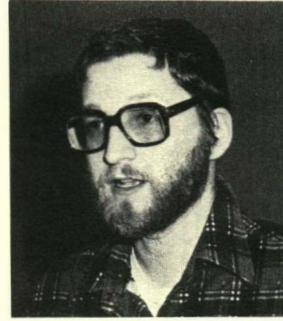
Of importance to prospective students, I believe, is Hofstra's philosophy that a law school must not only train competent lawyers, but lawyers who, in defining, asserting, and protecting the rights of their clients, remain mindful of the essentiality of due process, fair play, ethical conduct, and the public interest.

You will find that our study programs are intense and demanding. But, among the students and between students and faculty, they are carried out in an informal and collegial environment.

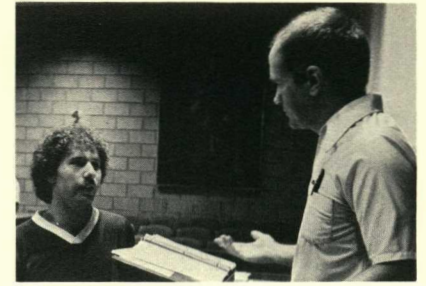
Eric J. Schmertz
Dean of Hofstra University
School of Law



THE FACULTY



Professor Orlofsky



Professor Posin

Eric J. Schmertz

Dean and Edward F. Carlough Distinguished Professor of Labor Law

A.B., Union College

J.D., New York University

LL.D., Union College

Eric J. Schmertz was named Dean of the Hofstra University School of Law on January 15, 1982. Dean Schmertz has been one of the country's top labor-management arbitrators for the last 20 years and has been a Professor of Law at Hofstra since the establishment of its School of Law twelve years ago. In May of 1981, he was named the Edward F. Carlough Distinguished Professor of Labor Law, occupying the School's first endowed Chair.

In announcing the appointment, Dr. James M. Shuart, Hofstra University's President said, "In his impartial capacity, Dean Schmertz has worked with and gained the confidence of major sectors of the nation's business community, legal profession, and labor movement. He brings to the Deanship a distinguished record as both a major arbitrator and as a Professor of Law. I am confident that under his leadership the Hofstra School of Law will attain new heights of scholastic achievement."

Dean Schmertz was the chief mediator in virtually every contract negotiation between the City of New York and its firefighter unions from 1967 to 1978; was the Impartial Chairman between these parties for fourteen years; and was the chairman of the arbitration board which ended the only firefighter strike in the city's history in 1974.

He has served as the arbitrator or mediator in other major public and private sector labor disputes in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Illinois, and New York, including in New York City, the nursing home strike of 1978, the apartment house strike of 1979, and the strike of the Radio City Music Hall Rockettes in 1967. Recently, he arbitrated the first contract between the City of Chicago and its firefighter union.

For twelve years from its inception, Dean Schmertz was a Public Member of the three member New York City Office of Collective Bargaining by appointment of the City and the municipal labor unions.

He is the Impartial Chairman in a wide range of contracts, including those covering nursing homes, and the garment, transit, shipping, aerospace, electrical, milk, brewery and atomic industries, and has arbitrated over 4000 disputes throughout the United States.

Between 1974 and 1978, at the request of the Philippine government and its union and management representatives, Dean Schmertz established a private arbitration system for the Philippines. He later handled a similar assignment for the government of Thailand.

He was the first recipient and occupant of the American Arbitration Association's J. Noble Braden Chair of Arbitration and by appointment of Governor Rockefeller was Executive Director and Member of the New York State Board of Mediation.

Prior to beginning his professional and arbitration activities, Dean Schmertz was an executive of the American Arbitration Association and served for different periods with labor and management as a representative of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees and as an Industrial Relations Director of the General Cable Corporation.

Dean Schmertz graduated from Union College with an A.B. degree in 1948. He serves as a Member of its Board of Trustees and was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Union in 1978. He holds a J.D. degree from the New York University School of Law and a Certificate from the Alliance Francaise, Paris. He is a Member of the New York Bar and holds memberships in several bar associations and professional societies. With Russell L. Greenman he is the author of the text *Personnel Administration and the Law* and has written numerous professional articles.

Stuart Rabinowitz

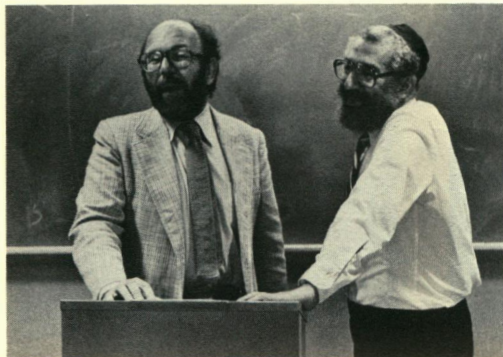
Vice-Dean and Associate Professor of Law

B.A., City College of New York

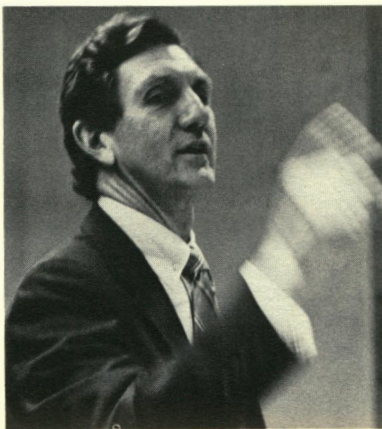
J.D., Columbia University

Dean Rabinowitz was a Stone Scholar and an Editor of the Law Review at Columbia Law School and served on the Columbia Faculty as an Associate in Law for two years. He practiced law with a major New York City law firm. He is a former Associate Dean of the Law School. His areas of special interests include civil procedure, federal courts, conflicts of laws and constitutional law. He is a Member of Phi Beta Kappa.

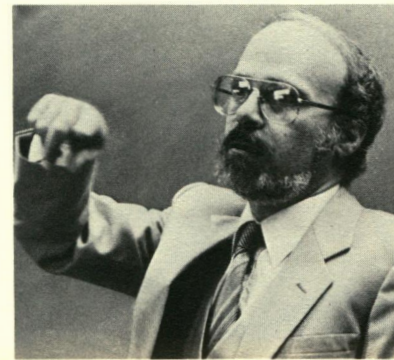
Dean Rabinowitz was recently honored by being named recipient of the Law Faculty Distinguished Service Award for 1981-1982. The award is given in recognition of outstanding and unique contributions in fulfillment of the University's commitment to excellence in teaching, scholarship, and service to the community.



At left, Professor Diamond, right, Professor Twerski



Professor Freedman



Vice Dean Rabinowitz

Burton C. Agata

Max Schmertz Distinguished Professor of Law
A.B., J.D., University of Michigan
LL.M. (Trade Regulation), New York University

Professor Agata, an experienced law teacher, has been a member of the faculties of the Universities of Montana, Houston, and New Mexico. He also has been a visiting faculty member at the University of Wisconsin and New York University. His teaching areas include criminal law and trade regulation, and he has authored numerous articles in those areas. He is Co-Director of the Northeast Regional Program of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy and was the Director of the Advanced Practice Institute, Hofstra's program of continuing legal education. He serves also as Special Counsel to the New York State Senate Minority, as well as Special Counsel to the New York City Office of Collective Bargaining. He served as Senior Counsel to the National Commission on Reform of Federal Criminal Laws (the Brown Commission) just prior to coming to Hofstra.

Professor Agata has been elected to membership in the American Law Institute and is a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation. He presently is a Member of the State Antitrust Law Committee of the ABA Section on Antitrust Law and has been the Chairman of the Criminal Law Section of the Association of American Law Schools and Chairman of the Committee on Research of the American Bar Association's Section on Criminal Law. In addition, he has conducted numerous studies for government and other agencies, including studies as Director of the Comparative Study of the American Bar Association Criminal Justice Standards and New York law, Director and Consultant for a Federal Judicial Center Study on Admissions and Discipline of Attorneys in Federal Courts, and Consultant to the Institute of Judicial Administration on the implementation of criminal justice standards. He also has been a Consultant to the United States State Department, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and the White House Special Agency on Drug Abuse Prevention and served as Chairman of the New York State Task Force on Standards and Goals for Prosecution and Defense.

Monroe H. Freedman

Professor of Law
A.B., LL.B., LL.M., Harvard University

Professor Freedman served as Dean of the Hofstra Law School from 1973 to 1977. In an article in the *New York*

Times, Professor Freedman was credited with bringing to the Law School "unprecedented national prominence and high standards."

Professor Freedman is a leading, nationally prominent authority on legal ethics. His book, *Lawyers' Ethics in an Adversary System*, received the ABA Gavel Award Certificate of Merit. He also served as an expert witness on legal ethics in several cases including testimony on behalf of the United States Department of Justice.

Described in the *Harvard Law Bulletin* as "a lawyers' lawyer," Monroe Freedman has represented dozens of lawyers, including a former Manhattan District Attorney and a Harvard Law School professor.

From 1980 to 1982, Professor Freedman was Director of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, a federal agency, under the Chairmanship of the Honorable Elie Wiesel. He has also served on the Board of Governors of the District of Columbia Bar; as Chairman of the Legal Ethics Committee of the D.C. Bar; Chairman of the Committee on Professional Responsibility of the Society of American Law Teachers; Chairman of the Committee on Professional Disciplinary Standards and Procedures of the Federal Bar Association; and as Reporter for the *American Lawyer's Code of Conduct*. He is also a Member of the National Advisory Council of the American Civil Liberties Union; was a Member of the Board of Governors and of the Executive Committee of the Society of American Law Teachers; and established and directed a six-lawyer public interest law firm in the District of Columbia.

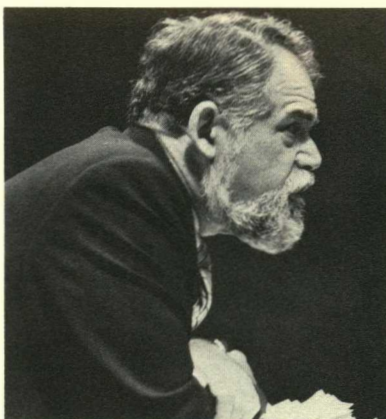
Leon Friedman

Professor of Law
A.B., LL.B., Harvard University

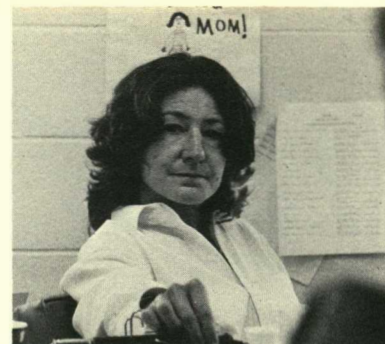
Professor Friedman, a former Associate at Kaye, Scholer, Fierman, Hays and Handler, was Director of the Committee for Public Justice and a Staff Attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union. He has argued or written the briefs for many important Supreme Court cases dealing with issues of the First Amendment, abuse of government power, and criminal procedure. He has also served as the Associate Director of the Committee on Courtroom Conduct of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. *Disorder in the Courts*, which he wrote with Professor Norman Dorsen of New York University, is considered the leading work on that subject. Professor Friedman is the former General Counsel for Chelsea House Publishers, and a leading copyright lawyer.



Professor Friedman



Professor Agata



Professor Champlin

He is the author of law journal and newspaper articles and a number of books, one of which, *The Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court, 1789-1969*, received the Scribes Award as the outstanding book on a legal subject during 1970.

William R. Ginsberg

Professor of Law

B.A., Antioch College

J.D., Yale University

Professor Ginsberg teaches in the environmental, property, and real estate fields. He is a Vice President and Member of the Board of Citizens' Housing and Planning Council of New York, President of the Catskill Center for Conservation and Development, and a Member of the New York City Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association Committees on Environmental Law. He has served as a Hearing Officer for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation on matters concerning municipal and hazardous waste disposal, and is the author of a report on the Love Canal tragedy for the Interagency Task Force on Hazardous Wastes. He has published, lectured, and consulted on a variety of subjects in environmental, property, and governmental fields.

Prior to his association with Hofstra Law School, Professor Ginsberg practiced law as a Partner in the firm of Schwab, Goldberg, Price & Dannay. He was General Counsel and Director of Research of the New York State Temporary Commission on the Powers of Local Government, Commissioner and First Deputy Administrator for the New York City Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs Administration, and Deputy and Acting Executive Assistant to the President of the New York City Council.

John DeWitt Gregory

Professor of Law

B.A., Howard University

J.D., Harvard University

Following a general practice of law in Harlem and an association with a New York firm specializing in labor law, Professor Gregory served as an Assistant Attorney General in the Litigation Bureau of the New York State Department of Law. Subsequently, he was Assistant to the Commissioner for Departmental Legal Affairs in the Nassau County Department of Public Welfare, and later served as Executive Director of

Nassau Law Services, Inc. Professor Gregory is the former General Counsel and Executive Director of New York City's Community Action for Legal Services, Inc., the largest legal services program in the nation. He has held appointments as Lecturer in Law and Social Welfare at the New York University School of Continuing Education and the School of Social Work at Adelphi University. Professor Gregory serves on the New York City Mayor's Committee on the Judiciary and the Board of Directors of the New York Civil Liberties Union. He is a Consultant to the Legal Services Corporation, a Member of the Special Committee on Matrimonial Law of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and a Member of the Academic Freedom Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Bernard E. Jacob

Professor of Law

B.A., St. John's College

J.D., University of California at Berkeley

M.A., New School for Social Research

Professor Jacob was formerly a partner in the New York law firm of Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson. He has also worked for the U.S. Government in the Departments of Interior and Commerce, and was Deputy Division Director in Commerce. Before that he was a Professor of Law at the University of California at Los Angeles. Prior to his teaching, Professor Jacob was a Law Clerk to Justice William O. Douglas of the U.S. Supreme Court. Upon termination of his clerkship, he became an Associate in the Los Angeles firm of Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher.

David K. Kadane

Professor of Law

B.A., City College of New York

LL.B., Harvard University

Professor Kadane has served as the Assistant Director of the Securities and Exchange Commission and Assistant Counsel to the U.S. Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce. In 1964, while General Counsel to the Long Island Lighting Company, he took a two-year leave of absence to serve with the Peace Corps in Africa. Upon his appointment by Hofstra



Professor Fielding



Professor Ginsberg



Professor Regan

as Professor of Law, Professor Kadane established the Community Legal Assistance Corp., the law school's Neighborhood Law Office, the core of one of the School's clinical programs. He is involved in social service activities in Nassau County.

Lawrence Welsch Kessler

Professor of Law

B.A., J.D., Columbia University

Professor Kessler, former Law Clerk of Judge Edward C. McLean, United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, has also served on the Faculty of the University of Cincinnati College of Law. He is the former Senior Trial Attorney for the Legal Aid Society, Federal Court Branch, and has conducted a comparative study of juvenile courts under a grant from the Walter E. Meyer Foundation. Professor Kessler has been active in environmental affairs as Chairman of the Tri-State Air Committee, Inc., and Vice Chairman of the Cincinnati Environmental Task Force.

Malachy T. Mahon

Professor of Law

B.A., Manhattan College

J.D., Fordham University

Professor Mahon, is a former Law Clerk to Mr. Justice Tom C. Clark, Supreme Court of the United States. After practicing law in New York City, he taught at Fordham Law School, served as Chief Counsel to the New York State Governor's Special Committee on Criminal Offenders, and then as the founding Dean of the Hofstra School of Law from 1968 to 1973. He taught at the University of Texas Law School as the Wright C. Morrow Visiting Professor, and was Executive Director and Special Assistant Attorney General for the 1975 Meyer Investigation of the Attica Prosecutor's Office. His book, written for a Special Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, *Mental Illness, Due Process and the Criminal Defendant*, has been widely cited and quoted by federal and state courts, including the U.S. Supreme Court. In addition, he has written a monthly column on developments in commercial law for the New York Law Journal, and is a Member of the American Law Institute. He is a Member of the Uniform Commercial Code Committee of the American Bar Association's Section of Banking, Business and Corporation Law.

Daniel Q. Posin

Professor of Law

B.A., University of California at Berkeley

M.A., J.D., Yale University

LL.M., New York University

Professor Posin, a former Staff Counsel to Ralph Nader, has been a Lecturer at the University of East Africa under the Rockefeller Foundation Program, Visiting Professor of Law at the University of San Diego School of Law, and Legislative Assistant to the late Congressman William F. Ryan. He has also been engaged in private practice in San Francisco. Professor Posin's scholarly writing has been in the areas of tax shelters and corporate taxation. He has lectured at various tax institutes for practicing lawyers. He has contributed to the Corporate Counsel's Annual in the field of corporate taxation. He has also contributed articles to various newspapers and popular magazines.

John J. Regan

Professor of Law

B.A., Mary Immaculate College

M.A., St. John's University

J.D., LL.M., J.S.D., Columbia University

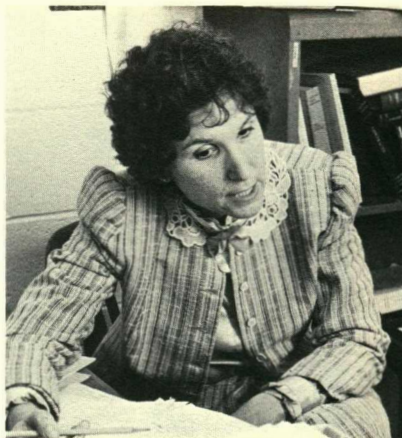
Professor John Regan, formerly a Ford Urban Law Fellow at Columbia Law School, joined Hofstra as Dean after teaching on the Faculties of the University of Maryland School of Law and St. John's University School of Law. He has also served as Dean of the Colleges of Liberal Arts and Sciences at St. John's.

Professor Regan has taken an active national role in promoting the rights of the elderly. He has served as Vice Chairman of the American Bar Association's Committee on Legal Problems of the Aging, a Member of the ABA Commission on the Elderly, and a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Senior Citizens Law Center. He has prepared for the United States Senate Special Committee on Aging a widely used working paper and model legislation dealing with Adult Protective Services. Besides drafting legislation for Maryland broadening the civil rights of the aged, he has served as a consultant and a draftsman for public and private social agencies in many states. He has published extensively on aging in law reviews and social science periodicals.

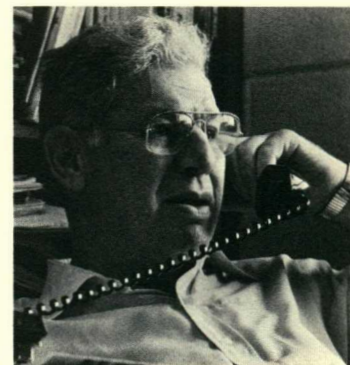
Interdisciplinary efforts to integrate law and the health care system have also occupied Professor Regan's attention. He has taught professional students from medicine, nursing,



Professor Morey



Ms. Bresler



Professor Kadane

and public health; lectured in special programs for physicians and nurses; and designed special courses and clinical programs, bringing together students from law and health professions. He is currently engaged in efforts to expand and enforce patients' rights in New York.

Alan N. Resnick

Professor of Law
B.S., Rider College
J.D., Georgetown University
LL.M., Harvard University

Professor Resnick, former Associate Dean of the Law School, has also served as an Instructor at Boston University School of Law. His areas of special interest include commercial law, contracts, and bankruptcy. He serves on the Panel of Commercial Arbitrators of the American Arbitration Association and on the Professional Advisory Board of the Association for Children with Learning Disabilities. He has also served on the Board of Directors of the New York Civil Liberties Union—Nassau Chapter. Professor Resnick is co-author of a treatise entitled *Bankruptcy Law Manual*, co-editor (along with Professor Wypyski) of *Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978: A Legislative History*, and author of numerous law review articles on bankruptcy. He also was associated with a law firm specializing in commercial litigation.

Ronald H. Silverman

Professor of Law
B.A., University of Michigan
J.D., University of Chicago

Professor Silverman, a specialist in land-use, real estate, and housing and community development problems, has taught law since 1970, first at Syracuse University and since 1975 at Hofstra. He has also served as Staff Counsel to the Illinois Division of the American Civil Liberties Union, practiced business and corporate law for several years, and has been a member of the research staff of the American Bar Foundation. He has published a number of articles related to housing and community development and been involved in a study of low-income housing in Nassau County. In his capacity as Chairman of an American Bar Association Sub-Committee, he has recently investigated various proposals for a federal urban enterprise zone program.

Aaron D. Twerski

Professor of Law
B.S., University of Wisconsin
J.D., Marquette University

Aaron D. Twerski is a nationally recognized expert in the fields of products liability and conflicts of law. He has authored, or co-authored, more than a score of articles which have appeared in leading law reviews and several books, including *Products Liability—The Reasonably Safe Product*. He is currently involved in consulting on the various legislative proposals for product liability reform at both the national and state levels and lectures throughout the country to bar associations and the business community on the interaction of law and technology in the product liability field.

After serving as a Teaching Fellow at the Harvard Law School, Professor Twerski was a trial attorney at the U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division, where he was involved in the poll tax litigation and in bringing the first Title VII equal employment law suits. He then taught for five years at the Duquesne Law School in Pittsburgh, before coming to Hofstra. At Hofstra, Professor Twerski has served as Associate Dean and as Interim Dean of the Law School. He has been a visiting professor at the Cornell University and Boston University Law Schools. He has been a co-investigator in several major National Science Foundation studies dealing with law and technology. In addition to his scholarly activities, Professor Twerski is heavily involved in Jewish Community affairs. He is Chairman of the Agudath Israel of America Commission on Legislation and Civic Action (COLCA) and serves as a spokesman for the Chassidic community of New York.

Eugene M. Wypyski

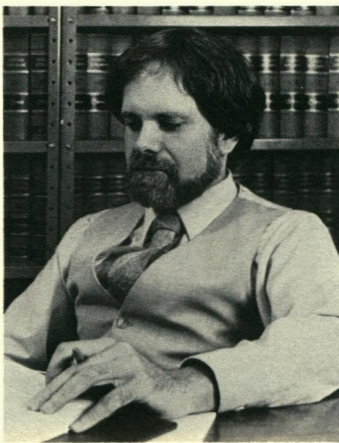
Professor of Law and Director of the Law Library
LL.B., St. John's University
M.L.S., Pratt Institute

Professor Wypyski, an attorney and professional librarian, is an original member of the Faculty, who has brought over 20 years of distinguished experience to the task of assembling, developing, and administering the Hofstra Law School Library. His broad background includes legal education, government, bar association law library administration, and law publishing.

He has served as a Consultant to many law school libraries throughout the United States and his advice concerning law libraries is frequently sought by law firms. He compil-



Professor Bein



Professor Neumann



Professor Bryant

ed *Legal Periodicals in English*, co-edited *United States International Trade Reports*, and co-authored (along with Professor Resnick) the 17-volume *Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978—A Legislative History*. He is a Past President of the Law Library Association of Greater New York and is former Treasurer and Member of the Executive Committee of the American Association of Law Libraries.

Freda F. Bein

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., Hunter College

J.D., Ohio State University

Professor Bein came to Hofstra after eight years of teaching law at Ohio State University and Rutgers University at Newark. Prior to entering the teaching profession, Professor Bein practiced law as an associate with large law firms in New York and Los Angeles. Professor Bein is the co-author of a casebook on agency law and the author of law review articles on the law of evidence.

Linda K. Champlin

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., Barnard College

LL.B., University of Pennsylvania

Professor Champlin, formerly a Staff Attorney to the Ohio Legislative Service Commission, a Reginald Heber Smith Community Lawyer Fellow, and a Teaching Fellow at Harvard Law School, joined the Hofstra Law School Faculty after teaching for four years at Ohio State University College of Law. She was a Member of the Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union, and has extensive civil litigation experience in the poverty law area, with emphasis on law reform litigation concerning welfare. Her areas of special interest are civil procedure and constitutional law.

David Arthur Diamond

Associate Professor of Law

A.B., LL.B., Harvard University

LL.M., New York University

Professor Diamond teaches both in the procedure and trial practice areas, and in areas concerned with family and children. He is a Co-Director of the Northeast Regional Trial

Practice Program of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy, which is held at Hofstra each year. He teaches and writes on legal problems of public education. He is a Member of the Board of Directors of Mobilization for Youth Legal Services, where he was once employed as Chief Welfare Attorney and later as Director of the Law Reform and Test Case Unit. He is also a Member of the Due Process Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union. Prior to coming to Hofstra Law School, Professor Diamond taught at Syracuse Law School and had previously been an Associate at Hughes, Hubbard and Reed in New York.

Richard F. Fielding

Associate Professor of Law

A.B., St. John's College

A.M., J.D., University of Chicago

Professor Fielding has extensive practice experience in the areas of commodity, securities, corporate tax, commercial, administrative, antitrust, and bankruptcy law. He is former Chief Counsel of the Division of Trading and Markets of the Commodity Future Trading Commission. He also served as Counsel and Vice-President to the Commodities Exchange Inc. He has practiced law at Mudge, Rose, Guthrie & Alexander, and Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison. After his graduation from the University of Chicago, where he was an Editor of the Law Review, he clerked for Justice Walter V. Schaefer, a Member of the Illinois Supreme Court. Professor Fielding has also taught at the University of North Carolina Law School, Vanderbilt University School of Law, and George Washington University Law School.

Mitchell Gans

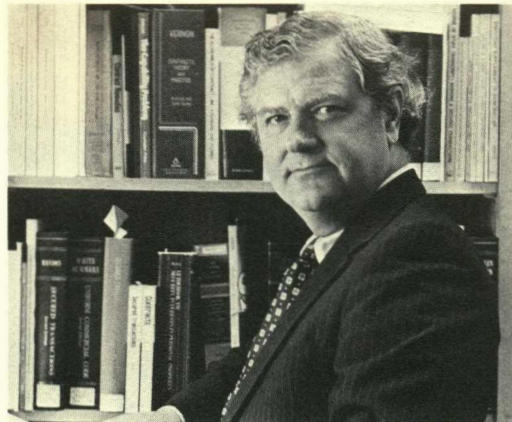
Associate Professor of Law

B.B.A., J.D., Hofstra University

Professor Gans was formerly an Associate in the Tax and Trust Estates Departments at Simpson, Thacher & Bartless and Law Clerk to the Honorable Jacob D. Fuchsberg, Associate Judge, New York State Court of Appeals.



At left, Professor Wypyski,
At right, Professor Kessler



Professor Mahon



Professor Resnick

Eric Lane

Associate Professor of Law
B.A., Brown University
M.A., State University at Stony Brook
J.D., Fordham University
LL.M., New York University

For the last two years, Professor Lane has served as Counsel to the New York State Senate Minority. He has also served for the last year as a Member of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority's Capital Review Board. Recently, he was awarded a visitorship to the European Economic Community. He has also received a grant from the Foreign Policy Study Foundation for the preparation of a monograph on Human Rights and International Law. He has served as Counsel to the New York State Assembly's Program and Committee Staff. He has also served as Special Counsel to the Assembly's Subcommittee on Human Rights' investigation of the New York State Police and is a co-author of its report, *State Police Surveillance*. He was formerly a Partner in Kremer, Reisch, Klar and Lane and he has had extensive experience in litigation and international law. He has written in the areas of international and administrative law.

Douglas L. Thomas

Associate Professor of Law
B.A., City College of New York
J.D., Columbia University

Professor Thomas, a graduate of Columbia University School of Law, joined the Hofstra Faculty after teaching at West Virginia University College of Law. He previously was an Associate in the firm of Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmer & Wood, and was a Teaching Fellow at Harvard Law School. Professor Thomas also served as Staff Attorney for Corporate Affairs at RCA Corporation.

Professor Thomas is a Member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the New York State Bar Association, the National Bar Association, and the National Conference of Black Lawyers. He served as Legal Counsel to the Council of Concerned Black Executives, the Pennsylvania State Guardians Association, the Federal Minority Business Opportunity Commission of West Virginia, and the Associated Minority Contractors of West Virginia.

M. Patricia Adamski

Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., University of Wisconsin
J.D., University of Virginia

Professor Adamski has been an Associate in the law firm of Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmer & Wood and has concentrated in the area of corporate and securities litigation. She has written in the area of securities law.

Robert A. Baruch Bush

Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., Harvard University
J.D., Stanford Law School

Professor Bush is a former Research Fellow of the Center for Comparative Judicial Studies in Florence, Italy, and of the Yale Law School, and a former Sheldon Travelling Fellow of Harvard University. As Deputy Director of Community Dispute Services of the American Arbitration Association in San Francisco, he initiated and managed the West Coast's first neighborhood mediation program. He has served as an educational and program consultant with government, business, and community agencies, developing and presenting courses on dispute settlement outside the courts. His research and publications have concentrated on economic analysis of access to justice and on comparative judicial procedure.

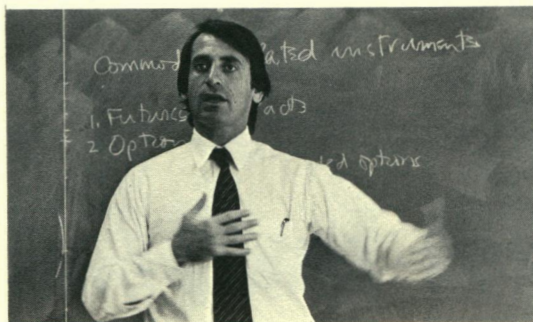
Marc S. Orlofsky

Assistant Professor of Law
A.B., Brandeis University
J.D., Duke University

Professor Orlofsky came to Hofstra from Proskauer, Rose, Goetz & Mendelsohn where he was a Tax Associate. He served as Law Clerk to Judge Charles R. Simpson of the United States Tax Court in Washington, D.C. from 1975 to 1977. He also served as a Research Fellow at Yale Law School, and conducted research on a broad range of federal tax issues during 1977 and 1978. He is currently directing the Tax Clinic Program at Hofstra Law School.



Professor Thomas



Professor Lane



Ms. Malmo

Robert L. Douglas

Assistant Dean and Special Professor of Law
B.S., Cornell University
J.D., Hofstra University

Dean Douglas has served as a labor arbitrator and mediator and teaches the labor arbitration course. His experience includes serving as a Law Clerk to National Labor Relations Board Member Peter D. Walther; participating in the trade union movement; and representing members of an employer association. He was Dean Eric J. Schmertz' Apprentice Arbitrator for three years. He is a Member of the American Arbitration Association's National Panel of Labor Arbitrators, as well as state government arbitration panels in New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. He is also a Hearing Officer for the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation.

Dean Douglas has taught courses in business law, insurance, and management for the City University of New York; courses in business law and labor relations for the International Foundation of Employee Benefit Plans; and has served as a frequent guest lecturer in dispute settlement, labor arbitration, and labor law at Hofstra Law School. He is a graduate of Hofstra Law School, where he was Managing Editor of the Law Review, and is a Member of the Bars of New York and Washington, D.C. Dean Douglas has published several articles on labor law and labor arbitration.

Susan Bryant

Assistant Clinical Professor and Executive Director of Clinical Programs
B.A., Xavier College
J.D., LL.M., Georgetown University Law Center

Professor Bryant's professional interests include clinical education and criminal law. Since 1979, Professor Bryant has served on the Faculty of the Clinical Teachers Conference of the Association of American Law Schools. Professor Bryant started her legal career as an attorney for the Defender Association of Philadelphia. From 1974 to 1976, she participated in the Prettyman Legal Intern Program of Georgetown University Law Center which is a Master's of Law program designed to train trial lawyers and clinical teachers. During this time, she also served as Deputy Director of a comprehensive study of the delivery of defense services for the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and the Unified Bar.

Alice Ann Morey

Assistant Clinical Professor of Law and Director of the Advocacy for the Elderly Clinic
B.A., Barnard College
J.D., Hofstra University

Professor Morey was a Law Clerk for the late Hon. Louis L. Manderino of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court before she became a Litigation Attorney with the Juvenile Rights Division of the Legal Aid Society of New York. She was a Charter Member of the Hofstra Moot Court Board and worked, while in law school, at the Women's Rights Project of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Since returning to Hofstra, Professor Morey has set up and directed the Neighborhood Law Office's (N.L.O.) newest clinical program, The Advocacy for the Elderly Clinic.

Richard K. Neumann, Jr.

Assistant Clinical Professor of Law
B.A., Pomona College
J.D., American University
LL.M., Temple University

Professor Neumann came to Hofstra from a Freedman Fellowship at Temple University Law School, where he taught in several areas and litigated in poverty law. Previously an instructor at Wayne University Law School, Professor Neumann has done graduate work at the University of Stockholm and published in administrative law and criminal procedure.

Jean C. Bresler

Clinical Instructor
B.A., State University of New York at Binghamton
J.D., Hofstra University

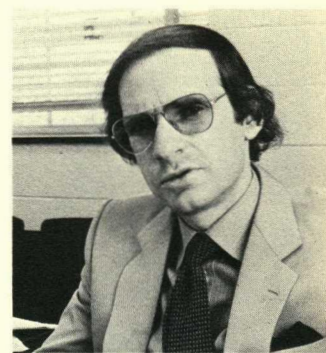
Prior to coming to Hofstra, Ms. Bresler was an Associate in the Law Firm of Bower & Gardner. She also worked for the Honorable Harry Edelstein, Judge of the County Court in Rockland County, and was a Staff Attorney with the Rockland County Legal Aid Society.



At left, Ms. Sherman



At left, Mr. Christenson
At right, Ms. Erlich



Professor Gans

Richard Klein

Clinical Instructor

B.A., University of Wisconsin

M.A., M.I.A., Doctorate in Education and International Affairs,
Columbia University

J.D., Harvard University

After serving as a teacher in the Peace Corps in Somalia, East Africa, Mr. Klein was a four-year Ford Foundation Study Fellow in International Development at Columbia University.

At Harvard Law School he was President of the Student Bar Association and Editor of a student newspaper. For the last ten years, he has been Senior Trial Attorney with the Criminal Defense Division of the New York City Legal Aid Society. He is currently Adjunct Professor of Criminal Law in the Prison Education Project of the City University of New York.

Jane Beverley Malmo

Clinical Instructor

B.A., Smith College

J.D., New York University School of Law

Following her graduation from law school, Ms. Malmo practiced for two years in a small firm which specialized in criminal trials. From 1974 to 1978, she was an Associate Appellate Counsel at the Legal Aid Criminal Appeals Bureau in New York City. Before joining the Hofstra Faculty, she taught legal writing for three years at New York University School of Law, where she also served as the Coordinator of the first year writing program. She has special interest in the philosophy of language and has worked as a literary agent and editor.

Kenneth G. Rothstein

Clinical Instructor

A.B., Columbia University

J.D., Hofstra University

Since his graduation from Hofstra in 1976, Mr. Rothstein served as an attorney with the Community Action for Legal Services and with the Legal Aid Society of the City of New York. His background includes both trial and appellate advocacy, with a specialization in housing issues.

Shelley J. Sherman

Clinical Instructor

B.A., George Washington University

J.D., Hofstra University

Ms. Sherman has served as Assistant Commissioner and Director of Adjudication at the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs. In addition, she served as a Consultant in Legal Writing to the Federal Trade Commission in New York, and taught torts at Woodrow Wilson College of Law in Atlanta, Georgia.

Wayne L. Horvitz

Distinguished Visiting Professor of Law

B.A., D.L., Bard College, Columbia University

M.S., Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Professor Horvitz is the former Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Washington, D.C. Prior to that appointment by President Carter, he was successively Associate Director of Personnel of General Cable Corp., Vice President of Industrial Relations for Matson Lines, and Chairman of the Joint Labor-Management Committee of the Retail Food Industry. He has served on a number of government commissions and boards including the Tripartite Food Committee of the Cost of Living Council (as a Public Member) and the National Commission on Productivity and the Quality of Working Life. Professor Horvitz serves as a consultant, mediator, and labor arbitrator.

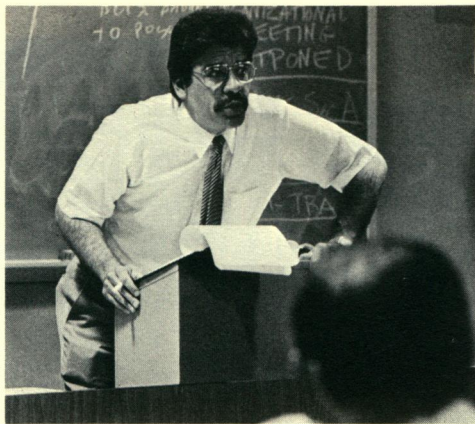
Malcolm D. MacDonald

Distinguished Visiting Professor of Law

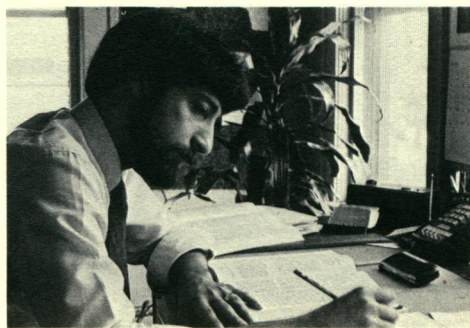
B.A., Hofstra University

LL.B., Brooklyn Law School

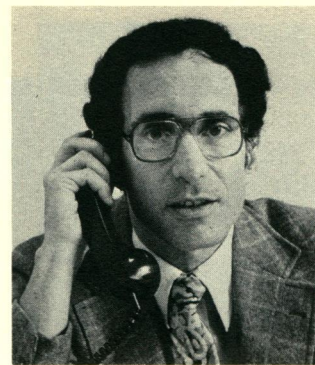
Professor MacDonald is Deputy Director and General Counsel of the New York City Office of Collective Bargaining; he was chief drafter of the major revision of the New York City Collective Bargaining Law in 1980 and has served with the agency since its inception in 1967. He had previously practiced law as a Member of the firm of Ramson, Bogaty, Trainor and MacDonald and served as an Assistant Corporation Counsel of the City of New York. He is a labor-management arbitrator in private sector matters.



Professor Silverman



Mr. Rothstein



Mr. Klein

The Honorable George C. Pratt

Distinguished Visiting Professor of Law
B.A., LL.B., Yale University

Judge Pratt was appointed a United States Circuit Judge on the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit on June 29, 1982. His chambers are located at the Long Island Courthouse in Uniondale which is situated on the Hofstra University campus. He previously served as a United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York from 1976 to 1982. Judge Pratt is a former Law Clerk to the Honorable Charles W. Froessel, Judge of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York and had practiced law as a trial and appellate attorney. Judge Pratt was a Member of the Committee to Advise and Consult with the Judicial Conference on the CPLR. He has also taught at St. John's University School of Law.

Wendell B. Alcorn, Jr.

Special Professor of Law
J.D., University of Houston

Professor Alcorn earned his law degree at the University of Houston where he was Editor-in-Chief of the Law Review. He is a Member of the law firm of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft and served as General Counsel to the President's National Commission for the Review of Antitrust Laws and Procedures, 1978-79.

Mark A. Buckstein

Special Professor of Law
B.S., City College of New York
J.D., New York University

Professor Buckstein is a Senior Partner in the New York City law firm of Baer Marks & Upham. Since 1963 he has specialized in commodities and securities law. His firm is counsel to Commodity Exchange, Inc., Futures Industry Association, commodity trading advisers and pool operators, and a number of broker-dealers (futures commission merchants). He is also a commodities arbitrator for the American Arbitration Association.

Howard I. Cohen

Special Professor of Law
B.S., M.A., LL.B., New York University

Professor Cohen is an Immigration Judge for the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice. He has been an Attorney for the Department of Justice since 1956, specializing in the field of immigration and nationality law. From 1974 to 1976, he was an Adjunct Professor at City University of New York. He is a retired officer of the Judge Advocate General's Corps of the U.S. Army and was in the general practice of law for one year subsequent to his military service.

Mitchell J. Cooper

Special Professor of Law
B.S., State University of New York at Albany
J.D., Hofstra University
LL.M., New York University

Professor Cooper is a Partner in the firm of Spizz & Cooper where he specialized in tax law. He is a Certified Public Accountant and was formerly a Tax Manager with Arthur Andersen & Co., and Senior Tax Attorney for Bristol Myers Company.

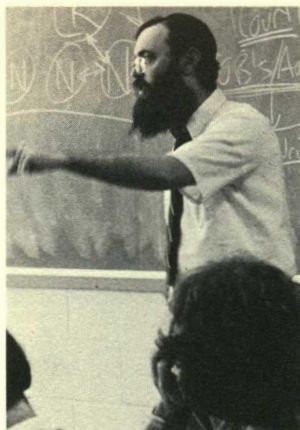
Philip J. Curtin

Special Professor of Law
B.S., Fordham College
LL.B., Columbia University

Philip J. Curtin has been a Partner in the New York City firm of Zock, Petrie, Reid and Curtin since 1973. From 1969 to 1972, he had been a Partner with Zock, Petrie, Sheneman & Reid. He is a Member of the New York Bar Association and the Maritime Law Association. His experience in the maritime field has been extensive, with special emphasis on charter parties, bills of lading, vessel purchase, sale, and finance. Professor Curtin has been involved in a number of arbitrations arising out of charter parties and has had considerable litigation experience. Mr. Curtin is presently on the Planning Committee for the Fordham Corporate Law Institute.



Ms. Hoffer



Professor Bush



Ms. Fafarman



Professor Adamski

Marjorie Heyman Feldheim

Special Professor of Law
B.A., J.D., Hofstra University

Professor Feldheim was associated with the firm of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher and Flom and is presently associated with Rivkin, Leff, Sherman and Radler. She taught in the clinical program and the classroom at Hofstra Law School for four years. She is a Member of the Board of Directors of the Nassau Chapter of the New York Civil Liberties Union where she advocates women's rights issues.

James A. Geraghty

Special Professor of Law
B.A., J.D., Fordham University
LL.M., New York University

Professor Geraghty is a Partner in the firm of Donohue and Donohue, New York City. He specializes in customs and international trade law with emphasis on tariff classification, appraisement, civil penalties, antidumping, and countervailing duty matters. He has represented clients before the International Trade Commission, Treasury and Commerce Departments, Customs Service, and the United States Court of International Trade.

Rabbi Gilbert Klaperman

Special Professor of Law
B.A., Yeshiva University
M.A., State University of Iowa
D.H.L., D.D., Yeshiva University
J.D., Hofstra University

During the last 25 years, Professor Klaperman has taught sociology, comparative religion, Jewish history and ethics at the State University of Iowa, Yeshiva University, and Lehman College. Professor Klaperman is President of the Rabbinical Council of America and has been the President of the New York Board of Rabbis and other rabbinical organizations. He was a member of a fact-finding commission in the countries behind the Iron Curtain in 1956. Professor Klaperman has lectured extensively and is the author of a number of books and articles on Jewish history and jurisprudence, among them a four-volume history of the Jewish people.

Irving I. Lesnick

Special Professor of Law
B.A., Columbia University
LL.B., Yale University

Professor Lesnick is a New York attorney who has practiced law since 1954. He specializes in insurance law and representing small business enterprises.

Patrick L. McCloskey

Special Professor of Law
B.A., Villanova University
J.D., St. John's University

Professor McCloskey is the Executive Assistant District Attorney for Administration of Nassau County. He is an experienced trial attorney and has taught in Hofstra's Trial Techniques course as well as in the regional program of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy. He is the co-author of two volumes on direct and cross-examination entitled *Criminal Law Advocacy-Witness Examination*.

Eric D. Offner

Special Professor of Law
B.B.A., City College of New York
J.D., Cornell University

Professor Offner, former Associate Editor of The New York Patent Law Bulletin, is Senior Partner in Offner and Kuhn, New York. He is the author of a six-volume service on trademarks and many articles on the subject. Professor Offner is the former Chairman of the Foreign Trademarks Committee of the New York Patent Law Association, and is currently a Member of the Board of Governors of the New York Patent Association. He taught a course with the Patent Commission in China during 1982.

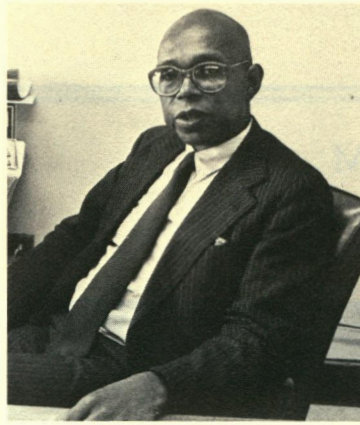
Tobias Pieniek

Special Professor of Law
B.A., Queens College
J.D., New York Law School

Professor Pieniek formerly served on the Legal/Business Affairs staff of the William Morris Agency, the International Famous Agency (IFA), and as Director of Business Affairs of RCA Records. He is President of Harris & Pieniek, P.C.



At left, Assistant Dean Douglas



Professor Gregory



Professor Jacob

which conducts a general practice of law and specializes in all phases of the entertainment industry. He is a Past President of the Music Performing Arts Lodge of B'nai B'rith and a Member of the New York State Bar Association.

Stephen W. Schlissel

Special Professor of Law
B.S., University of Pennsylvania
LL.B., Harvard University

Professor Schlissel is a Senior Partner of the Nassau County and New York City firm of Ruskin, Schlissel, Moscou & Evans, P.C. He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers and has specialized in the field of matrimonial and family law for over 16 years. Professor Schlissel has published several articles and delivered numerous lectures to Members of the Bar in the field of matrimonial and family law. He is currently Chairman of the New York State Bar Association Family Law Section's Special Committee to Consider Possible Alternative Methods to Resolving Custody Disputes. He has been a Lecturer-in-Law at various schools since 1967.

John F. Scully

Special Professor of Law
B.S., St. John's University
M.S., Ph.D., Fordham University

Professor Scully is a member of the law firm of Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser which specializes in all phases of industrial property law. He formerly served as a Professor of Chemistry at Queens College for eight years.

Stuart A. Shorenstein

Special Professor of Law
B.A., Duke University
J.D., New York University

Professor Shorenstein is a Partner in the firm of Friedman, Leeds & Shorenstein, New York City. He specializes in communications law and has had experience representing broadcasters and cable television systems. He has engaged in extensive litigation before the Federal Communications Commission as well as New York and federal courts.

Robert A. Weiner

Special Professor of Law
B.A., State University of New York at Buffalo
J.D., Columbia University

Professor Weiner is a Member of the law firm of Berger, Steingut, Weiner, Fox & Stern. In addition, he is a past Member of the Committee on Art Law of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and he is a Member of the Board of Directors of Volunteer Lawyers for the Arts.

Hugh R. Christenson

Director of Placement
B.A., Colorado State

Mr. Christenson came to the School of Law after serving as an Associate with a New York City-based consulting firm. In the past years, he held the position of Corporate Personnel Director with Squibb Corporation and was Co-ordinator of M.B.A. Placement for the University of California at Berkeley.

Cheryl A. Erlich

Assistant Director of Placement
B.A., Brandeis University
M.A., Columbia University

Prior to coming to the School of Law, Ms. Erlich served as Assistant to the Director of Commuter Affairs at Barnard College. The position included extensive administrative work, counseling, and supervising student para-professionals. In addition, she has had experience in elementary school teaching, college campus programming, and alumni fundraising efforts.



PROGRAMS BEYOND THE CLASSROOM



A courthouse of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York is located on the Hofstra Campus. The court cooperates with Hofstra Law School in various academic programs and offers the students additional educational and practical experiences.

■ CLINICAL EDUCATION

Hofstra continues to be innovative in the development of clinical legal education. The First Year Lawyering Skills Program; the Environmental Law Clinic; the Neighborhood Law Office's Advocacy for the Elderly Clinic, Federal Litigation Program, and the General Practice Course; as well as the Tax Clinic give Hofstra one of the most ambitious faculty-supervised clinical programs in the United States. In addition, the Moot Court Program and the Trial Techniques Program bolster Hofstra's commitment to providing students with skills, as well as analytical training.

THE COMMUNITY LEGAL ASSISTANCE CORP.—THE NEIGHBORHOOD LAW OFFICE

The major component of Hofstra's extensive clinical program is the Neighborhood Law Office, which provides students with lawyering experiences during the last year of their law school education. The clinical program offers students the opportunity to explore the relationship between lawyering skills and substantive legal knowledge under the supervision of the law faculty. In addition, the Neighborhood Law Office provides legal services to low income members of the community and emphasizes that lawyering is a profession which must service all people who have real problems to be solved.

The philosophy of Hofstra's Clinical Program is explained in an article by Professor David K. Kadane, founder of the Neighborhood Law Office:

"[T]he basic premise behind the Hofstra clinical experience is to fit the student into a strong ongoing rounded law office in the ultimate charge of the full-time faculty members. We have set up a law office rather than out-reach program, with the dual functions of providing clinical education for the students and rendering legal service in the community. The office is seen as an entity, and not simply a physical place in which student legal aid service is furnished. An environment has been created in which much work is being done for individual clients as well as for community groups and institutions.



We believe that (1) the strictly academic aspects of a law school education can be interpreted for many students in terms of the real world, only in the context of closely supervised clinical experience accompanied by a high degree of self-consciousness; (2) law students should be taught lawyering, as well as law; (3) when one focuses on service to the public, professionalism is an important subject to be taught in a law school; and (4) a heightening of the sense of justice and injustice, and an awareness of the actual impact of our legal system on real people, can be best achieved in a clinical setting."

Students are closely supervised by Clinical Instructors. The office is located off campus in downtown Hempstead. Third-year students are selected for this program and are permitted to practice law as legal interns pursuant to an order of the Appellate Division. Students also practice in the New York State courts and in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York.

As legal interns in the Neighborhood Law Office Program, students receive advanced training in interviewing, counseling clients, fact gathering, and legal research and writing. In addition, students appear in court for their clients. Actual court practice is supplemented by seminars, audio-visual simulations, and regular individual student-faculty conferences. Neighborhood Law Office interns have been involved in such diverse cases as the appeal of a manslaughter conviction, class actions under the federal civil rights statutes, cases involving sexual and racial discrimination, fair housing litigation, consumer protection litigation, federal habeas corpus proceedings, and a host of other interesting and challenging cases. Many legal interns have been involved with cases at every level of the judicial system including matters before the State's highest court and, on occasion, petitioning the Supreme Court of the United States for review.

The following four programs are offered through the Neighborhood Law Office:

- **THE ADVOCACY FOR THE ELDERLY CLINIC**

Students, under the supervision of the clinical Faculty, have the responsibility of representing only elderly persons—a group historically underrepresented, yet among the most victimized by society. Many elderly clients come to the Clinic with problems involving social security disability benefits, supplemental security income, medicare, and medicaid. These concerns provide unique litigation experiences for students who conduct at least three or four administrative hearings—and any resulting appeals—throughout the course of the year. In addition, students in The Advocacy for the Elderly Clinic represent clients in a multitude of different civil matters, such as drafting wills, incorporating senior citizens centers as not-for-profit corporations, defending clients in eviction proceedings, and representing clients in consumer and other small claims actions.

- **FEDERAL LITIGATION PROGRAM**

In this N.L.O. program, students represent clients in federal court under faculty supervision. Students represent clients with claims in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York and with appeals in the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Students interview and counsel clients, draft pleadings, conduct discovery, and appear in the federal courts on behalf of their clients. A weekly seminar in lawyering skills and federal litigation is a required component of the program.

- **GENERAL PRACTICE COURSE**

In this clinical program third-year students, under faculty supervision and with the approval of the Appellate Division, Second Department, handle a range of legal matters for clients, including court and administrative hearings.

- **LAWYERING SKILLS**

Recognizing that research and writing are critical lawyering skills, Hofstra has designed a First Year Lawyering Skills Clinical Program which is a departure from traditional programs. Research and writing are taught through several different methods found in the practice of law including actual cases with clients, simulation, and hypothetical problems. In addition, students research and write legal memoranda and briefs. During the semester, students are also introduced to other lawyering skills such as interviewing and counseling. Five teachers conduct classes and hold individual conferences with each student to review the student's written work.

- **DISTRICT ATTORNEY INTERNSHIP**

This internship merges both clinical and simulated educational modes to offer students an advanced course in the art of trial advocacy. The Hofstra students who gain admission into the eight-credit program serve as interns in either the Nassau County or New York County District Attorney's Office for ten weeks. They answer motions in their assigned trial part; prepare proposed jury instructions; prepare witnesses for trial appearances; assist at pre-trial conferences; attend trials from voir dire through verdict; and write appellate briefs.

For the remainder of the semester, the students prepare and try a complex simulated criminal case. All pre-trial work is performed by teams of students acting as prosecution and defense. The prosecution presents grand jury testimony to initiate its case. The semester culminates in a two-day trial.

- **EXTERN PROGRAM**

The Extern Program is a three-credit program for second- and third-year students. This program permits students who wish to spend from ten to twenty hours working for a judge, professional organization, or attorney to receive three hours of credit from the



Law School. This placement program exists so that students may gain an intensive experience in legal research and writing. Performance of these skills outside of the Law School, in the context of the actual representation of clients or the solution of legal problems creates an intensity and diversity of experience beyond that available within the confines of an academic institution. Detailed procedures have been established to ensure that each placement satisfies Hofstra's academic standards. Students interested in taking the Extern Course must contact the Director of Extern Programs prior to registration and obtain written approval. (See the Rule for Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CLINIC

This program provides an opportunity to work on current environmental issues with public interest law firms, state or local environmental agencies, or private practitioners. Students are able to obtain direct experience with administration and implementation of environmental statutes or litigation in this field. Students have approximately eighteen hours of clinical work each week and participate in a weekly seminar.

HOFSTRA-A.C.L.U. SEMESTER INTERNSHIP

In this limited enrollment clinical law program, the student spends an entire semester assigned to a staff attorney with the American Civil Liberties Union. For practical purposes, therefore, the student serves as an associate attorney in the office, developing a variety of lawyering skills by working with superior attorneys on some of the most important litigation and legislation of the day. An opportunity for reflection and integration of the experience is provided in an ongoing review of the student's work with the supervising professor. (See the Rule for Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)

MOOT COURT

During the second semester of the first year of law school, students participate in the Moot Court Program in which they receive instruction in brief writing and oral advocacy. Students argue hypothetical cases before a panel of judges who are faculty members and upperclass students. The Program is administered by faculty members and a board which consists of second and third year law students who have demonstrated excellence in research, writing, and oral argument.

TAX CLINIC

The elective upperclass curriculum at the School of Law provides an opportunity for students to participate in a clinical legal education program concerned exclusively with federal, state, and local tax issues. Students interview clients, analyze tax cases, prepare legal memoranda, represent clients before administrative agencies, and assist faculty members in litigation.

The Tax Clinic offers free tax counseling and legal assistance in the administrative agencies and courts to lower and lower-middle income taxpayers and small businesses in their disputes with federal, state, and local tax authorities. The program at Hofstra is the first law school clinical program in the country established to offer free legal representation exclusively in income, estate and gift, property, and other tax matters. It is also the first law school clinical program in New York State to offer free legal representation to individuals whose income exceeds the lower income level. (See course descriptions for Tax Clinic I and Tax Clinic II.)

TRIAL TECHNIQUES

This three-credit course given in January was originally developed by the National Institute for Trial Advocacy for the training of practicing lawyers. The NITA method of teaching consists of approximately two weeks of intensive instruction in every aspect of trial advocacy.

Students receive a set of NITA materials containing six complete case files: three civil and three criminal. From these files and additional materials, about one hundred separate trial problems have been developed, covering every aspect of a trial from jury selection to closing argument. During the course of the program, students are given an opportunity to try two complete cases; one of which is argued before a full jury. In addition, problems are supplemented by a textbook, lectures, and round table discussions.

The problems are structured so that students are first exposed to basic problems of conducting direct and cross-examination. From the outset, however, students must develop a theory of the particular examination, decide on an appropriate approach to bring out the facts consistent with the theory, prepare the witness, and demonstrate the examination. The student must also anticipate evidentiary objections and defend his or her position when objections are made by others in the class or by the instructor.

For simple direct, cross and redirect, the student then must prepare and demonstrate problems which require laying a foundation and introduction into evidence of various type of exhibit material including documents, photographs, x-rays, maps, charts, reports, and physical objects.

Once proficiency is established in basic techniques of examination, the problems become quite complex requiring intensive preparation. In addition to complexity, the student must learn to deal with specialized situations involving examination of experts, children, hostile and reluctant witnesses, and the like. Substantial questions of evidence are built into each problem to develop the student's proficiency in making and defending against objections.

The program is graded pass-fail. Attendance, however, is required and is taken daily. The program is open to



second- and third-year students who have completed the basic course in evidence. Trial Techniques is also available on the same basis to students graduating in January.

■ JD/MBA PROGRAM

The JD/MBA program is a four-year joint program of the Hofstra School of Law and the Hofstra School of Business. Students in good standing at the end of the first year of law school are eligible for admission if they have satisfied certain course prerequisites and otherwise meet admissions standards of the School of Business. Information concerning these prerequisites may be obtained from the School of Business.

Law students must complete the usual MBA application and submit the required undergraduate and graduate transcripts to the Graduate Admissions Office. The GMAT examination is required of all JD/MBA students. The regular application fee may be waived by a program coordinator.

The JD/MBA program provides students with:

- a) Knowledge of administrative process necessary for attorneys pursuing careers in business and not-for-profit institutions.
- b) Specialized proficiency in fields auxiliary to law, such as banking, finance, investment, accounting, taxation, marketing, and real estate.
- c) Knowledge of the economic implications of legal processes.

Our complex economic and social environment imposes significant demands on today's manager. Developments in areas such as product liability, tax reforms, social responsibility of business, consumerism, franchising, and increased regulation of business have significantly affected the manager's role. Our JD/MBA program is designed to train managers to be aware of these developments and to develop business strategies which reflect these legal considerations.

In the past, individuals seeking to obtain both JD and MBA degrees often had to go to separate universities and pursue these degrees independently. The combined JD/MBA programs benefits the student through his or her receiving both degrees within four years as opposed to five, integrating both fields within course work, and receiving field experiences which relate to both legal and business decision-making.

THE PROGRAM

Students may elect one of two programs, a thesis or a non-thesis, depending upon their undergraduate education. The thesis program allows students to undertake research in a group environment or on an individual basis

on a problem relating to law and business. The non-thesis program substitutes course work in business research for the thesis experience. The requirements for the thesis and non-thesis programs may be obtained from the Registrar's Office of the School of Law.

PROGRAM COORDINATORS

Prof. Daniel Posin—
School of Law
Mrs. Dawn Arno—
School of Business
Mrs. Charlotte Hoffer—
Registration, School of Law

SCHEDULING AND TUITION

The following schedule must be adhered to due to New York State Court of Appeals requirements relating to the full-time status in law school.

Year	Credits	Credits
	School of Law	School of Business
1	28	0
2	24	6
3	0	30
4	33	0
TOTAL	85*	36**

*The Law School will accept 9 credits from the MBA program toward the JD degree.

**Thirty nine credits are required for the thesis program. The School of Business will accept nine credits from the JD program toward the MBA degree.

During the second year, JD/MBA students register for course work in the School of Business. These students pay the yearly law school tuition in effect at that time.

JD/MBA students receive six credits of MBA tuition coverage during their second year of law school (providing they are full-time law students during this time period. This tuition amount can only be applied to the fall and spring semesters.)

The third year, JD/MBA students pay the prevailing graduate business school tuition and no law school tuition. JD/MBA students seeking additional course work in the School of Business beyond that required in the above program must pay the prevailing tuition rate. JD/MBA students are eligible for both School of Law and School of Business scholarship assistance and financial aid.

Students in this program are advised not to complete course work over the X session in January.

PLACEMENT SERVICES

University Placement Services are available to JD/MBA students, in addition to the placement services provided by the School of Law.

JD/MBA ASSOCIATION

The JD/MBA Association provides a forum for members to meet with professionals and to discuss career opportunities open to MBA graduates. It also allows fellow students to get together on an informal basis to discuss legal and business topics.



■ SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS

THE HOFSTRA LAW REVIEW

The basic legal periodicals in the United States are the law reviews, which are sponsored by law schools and managed and edited by law students. The *Hofstra Law Review* enjoys international circulation and has been cited by courts across the country. Legal authorities who contributed to the past two years' volumes included Professors Kenneth Arrow, Guido Calabresi, Richard Posner, Donald Trautman, G. Edward White, Aaron Tverski, William Van Alstyne, and Arthur von Mehren. An article by one Hofstra student on the *Review* has been reprinted in the Congressional Record, and that of another has been used as a source for investigation by a U.S. Senate Committee.

Membership on the *Review* staff is not restricted to those who achieve high grades on examinations. There are several ways to qualify:

- First-year students, who are in the top 5% of their class based on second-semester cumulative grade-point average, receive an invitation to join.

- First-year students may compete in an annual writing competition—the primary source of membership—in which they are asked to write a memorandum of law analyzing a particular legal problem. Students may be selected on their writing competition scores alone or on a combination of writing score and cumulative grade-point average. Second-year students may also participate in the writing competition, but may not become *Review* members unless they plan to complete both the fall and spring semesters of their third year.
- A student may be invited to join on the basis of submission of a completed article deemed to be of publishable merit by the Board of Editors. Articles from third-year students must be submitted by the end of the second week of classes in the fall semester.

Each March, the membership elects a fourteen-member Board of Editors, headed by the Editor-in-Chief. The Board is responsible for carrying out *Review* policy and managing the publication.

Review membership presupposes a student's commitment to legal research, writing, and a willingness to work long hours. In addition to the *Review's* publication work, each student member is expected to write an analytical note or case comment for publication in the *Review*. Members may elect to take Law Review for a total of six credits over their second and third years of law school but may not take more than three credits in any semester or in the first membership year.

The Board invites new students to visit its office and learn more about the organization. (See the Rule for Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)

THE INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY INVESTMENT JOURNAL (IPIJ)

The *IPIJ* is a new and unique academic Law Review with a specialized international readership. It is co-sponsored by the Law School of Hofstra University, the International Real Estate Committee of the World Association of Lawyers, and the International Institute for Real Estate Studies. It is a scholarly periodical concerned with the legal and business aspects of international property investment: international and trans-national markets; institutions and transactions which make up the different phases of the use and development of real (immoveable) property; and, to a subordinate degree, those matters relating to the protection, enjoyment, and exploitation of the environment and of natural resources, including those of the sea. The *Journal* is published four times a year. It is devoted primarily to work conforming to high academic standards in these fields by both academic and non-academic professionals throughout the world and also to notes and comments prepared by members of the student staff.

The principle of collegial editorship by the co-sponsoring organizations is effected through an Editorial Policy Committee on which Hofstra is represented both by a student and a faculty member. Day-to-day operations of the *Journal* and primary re-



sponsibility for planning and proposing issues, soliciting manuscripts and book reviews, assigning and supervising student work, and carrying out all other editorial duties reside with the student Editorial Board. The present Editorial Board consists of an Editor-in-Chief and seventeen members. The Board selects additional members for the staff each year based on criteria of grades and, also, scores on an annual writing competition, which is conducted for the benefit of the *Law Review*, the *IPIJ*, and the *Labor Law Forum*, at the end of each academic year. Staff and members annually participate in the election of the new Board.

IPIJ members are expected to dedicate a significant amount of time and effort toward the goal of producing a quality publication. Membership requires hard work, but is gratifying and fulfilling. As a staff or Board member, a student is given the opportunity to develop and sharpen legal research and writing skills in a field experiencing constant growth and innovation, to obtain the rudiments of an understanding of some of the legal aspects of that field, and, perhaps as important as either of the foregoing, to work together with student colleagues and with outside contributors and participants in the editorial process.

THE LABOR LAW FORUM

The *Hofstra Labor Law Forum* is a scholarly publication devoted to various aspects of labor and employment law. It provides an opportunity for practitioners and scholars to submit articles for publication in their specialized fields of law. The *Forum* has a deep commitment to student pieces prepared by its staff. Each issue will contain notes and comments examining noteworthy case developments in both the courts and the NLRB.

The *Forum* plans to devote one issue per year to papers delivered at the annual Edward F. Carlough Labor Law Conference. The conference presents prominent individuals in the labor and employment law field who speak on current issues of importance.

Day-to-day operations of the *Forum* and primary responsibility for planning and proposing issues, soliciting outside articles, assigning and supervising student work, and all other editorial duties lie with the student Editorial Board. The current Board consists of an Editor-in-Chief, Managing Editor of Business, Managing Editor of Staff, Articles Editor, Research Editors, and Notes and Comments Editor. The Board selects staff members on the basis of grades and a writing competition conducted at the end of each academic year in cooperation with the *Hofstra Law Review* and the *International Property Investment Journal*.

The *Forum* is unique since it is one of only two law school publications specializing in this area of law. The *Forum* complements the development of the labor law discipline at Hofstra by providing those students interested in labor law with an opportunity to further their knowledge of the field through in-depth research and writing on a variety of topics.

■ SPECIAL PROGRAMS

ADVANCED PRACTICE INSTITUTE

The Advanced Practice Institute is the Law School's program of continuing education for Members of the Bar. Programs are designed to provide current information and guidance to new Members of the Bar and to those attorneys with considerable experience.

With the permission of the Director of the Institute, law students may attend some of the sessions at reduced or no fee or upon meeting certain minimum requirements for each session. Topics have included: criminal trials, matrimonial law, labor-management relations, bankruptcy, and extensive programs on trial advocacy.

ADVISORY COUNCIL TO THE DEAN

By invitation from the Dean, the Advisory Council is composed of certain nationally prominent attorneys, business and union leaders, govern-

ment officials, and community representatives. Members of the Council provide advice and assistance to the Dean on matters such as curriculum development, job placement of Hofstra Law School graduates, and recruitment of students and faculty.

ALUMNI RELATIONS

The Law School maintains a close and active relationship with its graduates. This is done in cooperation with the Hofstra Law School Alumni Association and by activities initiated by the Dean's Office. Professional programs and social activities are planned for the alumni. Typical of such events is a lecture series that the Law School Faculty presents exclusively for graduates of the Law School.

CENTER FOR GOVERNMENT LAW AND LEGISLATION

The Center is designed to provide legal research and other expertise to government administrators, legislators, and agencies. An example of the activity of the Center is a current research project dealing with a dispute settlement technique in public sector labor law requested by the Committee on Work Environment and Productivity of the New York State Legislature.

INDEPENDENT STUDY

Independent Study Projects may be arranged for work in specialized areas of the law or particularly advanced subject areas. Although we cannot guarantee satisfaction of every student request, there are three types of Independent Study Projects that may be applied for: (1) individual student research under the direction of a regular faculty member; (2) research by a group of students under the direction of a regular faculty member; and (3) where a group of students desires to do research in an area not within the field of expertise of any regular faculty member, the Law School may go outside the Faculty to find an individual who does possess the necessary expertise and commitment to supervise the Independent Study Project. Requests



for this type of Independent Study Project should be made to the Dean's office. In all cases a written proposal must be submitted detailing the intended research, and written permission of the faculty member must be obtained before the project is begun. The amount of credit to be awarded for the research (two to six credits) will be determined by the supervisor of the project based upon the scope and complexity of the project. (See the Rule for Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)

LEGAL ETHICS

During the past 10 years the legal profession and the general public have developed a deep concern over the ethical standards of lawyers. Increasingly, law schools are expected to provide students with an adequate appreciation of the complex demands of professional responsibility. The Hofstra School of Law is committed to its coverage of this critical area—not as a result of recent expressions of alarm, but because members of the Faculty have actively involved themselves for many years in coming to grips with the most difficult issues of legal ethics.

- Professor Burton C. Agata has served as Director and Consultant for a Federal Judicial Center Study on Admissions and Discipline of Attorneys in the Federal Courts and served as a Consultant to the Clare Committee for the Second Circuit.
- Professor Monroe Freedman has written numerous articles on the professional responsibility of the criminal defense lawyer, the prosecuting attorney, the civil practitioner, and how to teach ethics in law school. He is the author of *Lawyers' Ethics in an Adversary System*. He has also served as Reporter and principal draftsman of the *American Lawyer's Code of Conduct*, and as Chairman of three ethics advisory committees, including the Legal Ethics Committee of the District of Columbia Bar.
- Professor Leon Friedman was the Associate Director of the Committee on Courtroom Conduct of the Associa-

tion of the Bar of the City of New York. *Disorder in the Courts*, which he wrote with Professor Norman Dorsen, is a leading work on that subject.

- Professor Wypyski has published a three-volume compilation of formal ethics opinions rendered by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and the New York County Lawyers' Association. The work, entitled *Opinions—Committees on Professional Ethics*, is an outgrowth of Professor Wypyski's active involvement in this area for over twenty years.

There is a substantial infusion of ethical perspectives in courses throughout the curriculum, including Contracts, Criminal Law, Corporations, Taxation, and Labor Arbitration. In addition, an entire course is devoted exclusively to Legal Ethics.

MAX SCHMERTZ LECTURES

Under the auspices of the Max Schmertz Distinguished Professor of Law, the Law School sponsors a series of lectures. Prominent public officials, judges, lawyers, and scholars are invited to speak on subjects of general interest, as well as those of particular interest to the legal community. The public and the entire Law School community are invited to attend the lectures.

PRE-LAW SKILLS PROGRAM

Hofstra Law School has been conducting a Pre-Law Skills Program for eleven years. The program is designed especially to assist minority group college seniors who are considering applying to law school to discover whether they might like the field, and to help them sharpen those skills which are important for a successful law school experience. The students come from many colleges and apply to many law schools.

After several years of experimentation with several formats, the course now consists of a series of approximately eleven three-hour weekly ses-

sions, the first half being devoted to working with a reading specialist, and the second to the examination, in typical law school fashion, of specially prepared legal materials. The students are assigned written work, all of which is corrected promptly, and are given frequent written examinations which are corrected and graded.

There is no fee for the course and the student receives no credit. At the end of the semester, a certificate is given to each student who has successfully completed the course.

THE TOM C. CLARK CENTER OF ADVOCACY

The Tom C. Clark Center was created for the purpose of improving the quality of representation in litigation. Formed at the time the Law School was opened in 1970, the Center now coordinates and supports a series of simulation and clinical programs in litigation. These programs cover every aspect of litigation from the intake interview through pre-trial practice, trial techniques, and appellate advocacy.

Members of the Tom C. Clark Center Board of Directors are involved in teaching the wide variety of clinical, extern, and simulation programs offered by the Law School and listed in the course selections in this Catalogue. The Tom C. Clark Center presently sponsors programs in each of the three years of law school and is studying a post-graduate program in litigation. Since its inception, the Center has been in the forefront of educational developments in litigation.

Center personnel have also been involved in programs for practicing lawyers. These include the Hofstra Advanced Practice Institute and the National Institute for Trial Advocacy. At present, the Law School serves as the home of the Northeast Regional Program of NITA.



THE GOALS OF LEGAL EDUCATION IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LAW SCHOOL



Many entering Law School students assume that their primary objective in law school is to learn "the rules," or legal doctrine. Undoubtedly, a major part of a law student's time is spent mastering substantive rules of law. This, however, is only the most elementary aspect of legal education. It is roughly analogous to the relationship between learning the alphabet and reading the poetry of Pound, Eliot, or Yeats.

The primary purpose of the first year is to begin the student's mastery of lawyering skills. These include legal analysis—what is sometimes called "thinking like a lawyer." It involves close reading and understanding complex material, the application of logic and an awareness of the way in which fundamental values can come into con-

flict, requiring policy judgments that necessarily go beyond strictly logical analysis. In addition, lawyering skills include the ability to communicate effectively and persuasively, arguing on the basis of authority (including cases and legislation), analogy, and policy derived from social theory, from the expressed or presumed rationale of a rule, from harmonization of authorities, and from other sources of law. Additional skills include interviewing, counseling, negotiating, and drafting.

Additionally, early in the first year of Law School, the student should begin to understand the importance of the procedural framework in which substantive rules operate. This basic framework includes the stages of litigation and an appreciation of problems of burden of proof, relevancy, and a



variety of other evidentiary concerns.

The student should also become aware of the depth and complexity of issues of legal ethics or professional responsibility. These issues derive from the profession's obligations to society, and the attorney's responsibilities to his or her client, to the court, and to other lawyers.

Finally, the student should obtain an introduction to jurisprudence. This should include an appreciation of legal positivism, legal realism, natural law, and also a sense of justice and of the legal system as a method—often an imperfect one—for achieving justice.

FIRST YEAR REQUIRED COURSES*

All first year students must take the required program:

FALL SEMESTER	CREDITS
Contracts I	3
Criminal Law	3
Civil Procedure I	2
Torts I	2
Lawyering Skills	3
Property	2
	15 hrs.

SPRING SEMESTER	CREDITS
Contracts II	3
Property II	3
Civil Procedure II	3
Torts II	3
Moot Court	1
	13 hrs.

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST YEAR COURSES

CIVIL PROCEDURE (FALL 2, SPRING, 3)

This course provides an introduction to the nature and functioning of judicial systems, including a survey of the major phases of civil litigation under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Major emphasis is given to the reach of judicial authority, pleadings



and amendments, pre-trial discovery, the right to a jury trial, appellate procedure, and judgments and former adjudication. Major themes of the course are the relationship of procedure to substantive law and to the purposes and characteristics of procedural rules in the light of proposed reforms.

CONTRACTS I AND II (FALL, SPRING, 3 EACH)

The concept of contract, which is concerned with relations based upon consent, is central in law as well as in political philosophy and theology. The course in contracts provides an opportunity to explore conflicts between fundamental social values, such as stability versus reform, and freedom of contract versus regulation of fairness in dealing. The study of contracts also provides an introduction to a variety of lawyering skills, including analysis, drafting, counseling, legislative construction, and adversary method. The course covers legal remedies of contracting parties, creation and termination of contractual rights, consideration, conditions, assignments, third-party beneficiaries, consumer credit transactions, sales of goods under the

Uniform Commercial Code, the relationship of contract and tort, and professional ethics.

CRIMINAL LAW (FALL, 3)

This course is designed to enable the student to deal with substantive criminal law problems in both practical and policy terms. There is inquiry into the proper scope and objectives of the criminal law and exploration of the practicality of using the criminal law to achieve posited objectives. The elements of a crime are examined expositionally and critically, as are problems of criminal responsibility. The course also provides an opportunity for critical examination of statutes at an early stage in the law student's career.

LAWYERING SKILLS (FALL, 3)

This course introduces legal writing and research through work on actual cases pending in the Law School's Neighborhood Law Office. The course begins with a one-week program emphasizing basic skills of legal analysis, the structure of legal research, and the function of legal writing. During the remainder of the semester, students participate in client interviews and research and draft memoranda of law and pleadings. The course touches on issues of interviewing, counseling, and professional responsibility, particularly the nature of the attorney-client relationship.

MOOT COURT (SPRING, 1)

In this course students research and write appellate briefs on hypothetical cases, which are then argued in a moot appellate court. Faculty and student judges preside over the arguments. The program is administered by a Moot Court Board composed of faculty members and upperclass students.

PROPERTY I AND II (FALL, 2, SPRING, 3)

Property law is studied as a social and legal institution to facilitate the acquisition, disposition and use of per-

*Please note Orientation Week for first year students precedes the commencement of regularly scheduled classes.



sonal and real property. More specifically, the course surveys problems related to personal property, the system of estates and future interests, the landlord-tenant relationship, the modern real estate transaction and private arrangements affecting the use of land.

TORTS I AND II (FALL, 2, SPRING, 3)

The law of torts is concerned with the principles governing redress of injuries resulting from intentional and unintentional wrongs against persons or their property. Particular attention is given to the relative functions of judge and jury in determining liability and damages, and to the interplay between standards of liability and problems of proofs. The course is also concerned with an examination of affirmative defenses based upon the conduct of the plaintiff, with particular regard to situations in which the plaintiff might have been said to have consented to the alleged wrong. In the second semester, the study of the law of torts is extended into an examination of modern trends in the allocation of liability. Emphasis is given to consideration of judicial administration, insurability and possible alternative systems of compensation.

THE COURSE OF STUDIES

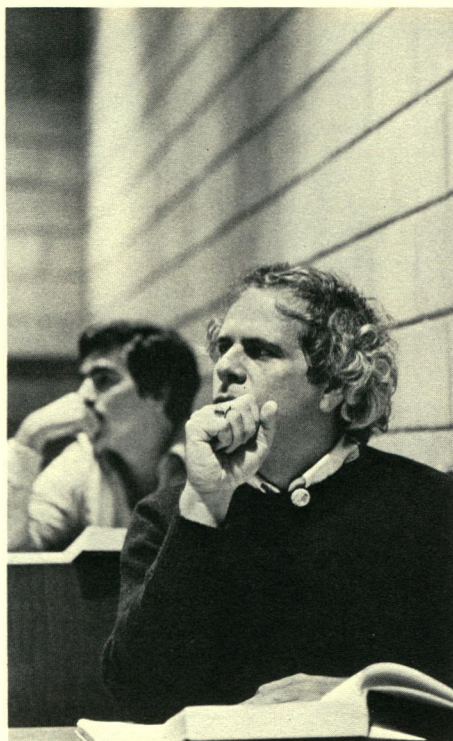
The School of Law admits students only in the fall semester. The course of studies is offered only on a full-time basis over three academic years of two semesters each, with classes scheduled five days a week, chiefly between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

Courses, programs, and requirements may be modified or suspended at the discretion of the School of Law.

Requirements for the J.D. Degree

To be eligible for the J.D. degree, students must:

1. Complete at least 85 credits;



2. Satisfy residency requirements by attending the School of Law for six full semesters with a minimum registration of 12 credits in each semester*;
3. Pass all First-Year courses;
4. Pass Constitutional Law I and II, a required Second-Year course;
5. Successfully complete the upper class writing requirement; and
6. Achieve a cumulative average of at least 2.0 (C average).

*See sections regarding Summer School (and early graduation) and the Rules for Election of Non-Classroom Courses.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The first-year program is required and students must pass all courses to be eligible for graduation.

The curriculum for the second and third years at the School of Law is entirely elective, with two exceptions. First, in the second year, students are

required to take Constitutional Law I and II. Second, students must satisfy the upper-class writing requirement. The upper-class writing requirement is fulfilled through taking a writing seminar or, alternatively, by registering for and submitting a paper for an independent study. The minimum acceptable grade for both of these alternatives is C+. An article published in the *Hofstra Law Review*, the *International Property Investment Journal*, or the *Labor Law Forum* also satisfies the writing requirement. Members of these publications may submit an article not deemed publishable by them to a faculty committee for approval.

Students must register for at least twelve hours in each semester of second and third year, but may not take more than seventeen credit hours in any semester unless written permission to do so is obtained from the Dean's Office. To meet the 85-hour requirement for graduation, the total hours taken in the second and third years must be at least 57. Enrollment in seminars is limited to twenty students, unless otherwise noted in the course descriptions. There will be no academic credit granted at the Law School for any studies done elsewhere in the University, unless the studies are part of a program approved by the Law School or the student has obtained prior permission from the Dean's Office. There will be no academic credit granted for any studies done at other law schools, except in the case of a transfer student or a student who has obtained prior permission from the Dean's Office. In any event, grades earned in courses taken at other law schools or at other schools of Hofstra University will not be counted in the computation of a student average. Permission of the Dean will not be granted for studies completed at an off-campus summer program sponsored by another law school if the program is not accredited by the American Bar Association.



DESCRIPTION OF THE SECOND
AND THIRD YEAR COURSES*





ACCOUNTING FOR LAWYERS (2)

This course provides a survey of common business problems encountered by the financial lawyer, including analysis of the component parts of financial statements and of the legal problems created by the public's unknowing reliance on them as an accurate report of the success or failure of business operations. (A student who has completed more than six hours of accounting will not be permitted to elect this course.)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (3)

This course provides a study of the processes of decision making by administrative agencies and their control by legislators and courts. It centers on the tension between the need for delegation of power to agencies sufficient to ensure effective government, and the need to limit that power and protect the citizen from government oppression and unfairness. The course focuses particularly on administrative procedure and deals with the concept of administrative discretion and the constitutional, statutory and common-law doctrines that control discretion in administrative decision making. Also considered are contemporary issues that bear upon the fairness of governmental action, *e.g.*, right to notice and hearing, confrontation of witnesses, *ex parte* communications, institutional decisions, combination of functions.

ADMIRALTY LAW (2)

This course examines the origin, growth, application and practice of admiralty and maritime law in the United States. Particular emphasis is placed upon problems relating to admiralty jurisdiction, bills of lading, charter parties, marine insurance, rights of injured seamen, and maritime liens. The role of the government in connection with the shipment of goods is also explored.

ADVANCED ADMINISTRATIVE LAW SEMINAR (2)

This seminar examines the competing interests involved in the creation of an administrative agency and their influence on the legislative process. The class reads, among other things, congressional committee reports, testimony of experts, draft and final legislation, executive messages and other materials concerning the need, or lack thereof, for an administrative response to a particular policy concern. The course focuses also on agency structure, the relationship between structure and function, and the role of the agency in the total government network. Additionally, time is spent examining the economic effect of administrative regulation on industry and the general economy. Finally, legislative control of administrative action via the budgetary power and oversight authority is explored. Prerequisite: Administrative Law.

ADVANCED ANTITRUST (3)

This course examines various problems that arise in the field of antitrust: Prerequisite: Antitrust.

ADVANCED COMMERCIAL LAW SEMINAR (2)

Research and small group discussion focuses upon problems and areas of business and commercial law, including the UCC. Selection is to be made from topics proposed by the students and instructor. A paper (and leadership of discussion thereof) is required of each student on a topic assigned or approved by the instructor. Admission is with the permission of the instructor, as enrollment is limited.

ADVANCED CORPORATE TAX (2)

This course studies advanced problems in corporate taxation. Particular topics include liquidations, collapsible corporations, corporate reorganizations and divisions. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation of Corporations.

ADVANCED CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (2)

The selected topics for in-depth study in this course include the following: grand jury and other pre-trial matters; post conviction remedies; corrections and sentencing.

ADVANCED LEGAL RESEARCH (2)

Following a review of basic research procedures, with emphasis on primary source materials, bibliographic research is conducted in the areas of legislative materials, including legislative histories, administrative materials and sources of the law. Emphasis is placed on the availability and use of treatises, forms, records and briefs, microforms and other materials used in practice. Attention is also directed toward the establishment and use of law office libraries. Enrollment is limited and requires permission of the instructor.

ADVANCED PROBLEMS IN EVIDENCE SEMINAR (2)

This course explores selected evidence problems, including prior similar conduct of occurrences in civil and criminal cases; confrontation and hearsay; the basis of expert opinion rules in state and federal courts; and certain aspects of the privilege doctrine. This course permits those students interested in pursuing the advanced study of a few selected areas of evidence the opportunity to do so. The course is not recommended for those students with only a general interest in the subject matter. Prerequisite: Evidence.

ADVANCED PROBLEMS IN PATENT LAW SEMINAR (2)

This seminar focuses upon advanced problems relating to patent interference, trade secrets involving industrial property, licensing of patent rights, antitrust considerations relating to patents, and procedural aspects of patent litigation and appeals. Prerequisite: Patent Law.



ADVANCED PROBLEMS IN SECURITIES REGULATION SEMINAR (2)

The seminar involves an analysis of problems arising under the express and implied civil liability provisions of the Securities Act of 1933 and Exchange Act of 1934. Both procedural problems and substantive liability, including class action certification, aiding and abetting, the scope of Rule 10b-5, tender offer litigation, and other current problems will be examined. Prerequisite: Business Organizations.

ADVANCED PROCEDURE (3)

This course undertakes a consideration of the more complex problems of civil procedure in the context of due process requirements. In a comparative study of New York and federal procedure, the course surveys the concepts of pleading; motions before, during, and after trial; party practice; statutes of limitations; jury trial; and provisional remedies. Particular emphasis is placed upon the problems of jurisdiction and *res judicata*.

ADVANCED REAL ESTATE SEMINAR (2)

This course includes creative instrument drafting, independent and collective research, and seminar discussions in the changing areas of property law, including modern real estate transactions, the ALI Land Development Code, new landlord-tenant relationships, property and government, property and civil rights, property and environment, property and planning and negotiation, conveyancing, financing and settlement. Prerequisites: Property add one of the following: Real Estate Transactions; Land Use Planning; Environmental Law; Housing and Community Development; Wills, Trusts, and Estates, or permission of the instructor.

ANTITRUST (3)

This course provides an examination of the law and policy embodied in the major federal statutes concerned with the control of private economic power. Also considered is proposed legislation which attempts new approaches to structural features of the present economy, such as shared monopolies.

APPELLATE LITIGATION (3)

In this course, students examine representative practical problems arising in appellate litigation. Students are required to prepare appellate briefs and engage in a series of appellate courtroom exercises using actual trial records. Prerequisite: Evidence.

AUTHORS' AND ARTISTS' RIGHTS SEMINAR (2)

The seminar deals with the rights of authors, artists and photographers in the artistic property in which they create. The materials used in the seminar include current and pending

legislation, actual and model publishing, art gallery and auctions house agreements, traditional case law, and various law review articles regarding authors' and artists' rights.

BUSINESS DRAFTING SEMINAR (3)

This seminar develops skills in negotiation and drafting of the Certificate of Incorporation, By-laws, Shareholders' Agreements and related documents in close corporations, and analysis of problems in their operations and termination. Principal issues include whether incorporation is appropriate; requirements for subchapter S; initial capitalization; division of control among members (voting rights, veto provisions, etc.); division of profits (compensation arrangements and distributions to shareholders); restrictions in transfer of shares; buy out provisions (withdrawal and death); and resolving disputes. Tax matters are referred but not covered in depth. Prerequisite: Business Organizations.

BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS (4)

This course provides an examination of the nature, formation, promotion and financing of corporations and partnerships. It also considers the roles of management and shareholders, and explores issues of corporate responsibility and the public interest.

BUSINESS PLANNING (2)

This course examines various corporate transactions from a planning standpoint. Transactions such as the formation of a corporation, dividend policy and transfer of control are analyzed with respect to the corporate, tax, securities and accounting problems involved. Students interested in Business Planning should take Federal Income Taxation of Individuals in the Fall of their second year and Federal Income Taxation of Corporations in the Spring of their second year.

THE CHILD, THE FAMILY AND THE STATE: LEGAL ISSUES AFFECTING MINORS (3)

This course examines selectively a number of critical legal issues relating to children, emphasizing the allocation of decisional power among the child, the family and the state. Among the topics which may be considered are the child's economic relationship within the family; parental discipline and child abuse; medical treatment of children; child custody, neglect and foster care, and emancipation.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING (3)

The problem method is used to provide a basic understanding of major legal principles underlying collective bargaining and contract administration. The class considers, in a representative collective bargaining context, legal procedures and practical methods to achieve labor and management objectives and to resolve labor-management disputes in private and public employment. Prerequisite: Labor Law.



COMMERCIAL PAPER (2)

This course provides an opportunity to study a broad range of advanced problems relating to negotiable instruments, check collection, Federal Reserve regulations, clearing house agreements, automation systems and related matters. Particular attention is given to Articles III and IV of the Uniform Commercial Code.

COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS SURVEY (4)

This course provides a survey of commercial transactions with emphasis on secured transactions and commercial paper. Articles III, IV and IX of the Uniform Commercial Code and related sections of the Bankruptcy Act are examined in depth. (The course is not open to students who take Secured Transactions or Commercial Paper.)

COMMODITY FUTURES, REGULATION (2)

This course deals with the trading and regulation of commodity futures. It will include an exploration of the nature, economic purpose, and evolution of futures contracts and related instruments (including options and leverage contracts), the trading of those instruments, and the regulation of that trading by a federal agency (the CFTC), and by commodity exchanges; an extensive analysis of the Commodity Exchange Act and the case law evolving thereunder; and some of the significant issues confronting the industry including jurisdictional conflicts between the CFTC, the SEC and other federal agencies, the aftermath of the silver crisis and stock index futures contracts. It will also deal with areas which may confront the general practitioner such as reparations proceedings by commodity customers and CFTC enforcement and disciplinary proceedings.

COMMUNICATIONS LAW (2)

The course deals with the regulation of broadcast media through the interface of statutory, regulatory and judicial means. Beginning with an exploration of the constitutional and legislative bases for regulation, it will cover the Federal Communications Commission's licensing procedure with an emphasis on policies of competition, local service and control of network practices. It will discuss regulatory and First Amendment tensions in the requirements of diversity of programming and content regulation, including access proposals, the fairness doctrine, political broadcasts and controversial issues in advertising, especially those relating to children. Finally, it will deal with emerging issues of the regulation of cable systems and public broadcasting.

COMPARATIVE ASPECTS OF JEWISH LAW (2)

The course examines various legal concepts and rules developed during the 3000-year history of Jewish civil jurisprudence and compares these concepts generally with the

rules developed by the Anglo-American, Roman, canon law and civil law systems. It compares and contrasts the underlying philosophies of law implicit in each of these systems. It also examines the historical development of Jewish civil law and the influence of other legal systems on that development. Similarly, the influence of principles contained in Jewish civil law on the development of the Anglo-American legal system is studied. Finally, the course concludes with an examination of the contemporary Israeli legal system and the relationship between modern Israeli law and traditional Jewish civil jurisprudence.

COMPARATIVE LAW (3)

This course is a comparative examination of various aspects of the non-Common Law legal world. Emphasis is given to the "Civil Law" tradition which characterizes Western Europe and Latin America, with some attention to Socialist and Customary Law. Through comparative analysis, students will have occasion to evaluate, and consider possible reforms in the systems under study as well as our own system. Topics of study include the history and operation of Civil Law systems and judicial procedure and constitutional law in the Civil Law world. In the constitutional area, special attention is given to judicial review of legislation and executive action, and to due process rights of individuals. For example, the course compares the right to counsel in criminal and civil cases, and provisions for legal aid, in Europe and the U.S. The course also considers the interaction of "modern" legal systems with traditional mechanisms of justice in the Third World.

CONFLICT OF LAWS (3)

This course involves analysis of the complex legal problems arising when an occurrence cuts across state or national boundaries, including jurisdiction of courts, effects of out-of-state judgements and rules of decision applicable in multi-state transactions.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I (3)

The object of this course is to present the constitutional problems raised by the relationship of each of the branches of the federal government to each other, and those presented by the relationship between the federal government and the

states. Emphasis is on the role of the courts as a part of and as a definer and arbiter of those relationships. Specifically, the course covers Article III of the Constitution and the related problems of the federal courts in operation; the powers of Congress and the President and the controls of each over the other; state powers as they are affected by the existence or exercise of federal powers and intergovernmental immunities. The thrust of each inquiry is related to contemporary problems and issues. This is a required course during the fall semester of the second year.



CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II (3)

The object of the course is to present a thorough analysis of the Bill of Rights and the Fourteenth Amendment (exclusive of criminal due process questions). Special emphasis is given to the constitutional developments in due process and equal protection with particular reference to the rights of the individual against state and federal authority. The extent of the First Amendment protection is also examined. This is a required course during the spring semester of the second year.

CONSTITUTIONAL LITIGATION (2)

The course acquaints the student with the specific procedural problems which characterize constitutional litigation (e.g., jurisdiction, immunity and comity) and explores their political and legal justification. Second, the course utilizes actual trial and appellate materials to explore the problems and techniques involved in formulating the theory of a constitutional case, drafting pleadings, building the necessary factual record, and taking an effective appeal.

CONSUMER CREDIT (2)

This course focuses on consumer transactions as a special category of commercial transactions raising unique social policy questions. The course examines the regulation and disclosure of finance charges, deceptive creditor practices, and remedies of debtors and creditors. In the examination of debtors remedies, special attention is given to consumer bankruptcy as a form of debtor relief. The course also considers the consumer-protection roles of the Federal Trade Commission and other public enforcement agencies.

COPYRIGHT (3)

This course examines basic principles of copyright law, including unfair competition and other topics bearing on the protection of literary, musical, and artistic works. There are also discussions of contract negotiations in literary, theatrical, and entertainment fields.

CORPORATE FINANCE (3)

This course deals with financial theories and legal doctrines relating to the publicly held corporation, including problems of valuation, capital structure, dividend policy, and mergers. Consideration is also given to the principal features of federal securities regulations under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY SEMINAR (2)

This seminar explores federal and state laws affecting corporate governance and examines proposals for reform with particular emphasis on the role and responsibilities of outside directors and corporate counsel. Topics to be examined include the responsibility of corporate counsel in detecting

and reporting fraud, corporate criminal liability, the self-perpetuation of boards of directors, and management responses to tender offers and other shifts in control. Prerequisite: Business Organizations.

CORPORATE TAKEOVERS AND TENDER OFFERS SEMINAR (2)

This seminar will focus on selected concepts and problem areas related to corporate takeovers and tender offers. Topics to be covered will include, among others, the definition of a tender offer under current law, factual contexts giving rise to takeovers, conditions that motivate aggressors and make attractive targets, securities laws and regulations governing takeovers and tender offers, applicable antitrust considerations, and both offensive and defensive strategy and tactics. Prerequisite: Business Organizations.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (4)

This course considers the administration of criminal justice in all its aspects including both police practices and prosecutorial actions. Particular attention is given to the right of counsel, transcripts and other aids; police-court relations; the law of arrest, search and seizure, wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping; entrapment; police interrogation and confessions, line-ups and other identification procedures; and the scope of the exclusionary rule. It also examines the legal and practical problems presented in the administration of criminal justice from the point of bail to post-conviction review, including preliminary examination, discovery, joinder and severance of parties, speedy trial, guilty pleas, the function of the jury, sentencing, appellate and habeas corpus review, and prisoners' rights.

DEBTOR-CREDITOR (3)

This course relates to the rights and obligations of debtors and creditors, including bankruptcy, attachment, execution and enforcement of judgments, judicial and statutory liens, priorities, supplementary proceedings, fraudulent conveyances and preferential transfers under federal and state laws. A study of collective action by creditors and protection of debtors is also conducted. Students should have taken Business Organizations before enrolling in Debtor-Creditor.

DEBTOR REHABILITATION SEMINAR (2)

This seminar will focus on the methods of restoring a debtor to financial health through rehabilitation and avoidance of liquidation. Although individual debt adjustments under chapter 13 of the Bankruptcy Code will be covered, the major emphasis will be on nonbankruptcy business arrangements and business reorganizations under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. A research paper is required. Prerequisite: Debtor-Creditor.



DISPUTE SETTLEMENT (3)

This is an advanced labor law practice course in three parts. Students handle the type of issues litigated before the National Labor Relations Board; negotiate a complete collective bargaining agreement and reduce its terms to written form utilizing techniques of conciliation and mediation; and prepare and present grievance arbitration cases. Guest instructors include officials of the National Labor Relations Board, prominent labor mediators, arbitrators, and practitioners. Prerequisite: Collective Bargaining.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY INTERNSHIP PROGRAM (8)

In this clinical program, third-year students work as interns in the Nassau County and New York County District Attorney's Office. The course entails 32 hours per week in the office and a weekly seminar. Prerequisites: Evidence and Trial Techniques, as well as permission of the instructor. (See further description under Special Programs; see Rule for Election of Non-Classroom Courses).

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF LAW (2)

This seminar will take an "advocate's approach" to economic analysis of law. The goal will be to examine how, as an advocate in the judicial or legislative process, one can draw upon economic analytical tools, as a complement to legal argumentation, to support or to criticize both substantive rules of law (and their application) and institutional structures within or related to the legal system.

After a brief introduction to the conceptual tools of economic analysis, the course will consider a series of problem issues focusing on a variety of subject-matter areas (including, for example, hazardous waste disposal, public and private education, legal services to the poor, state regulation of professions, among others.) In each case, the focus will be on learning how to use (and not misuse or abuse) economic arguments in the advocacy process.

ENERGY LAW (3)

After examining the nature of the energy crisis and of the long-term energy problem, and surveying the relevant institutional structures (governmental and industrial), the class will explore some of the major legal problems associated with the various forms of energy and consider how public policy is formed in a climate of sharply conflicting public interests and perceptions. Students have the choice of taking an examination or writing a paper on a topic acceptable to the instructor.

ENTERTAINMENT LAW (2)

This course examines basic principles of law and considers fundamental factors which a practitioner in the field of entertainment law should know. There are discussions relating to the basic terms of typical agreements and student par-

ticipation is utilized with respect to the litigious aspects of the practice.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (3)

This course provides an exploration of environmental issues and the mechanisms developed to deal with them on local, state, and national levels. Federal statutes such as the National Environmental Policy Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, and the Clean Air Act of 1970 are emphasized. Legal intervention in areas such as resource management and allocation are considered, as well as emerging legal, political, and economic responses to issues surrounding traditional private land ownership and use. A research project in lieu of an examination may be permitted.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CLINIC (6)

This program provides an opportunity to work on current environmental issues with public interest law firms, state or local environmental agencies, or private practitioners. Direct experience with administration and implementation of environmental statutes or litigation in this field will be obtained. Students have approximately eighteen hours of clinical work each week and participate in a weekly seminar. Environmental Law is a prerequisite to participation in this program or may be taken concurrently with it in the Spring semester.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT LAW SEMINAR (2)

This course deals with the procedural and substantive law problems encountered in representing individuals who have suffered employment discrimination. Attention is paid to the Federal Civil Rights Act, state and federal jurisdictional problems, and administrative procedure. A research paper is required.

ESTATE PLANNING (3)

This course provides an extensive examination into the techniques of estate planning and the drafting of wills and trusts. Through the distribution of problems and other materials, students are provided with an opportunity for indepth analysis of various methods of handling potential estates in light of income, gift, and estate tax considerations. Prerequisite: Federal Estate and Gift Tax.

EVIDENCE (4)

The course involves an analysis of materials that are popularly but erroneously labeled the "Rules of Evidence." These include technical common law formulations as well as the modern codes. Special emphasis is placed on the Federal Rules. These are viewed comparatively with the Model Code, the Uniform Rules, various state codes and the common law. Proposals for reform are studied throughout the course. The notion of a rigid set of rules eventually gives way to an understanding of the controlling significance of the concepts of relevance, probative value, and reliability.



EXTERNSHIP PROGRAM (3)

This program places students with various judges and courts, governmental offices and agencies, public litigation centers and other carefully selected field placements. The program seeks to provide an educationally valuable exposure to the demands of legal practice and, at the same time, provides training and fosters reflection on the nature of law practice and the skills it requires. The course is supervised by a full-time member of the Faculty who holds periodic seminars. Also, the field experience is supervised by the selected attorneys. Grading is on a pass/fail basis and enrollment is limited. (See Rule on Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)

FAMILY LAW (3)

This course is a study of state intervention in family relationships. Significant attention is given to regulation of parent-child relations in areas such as adoption, juvenile delinquency, child abuse and neglect, and child custody after divorce. The course also considers the marriage relationship and termination of marital status, emphasizing the role of the lawyer as counselor.

FEDERAL COURTS (3)

This course analyzes the jurisdiction and functioning of the federal courts, the distribution of authority between federal and state courts and the roles of federal and state law in the federal system. Topics include the constitutional limits of the federal judicial power; the original jurisdiction of the district courts; the role of state courts in enforcing federal law; the distinction between state and federal questions; the rule of decision in federal litigation; and the conflicts between the state and federal judicial systems. Emphasis is placed on legislative proposals with respect to the jurisdiction of the federal courts.

FEDERAL ESTATE AND GIFT TAX (3)

This course provides an intensive introduction to the federal estate and gift tax laws. Through the analysis of problem materials which are distributed during the semester, students study such concepts as gross estate, taxable gifts, valuation, the marital deduction, transfers with retained interests, and taxation of insurance. Prerequisite: Wills, Trusts and Estates.

FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS (3)

A study is made of the basic concepts of federal income taxation of corporate transactions. Among the areas included are incorporation, dividends, redemptions, liquidations, and multiple corporations. The materials used include the Internal Revenue Code, Regulations, Revenue Rulings and other publications of the Internal Service, and case law. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation of Individuals.

FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION OF INDIVIDUALS (4)

The federal income tax system is studied with emphasis on basic concepts rather than detailed computations. Significant attention is given to the public policy served by various provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. The Internal Revenue Code, Regulations, Revenue Rulings and other publications of the Internal Revenue Service, as well as case law, are analyzed in depth.

FEDERAL TAX POLICY SEMINAR (2)

This seminar explores a variety of policy issues confronting legislators, scholars, and practitioners in the field of federal taxation. Topics include competing models of taxation; equity and simplicity as goals of a tax system; tax legislation vs. direct subsidies for implementing specific social and economic incentives for capital investment and international trade. A research paper is required. The prerequisite for this seminar is Federal Income Taxation of Individuals.

FEDERAL TAX PROCEDURE (2)

This course examines the basic rules of federal tax procedure, focusing primarily on civil tax matters. Topics covered include the sources of federal tax procedure; IRS organization, operation, and administration; ruling requests and determination letters; retroactive and prospective changes in IRS interpretations; the doctrine of estoppel, consistency and equality as applied to IRS actions; audit and summons powers of the IRS; deficiencies, interest and penalties; refund claims; statute of limitations, waivers and the mitigation provisions; appeals and settlement procedures within the IRS; forums available for judicial review of IRS determinations; assessment and collection procedure; injunctions and suits to restrain assessment and collection; disclosure obligations imposed on the IRS by the Tax Reform Act of 1976 and the Freedom of Information Act; confidentiality of tax returns; and criminal investigations.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (3)

The course delves into legal practice related to financial institutions. It focuses on mutual funds, the investment side of commercial banks, private pension plans, and the separate accounts of insurance companies, including their impact on the stock markets. The course also explores the regulatory framework in which financial institutions exist, as well as the competition that increasingly exists among and between the different classifications of financial institutions. Students interested in financial institutions are encouraged to take Securities Regulation in the fall preceding enrollment in the course. Prerequisite: Business Organizations.



FIRST AMENDMENT TORTS IN CONSTITUTIONAL PERSPECTIVE (3)

The course focuses primarily on libel, privacy, and freedom of expression. It includes examination of the constitutional issues involved in the right to obtain and publish information and the privilege of nondisclosure of confidential sources of information. The reporter's privilege and shield laws, and the tension between the objectives of fair trial and free press will also be examined.

FRANCHISING (2)

This course examines the legal problems of the relations between franchiser, franchisees, and the public, including the tort, contract, antitrust and regulatory aspects. There is opportunity for experience in negotiating and drafting. Prerequisite: Business Organizations.

HOFSTRA-A.C.L.U. INTERNSHIP (8)

In this clinical program, the student spends a part of a semester assigned to a staff attorney with the American Civil Liberties Union. (See further description under Special Programs; see also Rule for Election of Non-Classroom Courses.) Enrollment is limited to two or three students. Additional students may take this course for three credits if arrangements can be made.

HEALTH LAW (3)

This course examines a variety of legal problems arising out of the American health care delivery system. Topics covered include the right to health care, Medicare and Medicaid, national health insurance, health manpower, health maintenance organizations, cost control methods, and quality assurance systems.

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (3)

An intensive interdisciplinary examination of selected problems related to topics such as quality control in housing markets, racial and economic discrimination in housing, eminent domain and urban renewal, cooperative and condominium development, historic preservation, real property taxation, and federal and state subsidy and revenue sharing programs. Course focus varies from year to year, with assigned materials reflecting various relevant social science and financial perspectives.

IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY LAW (3)

This course comprehensively covers the procedural and substantive provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act from the time an alien seeks to enter the United States, his right, if any, to remain, to the time he seeks to be naturalized and, if necessary, denaturalized.

INDEPENDENT STUDY (2-6)

The student may arrange an independent study project with the approval of a faculty adviser and subject to the rules adopted by the Faculty. Note that the Court of Appeals requires a minimum of ten classroom hours per week; students electing Independent Study must take this into account. (See further description under Special Programs; see also Rule for Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)

INSURANCE (2)

This course examines the fundamental legal principles of fire, life and marine insurance such as insurable interest, concealment, representation, warranty, illegality, waiver and estoppel, subrogation, contribution, and rights of assignees and beneficiaries.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS SEMINAR (2)

In this course students study the legal problems of international trade and investments in the world development process. The course stresses negotiation and draftsmanship. Topics considered include incentives for and risks of foreign investment, limitations on foreign investments, requirements of labor unions, severance arrangements, the Rome Treaty, termination of bona fide commission arrangements, foreign political and other improper payments, multinational enterprises, nuclear power (the IAEA, multiregional centers and related problems), and arbitration. Grades are determined on the basis of a written paper. There are no prerequisites, but preference will be given to third-year students and the size of the class will be limited to fifteen to twenty students except with permission of instructor.

INTERNATIONAL LAW (3)

This course provides an introduction to the role of law and legal considerations in the development and resolution of international disputes. Emphasis is given to the role of national courts in determining issues of international law; the function of the International Court of Justice; bilateral and multilateral treaty relations; expropriation; national uses of force; and United Nations peacekeeping. The course also examines the ability of international institutions to respond to present international crises.

INTERNATIONAL LAW SEMINAR (2)

The course focuses on the development of International Law since World War II. There is a short review of the basic tenets of the post-World War II decentralized legal system (sovereign supremacy and non-intervention) which is followed by an examination of the manner, if any, by which this system has attempted to remedy modern problems created by, among other things, new technology (both military and commercial, the recommendation of finite resources and



economic interdependence, the growing demand for international protection of human rights and increasing concern for the environment. One hypothesis which is suggested for discussion and research is that the decentralized legal order cannot accommodate the above-noted changing social, political, and economic realities. In regard to this hypothesis, the student is asked to examine, among other things, various international treaties and institutions. Finally, the students are asked to discuss and evaluate alternative world legal order systems. A paper is required for this course. Prerequisite: International Law or the permission of the instructor.

JURISPRUDENCE (2)

Jurisprudence aims at systematic reflection on law, legality, and lawyers. The course is run on the basis of free discussion seminars based on specific assigned readings over the course of the semester. Authors read in past years include H.L.A. Hart, Ronald Dworkin, Edward H. Levi, Roberto Unger, Jerome Frank, J.S. Auerbach, Barrington Moore, Lon Fuller, Ronald Coase, F. Dostoevsky, R.M. Hare, Edmond Cahn. The reading list and assignments for each year will be available in the first week of the semester.

LABOR ARBITRATION (3)

The course examines in detail the procedural and substantive laws of labor arbitration. Part I reviews relevant statutes, court decisions, rules of the American Arbitration Association and other appointing agencies, and the Code of Ethics for Arbitrators. Part II analyzes the doctrines of procedural and substantive arbitrability as well as the application of the rules of evidence to the labor arbitration process. Part III studies the grievance procedure, progressive discipline, and remedies. Part IV is devoted to a comprehensive analysis of the major substantive issues that reach arbitration—from absenteeism to subcontracting. The course utilizes arbitration opinions and awards in order to equip the student to understand the arbitration process from the labor, management, and neutral perspectives. Prerequisites: Labor Law and Collective Bargaining.

LABOR LAW (3)

This course provides a detailed study of federal, state and local labor relations statutes in private and public employment; their interpretation by the National Labor Relations Board and other agencies; related court decisions; the law of collective bargaining, mediation and conciliation, and arbitration.

LABOR LAW SURVEY (3)

This course provides a survey of federal, state, and local labor relations statutes in private and public employment; their interpretation by the National Labor Relations Board and other agencies; related court decisions; the law of collective bargaining, mediation and conciliation, and arbitration.

LAND FINANCE (3)

Land Finance is designed to include an intensive study of selected mortgage law problems. A substantial portion of the course is also devoted to the financing devices particularly related to large scale land development. More specifically, course topics include cooperative and condominium development, syndications, subordination agreements, sale and leasebacks, leasehold mortgages and problems of construction lending.

LAND USE REGULATION (3)

A systematic examination of the public regulation of land use, through legislative, administrative, judicial, and planning agencies. Course subject matter includes the law of nuisance, zoning, planning, subdivision regulation and contemporary growth controls; and is related to other disciplines such as economics, sociology, and political science.

LAW AND ECONOMIC INEQUALITY SEMINAR (2)

This seminar examines selected "Governmental Benefits Programs" intended to meet some perceived societal economic need which is not being satisfied by our version of the free market system. The bulk of the course is spent with the public assistance or "welfare system," as an example of an income redistribution system. Elements considered include the structure and philosophy of the program; eligibility criteria; benefit levels; and the issues of bureaucracy, privacy, and procedure. Additional programs to be examined may include unemployment insurance, worker's compensation, public housing, and access to the courts through subsidized legal systems. A paper is required.

LAW AND MEDICINE (3)

Contemporary problems involving law, medicine, and ethics are explored in this course. The responsibility of physicians and the rights of patient/subjects are examined in the contexts of medical treatment, human experimentation, behavior modification, death and dying, abortion, and genetics.

LAW AND PSYCHIATRY (2 or 3)

Students in this course examine the laws relating to involuntary civil commitment, competency, the mentally ill offender, child custody disputes, with emphasis on the rights of the mentally ill; the differences in medical and legal approaches to the mentally ill, and the respective roles of the lawyer and psychiatrist. The course includes field trips to mental hospitals and presents psychiatrists as guest speakers.

LAW AND RACE (3)

This course offers an overview of how race has been reflected in American law, emphasizing both a historical perspective and current legal issues that involve race as a major



consideration. The course examines slavery and American law; the rights of citizenship (access to public facilities, the right to vote, to protest); the right to an education; rights to housing, employment, and justice. A central question throughout the course is to what extent, in the resolution of racial issues, have the courts relegated the interests of blacks and other minorities to a secondary role? Students are required to argue hypothetical cases before student judges.

LAWYERS' ETHICS (2)

This course is concerned with rules that can result in professional discipline, including disbarment, and in liability for malpractice.

Topics include lawyer-client confidences, client autonomy, the limits on zealous representation, the responsibilities of prosecutors, conflicts of interest, and trial publicity. Principal attention is given to the Code of Professional Responsibility, now in force in almost every jurisdiction. The Model Rules of Professional Conduct, and the American Lawyer's Code of Conduct are also considered.

A research paper is optional.

LEGAL HISTORY SEMINAR (2)

Selected topics in English and American legal history, chosen from among the following: the writ system; the early modes of proof such as ordeal and battle; the origin and evolution of the bench, the bar, and the jury; land and tenure; the development of torts and contracts; the impact of common law on American law; colonial law; the law of the revolutionary period; the codification battle; the law of slavery; and frontier law. The course examines the topics studied in relationship to their historical settings, in an attempt to determine the interrelationship between law and contemporary events, and also considers the uses of legal history for the modern lawyer.

LEGAL INTERVIEWING, COUNSELING, AND NEGOTIATION (2)

The theories and techniques of these interrelated skills are taught through simulation, with emphasis on legal diagnosis, development of goals and strategies, and the thinking required in helping another person make a decision. Students interview and counsel clients, interview witnesses, negotiate with each other, draft negotiated agreements, and write supporting memoranda of law. Interviews and counseling and negotiation sessions are videotaped and critiqued. Enrollment is limited. Evidence is not a prerequisite but is strongly recommended.

LEGAL ISSUES IN PUBLIC EDUCATION (3)

This course provides an examination of the law affecting public schools, including relationships with private education. Emphasis is placed upon the distribution of power within the public educational system. Topics to be examined

include the legal framework for governance of the public schools, compulsory education, state-church relationships, control of student conduct, school financing, racial imbalance, and control of teacher conduct including tenure, dismissal, and collective bargaining.

LEGAL PROBLEMS OF THE ELDERLY SEMINAR (2)

Developing a legal advocacy program for the elderly is the focus of this new seminar. The needs of the aged, one of America's largest forgotten minorities, are emerging today as a special concern of Congress and state legislatures. The seminar studies problems of income maintenance, housing, health care, nursing homes, guardianship, discrimination, and legal services.

Each student selects from these subjects a particular topic of contemporary relevance. The student drafts legislation, prepares a brief, or writes a research paper on the topic and, in addition, conducts part of a seminar meeting on the topic. Where possible, experts from government and the private sector are asked to participate in the seminar. An effort is made to coordinate the work of the seminar with the Advocacy for the Elderly Clinic.

LEGISLATIVE PROCESS SEMINAR (3)

An examination of the lawyer's role in the maintenance and future of the legislative process. Selective emphasis, varying from year to year is on legislative functions and work products; legislative organization and apportionment; participants in the process including legislators, staff, executive officers, lobbyists, and interest groups; conflicts of interest; and legislative procedure and reform.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (3)

This course provides a survey of the structures and powers of state and sub-state government and government agencies. Topics include organization and operation of local governments, and source of their powers and judicial review of their actions; the relationships between state and local policies, including state controls, constitutional limitations and home rule, and the role of public authorities and regional bodies.

MARRIAGE AND ITS DISSOLUTION SEMINAR (3)

In the context of the dissolution of marriage, this seminar is intended to develop the legal drafting skills of students. Emphasis is placed upon the economic consequences of marriage dissolution, including support and property rights of spouses; the enforcement of support; arbitration; and planning for divorce. Each student is required to prepare complaints, answers, and appropriate motion papers, based upon simulated legal problems. Students working in teams will also



participate in the negotiation and drafting of a complex separation agreement. Enrollment is limited and requires permission of the teacher. Prerequisite: Family Law.

MOOT COURT BOARD (2)

Moot Court Board members write hypothetical problems in the summer and fall for use in the next spring first year Moot Court Program. Each member prepares an appellate record as well as a bench memorandum outlining all sides of the questions to be argued. Members also participate as judges at the oral arguments that take place at the end of the Moot Court Program. Although this is a full-year program for Moot Court Board members, each member earns two credits for the spring semester.

MULTI-NATIONAL CORPORATIONS (2)

This course will explore problems arising in the Third World as a result of the activities of such enterprises, some of the consequential problems in the industrialized world (notably the U.S.), and some of the arenas for conflict and accommodation. This course will fulfill the writing requirement.

NEIGHBORHOOD LAW OFFICE (The Third Year Clinical Offerings)

• ADVOCACY FOR THE ELDERLY CLINIC (5 credits in each of two consecutive semesters)

In this clinical experience at the N.L.O., students have responsibility for the representation of elderly clients. Under the supervision of a clinician, students conduct substantial administrative hearings, often involving the use of expert witnesses, and represent clients in all phases of litigation in both state and federal court. Students draft wills as well as complaints, motions, memoranda of law, and trial briefs. A weekly seminar is conducted as part of the course. Students are enrolled for the full academic year and earn five credits per semester. Enrollment is limited. (See further description under Special Programs; see also the Rule of Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)

• FEDERAL LITIGATION PROGRAM (4 credits in each of two consecutive semesters)

In this N.L.O. program, students represent clients in Federal Court under faculty supervision. Students represent clients with claims in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York and with appeals in the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Students interview and counsel clients, draft pleadings, conduct discovery, and appear in the federal courts on behalf of their clients. A weekly seminar in lawyering skills and federal litigation is a required component of the program. Enrollment is limited. (See further description under Special Programs; see also the Rule of Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)

• GENERAL PRACTICE COURSE (8-11 credits in one semester)

In this clinical program third-year students, under faculty supervision and with the approval of the Appellate Division, Second Department, handle a range of legal matters for clients, including court and administrative hearings. The course entails 24 to 32 hours a week, depending on the number of credits. Prerequisites: permission of the instructor and approved experience. (See further description under Special Programs; see also Rule for Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)

PATENT LAW (2)

This course provides a review of the common law and statutory protection afforded inventors, including the law of trade secrets and the U.S. Patent Laws. Emphasis is placed on the classes of patentable inventions, the conditions for patentability, the rights afforded a patentee including limitations thereon, responsibilities of an attorney to the Patent Office, property and contract interests in patents, and remedies for infringement.

PRE-TRIAL LITIGATION (4)

The course functions as a practice course. Each law firm represents the client from the initial interview stage through pleadings, discovery, motion practice, and settlement negotiations making tactical decisions throughout. The emphasis is on the ability of counsel to ascertain facts and build a record which becomes the raw material for a substantial proceeding involving injunctive or other accelerated relief. Counsel prepares all necessary motion papers including memoranda of law. Oral argument of motions are expected. Where appropriate, supplementary exercises and demonstrations are added to the program.

PROBLEMS IN CRIMINAL LEGISLATION AND CRIMINAL LAW REFORM SEMINAR (2 or 3)

This seminar deals with a variety of problems concerning the criminal justice system. The class examines the current status and proposals relating to the administration of justice, including alternatives to incarceration; treatment of narcotics offenders, professional ethics in prosecution and defense of criminal cases, ABA standards, reform of the federal and state criminal law and criminal justice planning, including systems analysis. The syllabus will vary from semester to semester.

PRODUCTS LIABILITY (3)

This course presents a study of the sources, development, and limits of the law of product liability with particular attention to theories rooted in negligence, fraud, strict liability in tort and warranty as applied to the problems of a technological society. The product concept is examined within the



total environment of its use. Heavy emphasis is placed on litigation problems as the factors influencing standards of liability. The problems of experimental products are scrutinized, especially as they relate to the uninformed and idiosyncratic user.

PUBLIC SECTOR LABOR LAW (3)

This course deals with collective bargaining rights of public employees, certification procedures, scope of bargaining issues, arbitrability and impasse panel procedures. Prerequisite: Labor Law.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS (4)

This course examines real estate market practices (including the roles of the principal players: the seller, the purchaser-investor, the broker, the lawyer, the banker, the builder-contractor, the architect, and government); the legal transaction (negotiation, binder, contract of sale, deed and mortgage closings); financial and tax aspects (capital aggregation, interest, usury, depreciation and tax shelters, discounts and "points"); security documents (mortgages, trust deeds, installment contracts, and leases); techniques and technicalities of conveyancing (deeds, title searches, abstracts and insurance, legal opinion of title, marketable title and recording); remedies (legal and equitable, for breach and enforcement of performance).

Students analyze modern forms of real estate transactions (cooperative, non-profit and limited dividend corporate ownerships; shopping center development contracts and leases; large scale central city development; sale and leasebacks; real estate syndication; real estate investment trusts; leasehold mortgages; construction finance and multiple interest investment).

The course gives due weight to the relevance and the substance of business judgments, accounting principles and practices, real estate economics, and the changing concepts of property evolving from contemporary legislative, administrative, and judicial treatments.

REMEDIES (3)

In this course students study the interplay between legal and equitable doctrines; alternative claims in contract and tort; the limits of restitutionary relief; common law, statutory and constitutional remedies; and the underlying purposes of legal remedies.

SECURED TRANSACTIONS (2)

This course provides an opportunity to study a broad range of advanced problems relating to the sale and distribution of goods including bulk transfers, warehouse receipts, bills of lading, and other documents of title. Particular attention is given to secured transactions and methods of financing them. The primary emphasis of the course is on Articles II

and IX of the Uniform Commercial Code, with additional attention given to Articles V, VI, and VII.

SECURITIES REGULATION (3)

This course deals primarily with the federal regulation of the securities industry. Topics studied include the underwriting and distribution of new issues of securities under the Securities Act of 1933, the regulation of trading in securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the imposition of civil liabilities under Rule 10b-5 and Section 16b. Prerequisite: Business Organizations.

SEX-BASED DISCRIMINATION (2)

The course explores the ways in which the law treats men and women differently, including an extensive study of the constitutional status of women under the due process and equal protection clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment and under the proposed Equal Rights Amendment. Sex-based discrimination, including discrimination against homosexuals in employment, family law, and criminal law, will be studied.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS SEMINARS (3 to 6)

These seminars offer an opportunity for a limited number of upperclass students, usually three to five, to engage in intense research and writing under the close supervision of a faculty member. No more than one such seminar is offered in any semester. The focus may be on special problems in such areas as: Commercial Law, Constitutional Law, Corporate Law, Criminal Law, Property, Torts, or Litigation. Permission of the instructor is required for enrollment.

STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION (2)

The course examines various forms of state and local taxation, including the taxes levied on real and personal property, sales, gross receipts, gift estates, inheritances, and personal and business income (including franchise taxes); federal and state constitutional provisions limiting the legislative ability of states and municipalities to tax interstate, international, and intrastate transactions, property, and income; the problem of multiple taxation including relevant federal and state enactments and interstate agreements; audits and appeals; and recent attempts to limit the taxing and spending powers of various States. The provisions of New York tax law are used as a case study; however, students are allowed to select for assignment and testing the laws and regulations of any state in the nation. An approved paper may be submitted in lieu of a written examination.

TAX CLINIC I (2 to 4)

In this clinical program upperclass students, under faculty supervision, handle legal problems concerned with federal, state, and local tax issues. Law students must successfully complete the courses in Federal Income Taxation of Individuals and take one course in Federal Tax Procedure whether



before or while registered for the Tax Clinic. Students are expected to spend a minimum of twelve hours per week in the office and to attend a weekly two-hour seminar. Permission of the instructor is required for enrollment. (See Rule for Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)

TAX CLINIC II (3 to 6)

This program is available to a limited number of upper-class students who have successfully completed Tax Clinic I. It offers advanced clinical training in the field of federal and state tax practice. Students also function in a supervisory capacity in connection with the work performed by students in Tax Clinic I. Students are expected to spend a minimum of 16 hours per week in the office and to attend a weekly two-hour seminar. Permission of the instructor is required for enrollment. (See Rule for Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)

TAXATION OF CORPORATE REORGANIZATIONS (2)

This course examines in depth the policies, the statutory rules, and the judicial doctrines applicable to corporate reorganizations under the Internal Revenue Code. Transactions explored include mergers, consolidations, stock and asset acquisitions, recapitalizations, reincorporations and other forms of acquisitive and divisive reorganizations, including spinoffs, split-ups, and split-offs. The course includes a thorough review of the tax consequences to the corporate participants in such transactions. Finally, the course will consider some planning techniques for corporate reorganizations and the procedures to follow in seeking an advance ruling letter from the Service. Students will be assigned problems and will be expected to analyze and discuss them in class. Business Organizations, Federal Income Taxation of Individuals, and Federal Income Taxation of Corporations are all prerequisites.

TAXATION OF EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS (2)

This course provides examination of the tax treatment of exempt organizations with particular attention to those Internal Revenue Code provisions related to qualification for exemption from federal income taxation, with special attention to section 501(c)(3) status, rules governing the private foundation, treatment of unrelated business income, and the charitable contribution deduction (as it affects both the donor and the donee). Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation of Individuals.

TAXATION OF PARTNERSHIPS (2)

The course involves a study of the tax treatment with respect to the formation, operation and termination of general and limited partnerships. Class discussion is had concerning

the definition of the partnership and the possible treatment of a partnership as an association. Frequent reference is made to various tax partner arrangements.

TRADEMARKS (2)

This course considers registerability and enforceability of trademarks in the United States. Procedural and substantive law necessary to advise as to what names and marks are registerable in the United States and the procedure to be followed before the U.S. Patent Office in obtaining federal registration are examined. The course uses a comparative law approach with respect to procedures for registration in foreign countries and legal considerations with respect to licensing trademarks.

TRIAL TECHNIQUES (MID-SESSION, 3) (PASS/FAIL)

This course, given in January, was originally developed by the National Institute for Trial Advocacy for the training of practicing lawyers. The NITA method of teaching consists of approximately two weeks of intensive instruction in every aspect of trial advocacy, including a full bench trial and a full jury trial.

Students receive a set of NITA materials containing six complete case files, three civil and three criminal. From these files and additional materials, about one hundred separate trial problems have been developed, covering every aspect of a trial—from jury selection to closing argument. In addition, problems are supplemented by a textbook, lectures, demonstrations and table discussions.

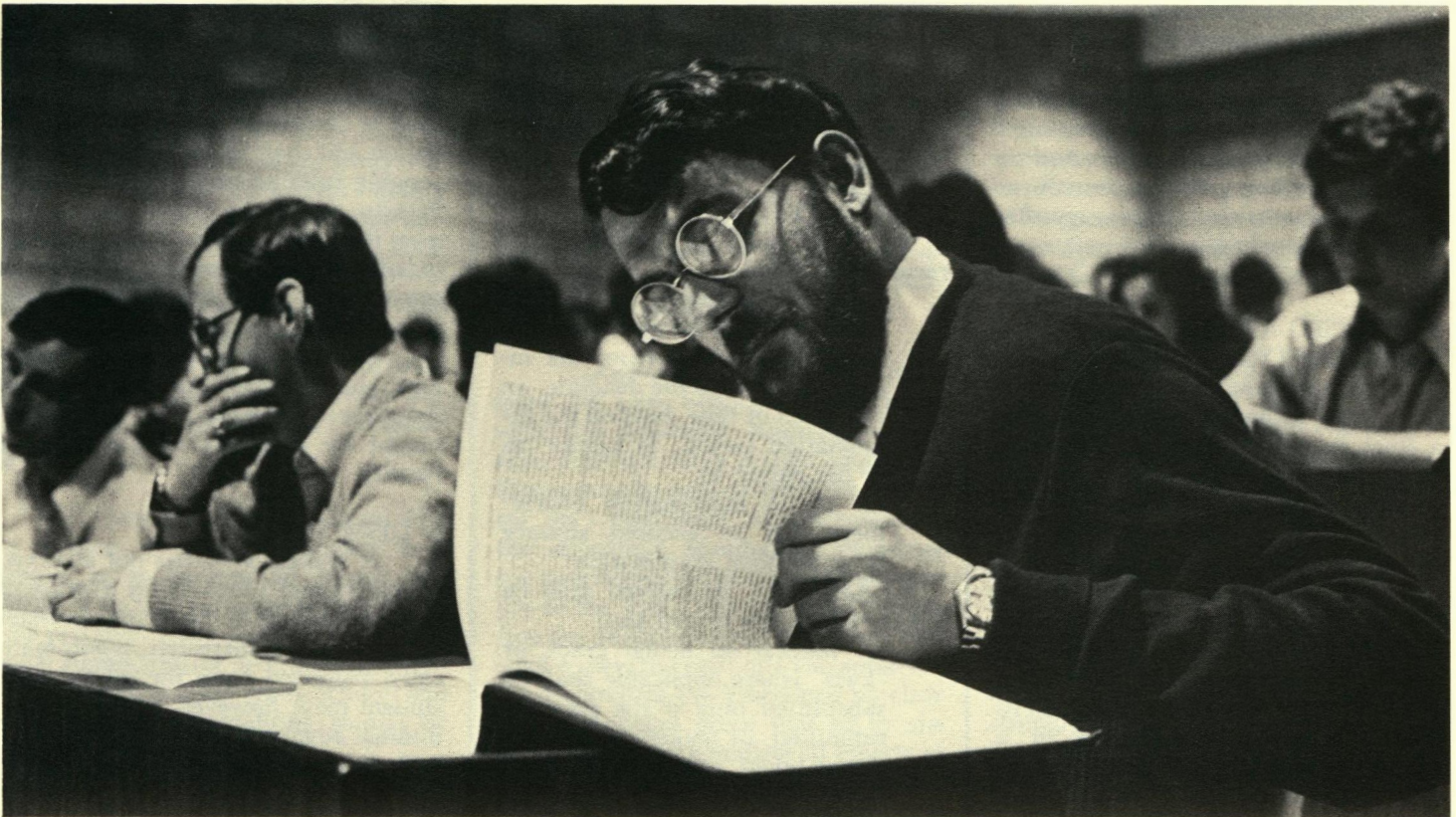
The program is graded pass-fail. Attendance, however, is required and is taken daily. The program is open to second- and third-year students who have completed the basic course in Evidence. Trial Techniques is also available on the same basis to students graduating in January.

UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES (2)

This course covers the price and service discrimination aspects of the Robinson-Patman Act and selected unfair competition problems related to trademarks and copyrights, passing off, the appropriation of business schemes and trade secrets and public and private remedies for deceptive advertising.

WILLS, TRUSTS AND ESTATES (4)

This course investigates the law of interstate succession and of wills, with the constraints imposed for the protection of family members and to vindicate other social purposes; the law of trusts, both private and charitable; and the law of future interests.





ACADEMIC REGULATIONS*

1. GRADES.

Students will be marked on the following grading scale, using both letter grades and quality points:**

A	4.0	C	2.0
A-	3.67	C-	1.67
B+	3.33	D+	1.33
B	3.0	D	1.0
B-	2.67	F	0.00
C+	2.33		

*All Academic Regulations may be changed by the Faculty.
**Quality points are used to determine the student's average.

Students are required to maintain a cumulative average of 2.0. Students failing to maintain such an average are subject to academic probation or dismissal as indicated below.

2. FINAL EXAMINATIONS.

Final written examinations are required in all courses in the School of Law except as otherwise provided. All students are required to be present for final examinations at the time and place indicated on the Examination Schedule. Examination books must be turned in by students at the end of the time allowed for answering the examination questions in each course. Each student must then sign out. Unexcused absence from a final examination results in a failing grade in the course, and the failure is counted in computing the student's average.

3. EXCUSED ABSENCE FROM EXAMINATIONS.

If a student is excused by the Dean or his or her delegate from taking a final examination at the scheduled time either in a required or an elective course, because of a demonstration of serious illness or other compelling circumstances, the students must take a make-up examination in the course within a period of three weeks from the last scheduled examination for the semester. In other cases, the Dean or his or her delegate may permit a student to take a make-up examination in a course during the next regularly scheduled examination period in which an

examination for that course is offered. Grades received in make-up examinations are included in the student's average.

4. FAILED COURSES.

(a) A student who fails a required course must take a make-up examination within four weeks of notification of the failure. A student who fails an examination in an elective course may take such a make-up examination or may elect to make up the failed credits by taking another course. Such make-up examination must be taken in writing. A paper may not be substituted for a failed final written examination.

(b) If the student obtains a passing grade for the second examination, a "P" will be recorded beside the "F" on the student's record and the student will receive the assigned credits for the course. The original failing grade will be computed in the student's cumulative average.

(c) Courses not requiring examinations or research papers. A student who receives a grade of "F" in a course which requires neither a final examination nor a research paper (e.g., *N.L.O.*, *Law Review*, etc.) must make up the failed credits by taking other courses.

5. INCOMPLETES.

(a) "Inc." shall be entered on a record only when:

(1) in a paper course, or an Independent Study project, the student has received from the instructor prior to the deadline, an extension of time, beyond the examination period, to submit his or her paper; or

(2) in an examination course, there was an excused absence from the final examination.

(b) Any "Inc." so entered shall be removed from the record and:

(1) the earned actual grade or "Pass" where applicable shall be substituted only if the paper is submitted, or make-up examination is taken, within three weeks from the end of the examination

period scheduled for the semester in which the student is registered for the course or project;

(2) a grade of "F" shall be entered in all other cases;

(3) any "F" entered pursuant to rule 5(b)(2) shall be counted as an actual grade for all scholastic standing purposes.

6. RESEARCH PAPERS.

Except as provided in Rule 5(a), if a student does not submit a satisfactory paper on the date specified in a course in which a paper rather than a final written examination is required, an "F" grade will be recorded. In that event the student must submit a satisfactory paper within four weeks of the last final examination scheduled for that semester to obtain credit for the course. A grade of "P" will be recorded alongside the "F". However, the "F" grade will be computed in the student's cumulative average.

7. ACADEMIC PROBATION AND SPECIAL TUTORIAL PROGRAM.

Students failing to achieve an average of 2.0 in any semester but whose cumulative average is 2.0 or above, shall be deemed to be on academic probation and shall be subject to such reasonable rules and regulations that the Faculty, in its discretion, may set to meet the needs of individual cases; provided that, in a semester, students in substantially equal situations be treated equally.

The Law School offers a voluntary, special tutorial program to some first-year students. The tutorial is taught by members of the full-time Faculty.

8. DISMISSAL.

A student who has not achieved or maintained a cumulative average of 2.0 as of the end of the second semester or any semester thereafter, is automatically dismissed from the school. The student may, however, apply for conditional advancement pursuant to Rule 9. For the purpose of this rule, a summer program consisting of twelve or

more credits shall be deemed a semester.

9. CONDITIONAL ADVANCEMENT AFTER DISMISSAL.

A. The Chairperson of the Academic Standards Committee shall designate a Subcommittee on Conditional Advancement consisting of three Faculty Members to hear all petitions for conditional advancement. Whenever a student petitioner requests, two students shall participate in the Subcommittee's deliberations in a non-voting, advisory capacity. The subcommittee shall be a standing subcommittee and every effort shall be made by the Chairperson to insure that the same Members sit each time it meets within each year.

B. Students who attain a 1.75 cumulative average at the end of the first year or a 1.85 average at the end of any semester thereafter may petition the Subcommittee for conditional advancement. The Subcommittee may advance the student to the following year or semester and may impose such conditions as it deems appropriate, but no student shall be permitted to repeat an academic year or semester. The Subcommittee shall grant the petition for conditional advancement only if: (1) it believes that there is a reasonable likelihood that the student will achieve a 2.0 cumulative average at the end of the next semester, and (2) it finds that there was a material event or circumstance of an unusual nature which significantly affected the student's ability to perform on examinations in the failed semester. Students who attain a cumulative average of less than 1.75 at the end of the first year or less than 1.85 at the end of any semester thereafter will not be permitted to petition the Subcommittee for conditional advancement, except pursuant to paragraph F.

C. Any student who is faced with a problem of the sort relevant to B above is encouraged to inform the Dean of such situation as soon as he or she perceives it for purposes of making such administrative determinations, including withdrawal from school and delayed final examinations, as may be deemed appropriate.

D. A condition of advancement is that the student attain a 2.0 cumulative

average by the end of the semester following the semester in which the student attained an unsatisfactory cumulative average. If at the end of that semester the student has a cumulative average of 1.85 or above but has failed to attain a 2.0 cumulative average, he or she may petition the Subcommittee for a one-semester extension in which to attain a 2.0 cumulative average. The standard for deciding such a petition shall be the same standard used by the Subcommittee in granting an initial petition. In no event shall the Subcommittee grant more than one such extension to the student, except pursuant to the provisions of paragraph F.

E. Any student who has a cumulative average of below 2.0 at the end of the first year or any semester thereafter shall be given written notice of that fact by the Dean by certified mail, return receipt requested, and if the student has the right to petition for conditional advancement pursuant to B above, the student shall have five days from receipt thereof to submit a petition for conditional advancement. A petition form shall accompany the notice from the Dean. Any student so petitioning shall have the right to appear before the Subcommittee to present evidence, to present written comments, and to be represented by an advocate. After the presentation of all evidence, the Subcommittee shall have five days to render a decision and submit in writing the reasons for such decision to the Dean and the student. Any student may appeal the decision of the Subcommittee to the Dean. The Dean may reverse the decision of the Subcommittee if the Dean believes that the Subcommittee's decision was arbitrary.

F. Any student who is dismissed from the Law School in accordance with the Academic Regulations and who does not have a right under the Regulations to petition the Subcommittee on Conditional Advancement of the Academic Standards Committee for conditional advancement may apply to the Vice-Dean for leave to petition the Subcommittee. The Vice-Dean shall review the petition. The applicant must convince the Vice-Dean by clear and convincing proof that he or she will successfully complete all aspects of his or her legal training. In this review, the applicant's failure to achieve the

minimal average necessary for a direct petition to the Subcommittee shall create a rebuttable presumption against granting leave. If the Vice-Dean finds that leave should be granted, the Vice-Dean shall refer the petition to the Subcommittee with a written statement detailing the reason for such recommendation.

10. PREREQUISITES.

Courses listed in the Catalogue of the Law School as prerequisites to advanced work must be successfully completed. Students who fail prerequisites will not be admitted into advanced courses in the field.

11. ELIGIBILITY FOR GRADUATION.

To be eligible for graduation, a student must have satisfied the residency requirement, satisfied the upper class writing requirement, passed all required courses, achieved a cumulative average of 2.0, and received academic credit for 85 hours of work. The Rules for Election of Non-Classroom Hours set forth in the Catalogue are incorporated into this regulation.

12. CONDUCT DURING EXAMINATIONS.

The Code of Student Conduct, copies of which are available to students in the Registrar's Office, governs conduct during examinations. The Code also sets forth violations relating to plagiarism and other student behavior. Procedures for resolving disputes and imposing appropriate sanctions in connection with violations are covered by the Code of Student Conduct.

13. ATTENDANCE.

The Law School and the New York State Court of Appeals require students to be in good and regular attendance during the academic year for the courses in which they are registered.

14. OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT.

The study of law is demanding and requires the full time of the student. Accordingly, outside employment during the academic year is strongly discouraged except where it involves participation in Law School-sponsored programs integrally related to the curriculum.

RULE FOR ELECTION OF NON-CLASSROOM COURSES

The Court of Appeals Rules for Admission of Attorneys permits students to select non-classroom courses to the extent of not more than fifteen percent of the total semester hours comprising the program of study. Because the Hofstra program is 85 credit hours, a student may elect twelve non-classroom credit hours and still satisfy the Court of Appeals requirement. Except during a semester in which a student elects the A.C.L.U. Internship Program, the District Attorney's Internship Program, the Environmental Law Clinic, the Neighborhood Law Office (Advocacy for the Elderly Clinic, Federal Litigation Program, or General Practice Course) Tax Clinic I, or Tax Clinic II, the Court of Appeals rule requires the student to elect at least ten classroom hours each semester. The rules of the

Law School require a student to elect a minimum of twelve credit hours (total classroom and non-classroom credit hours) each semester with a minimum of 57 credit hours in the second and third years.

The current courses in the curriculum that are classified as non-classroom courses are contained in the table below. Each course title is followed by a footnote(s) specifying certain academic regulations that apply to students who enroll in that course.

SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAM

The Law School offers a double session each year. Each session lasts for seven weeks (six weeks of class and one week of exams). Classes meet for the same number of 50 minute class periods as they do during a regular semester:

a total of 28 periods for a two-credit course; a total of 42 periods for a three-credit course; and a total of 56 periods for a four-credit course.

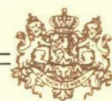
Students taking at least six credits in each of two sessions, whether in one summer or over two summers, will have the equivalent of a whole semester of work and can graduate in two and one-half calendar years. Students taking at least six credits for four sessions in two summers are able to graduate in two calendar years. If less than six credits are taken per summer session, that session cannot be considered at all with respect to satisfying the attendance requirements for early graduation. However, students who take any courses during the summer would be able to take fewer credits during regular semesters, but no less than twelve per semester.

NON-CLASSROOM COURSES

A.C.L.U. Internship Program ¹	8
District Attorney's Internship Program ²	8
Environmental Law Clinic ²	6
Externship Program ³	3
Hofstra Law Review ^{3,4}	2-6
Independent Study ⁵	2-6
International Property Investment Journal ^{3,4}	2-6
Labor Law Forum ^{3,4}	2-6
Moot Court Board ³	2
National Moot Court Team ³	2
Neighborhood Law Office:	
Advocacy for the Elderly Clinic (one year program) ²	5+5
Federal Litigation Program (one year program) ²	4+4
General Practice Course ²	8-11
Tax Clinic I ²	2-4
Tax Clinic II ²	3-6

Footnotes of Applicable Rules

1. This course is limited to three students per semester. During any semester in which this course is elected, the student must also elect at least one classroom course and the combined credits of the non-classroom course and the classroom course(s) must equal at least twelve credit hours.
2. During any semester in which this course is elected, the student must also elect at least one classroom course and the combined credits of the non-classroom course and the classroom course(s) must equal at least twelve credit hours.
3. During any semester in which credit for this course is awarded, the student must also elect at least ten classroom credit hours.
4. Information is available from the Registrar's Office concerning credits and conditions for taking these courses.
5. The maximum number of Independent Study credit hours which a student may elect is six. No more than four credit hours may be elected in one semester and no separate election can be made for less than two credit hours. During any semester in which an Independent Study is elected, the student must also elect at least ten classroom credit hours. Independent Study programs may be elected by a student as an individual project or a joint project with other students. The decision to accept a proposed Independent Study program is completely at the discretion of the Faculty Member requested to supervise the program. No registration for Independent Study will be final until a Faculty Member has agreed to the appropriate credit hours and signified in writing his willingness to supervise it. Such writing must be filed before the time to add or drop a course expires.



STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS*



BLACK AMERICAN LAW STUDENT ASSOCIATION

The quest for black equality is a dynamic, daily struggle, the success of which critically and uniquely depends upon the vitality and unity of black people. The Black American Law Student Association (BALSA) is a national organization which serves to actively foster this unity particularly on the part of black law students, to instill a greater awareness in the black attorney and law student of the needs of the black community and to encourage a greater commitment to those needs, and to vigorously work towards the eradication of institutional racism. Our members struggle individually and collectively to heighten consciousness of the contradictions in our judicial system and to bring our legal training to bear positively and decisively upon the legal and non-legal problems of our communities. Additionally, BALSA functions to influence American law schools to expand their recruitment of black students and to use their legal expertise to spearhead institutional and social change.

Our local activities consist of a variety of on-going projects, including an annual "Law Day" which is designed to provide brothers and sisters with some insight into the role of the black attorney in today's struggle and to spur their interest in a legal career. There is also a Legal Skill Program which attempts to provide undergraduate minority students with the requisite skills to compete successfully in law school.

CONSCIENCE

Conscience is the monthly newspaper published by the students of the School of Law. Students, Faculty, and alumni are encouraged to submit articles on selected topics and to consider

the newspaper as a medium of collective expression within the Law School community. Topics range from local Law School events to issues of general legal and social importance.

Conscience is distributed free of charge to the students, Faculty, and staff of the Law School and is mailed to all alumni as well as members of the bench and bar. In its first year of publication, *Conscience* was awarded the national prize, by the American Bar Association Law Student Division, for the best law school newspaper in its category.

DEMOCRATIC LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

The Democratic Law Students Association was formed by a number of Hofstra law students who view the legal profession as a call to advocacy for justice not only in the courtroom but in all arenas in which battles for justice are fought. The floors of our federal, state, and municipal legislatures are also major battlegrounds for social and economic justice where an advocate trained in the law can serve the public interest.

In recognition of the fact that our law makers are elected through the support of one or both of the two ma-

jor parties, we believe that we must work within the political system to choose the best candidate our party can nominate and elect to public office.

By presenting discussions of topical issues we hope to make it easier for fellow law students to remain informed about critical issues, without adding any additional burdens to the already heavy demands on law students.

In meetings and discussions with experts on issues, we hope to form opinions which we will express to Democratic candidates and office holders when that problem on which we have an opinion falls within their jurisdiction.

At the same time, we will be establishing working relationships which will facilitate entry into government service and other career opportunities.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW SOCIETY

The Environmental Law Society was established by students conscious of the law's vital role in determining the quality of the world's environment. The Society encourages members to work on self-generated programs of re-

*Members of the organizations wrote these descriptions.



search and problem identification and provides legally oriented support for community environmental groups.

An active speaker's program enables members to engage in dialogue with government officials, lawyers, and other experts currently involved in environmental affairs. By presenting speakers and hosting conferences, the Society educates the entire law school community on regional and national environmental topics. The Society also serves as the focal point for the dissemination of material on current environmental issues and events.

HOFSTRA LAW WOMEN

Hofstra Law Women is a group whose membership is open to Faculty, students and staff. It meets on an informal basis whenever a member wishes to call a meeting for any reason (e.g., for making a proposal for a Women and Law course, or to have a consciousness raising session).

Hofstra Law Women has participated in a number of conferences on women as victims of crimes, women in prison and other issues. In addition, Hofstra annually sends a representative to the National Conference on Women and the Law.

THE JEWISH LAW STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

The objective of the Jewish Law Students' Association is to further Jewish communal interests. The Association works with various legal societies and Jewish organizations in helping the poor, the elderly, and the victimized Jew with their legal problems. This includes interviewing clients, researching and writing legal memoranda. The primary areas covered by this research include constitutional rights, family law, and poverty law. The Association, through its educational program, regularly invites guest lecturers to speak at the School of Law on topics of current

Jewish interest. In addition, the Association conducts a regular class in Talmudic Law and Jewish Philosophy led by Professor Aaron Twerski, whose background and expansive knowledge of Jewish tradition make for a stimulating experience, both emotionally and educationally.

LAW FELLOWS

The Law Fellows program is designed to afford first-year students the opportunity to discuss their course work and other related problems with highly qualified third-year students who, acting as Fellows, conduct one hour sessions each week for each course. The sessions are informal and attendance is voluntary. The Fellows, selected on the basis of outstanding academic achievement and faculty recommendations, consult the Faculty in an effort to make the sessions most worthwhile.

THE LAW STUDENT DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

The Law Student Division of the American Bar Association is the largest national law student organization in the country. ABA/LSD affords students an opportunity to meet students from other law schools through symposiums, conferences, and participation on committees of the ABA. ABA/LSD also hosts a number of programs including the National Appellate Advocacy Competition and Client Counseling Competition.

MOOT COURT BOARD

The Moot Court Board is composed of second and third year students who assist Moot Court Faculty by researching and drafting hypothetical problems and bench memoranda for the first-year Moot Court Program. Members also sit as judges for first-year oral arguments. Each Member

earns two academic credits for participating in the program. See the course description.

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The Hofstra Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild is an association that squarely faces the need for change in the structure of our political and economic systems. Such change needs to come in the creation of a society that more adequately meets the real needs of its people. We strive to place our political and legal skills in the service of all those who are struggling against economic exploitation, racism, sexism, and attacks on civil rights and liberties. The Hofstra Chapter works by sharing skills, research, experience, and friendship through membership meetings, local and national projects, symposiums, films, and workshops.

REPUBLICAN LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK, HOFSTRA LAW SCHOOL CHAPTER

The Hofstra Law School Chapter of the Republican Law Students Association of New York (RLSA) is dedicated to providing opportunities to its members in the academic, professional, political, and social arenas.

The RLSA sponsors services such as a Big Brother/Sister Program, Case Briefing Workshop, Legal Writing Workshop, and examination preparation seminars. Alumni and other attorneys serve as guest lecturers on topics ranging from interviewing techniques to preparing for the Bar Examination. The RLSA also fosters opportunities for its members to become involved in election campaigns and has a tradition of facilitating internships with judges and other elected officials.

The Board of Advisors of the Hofstra Chapter is composed of attorneys, government and judicial officials, and prominent citizens. They



provide guidance for the organization and foster employment contacts.

The RLSA annually sponsors the state association's John Charles Fremont Memorial Dinner where awards are given to leaders in politics and law. All students are welcome to participate in the services offered by chapters of the RLSA throughout the state.

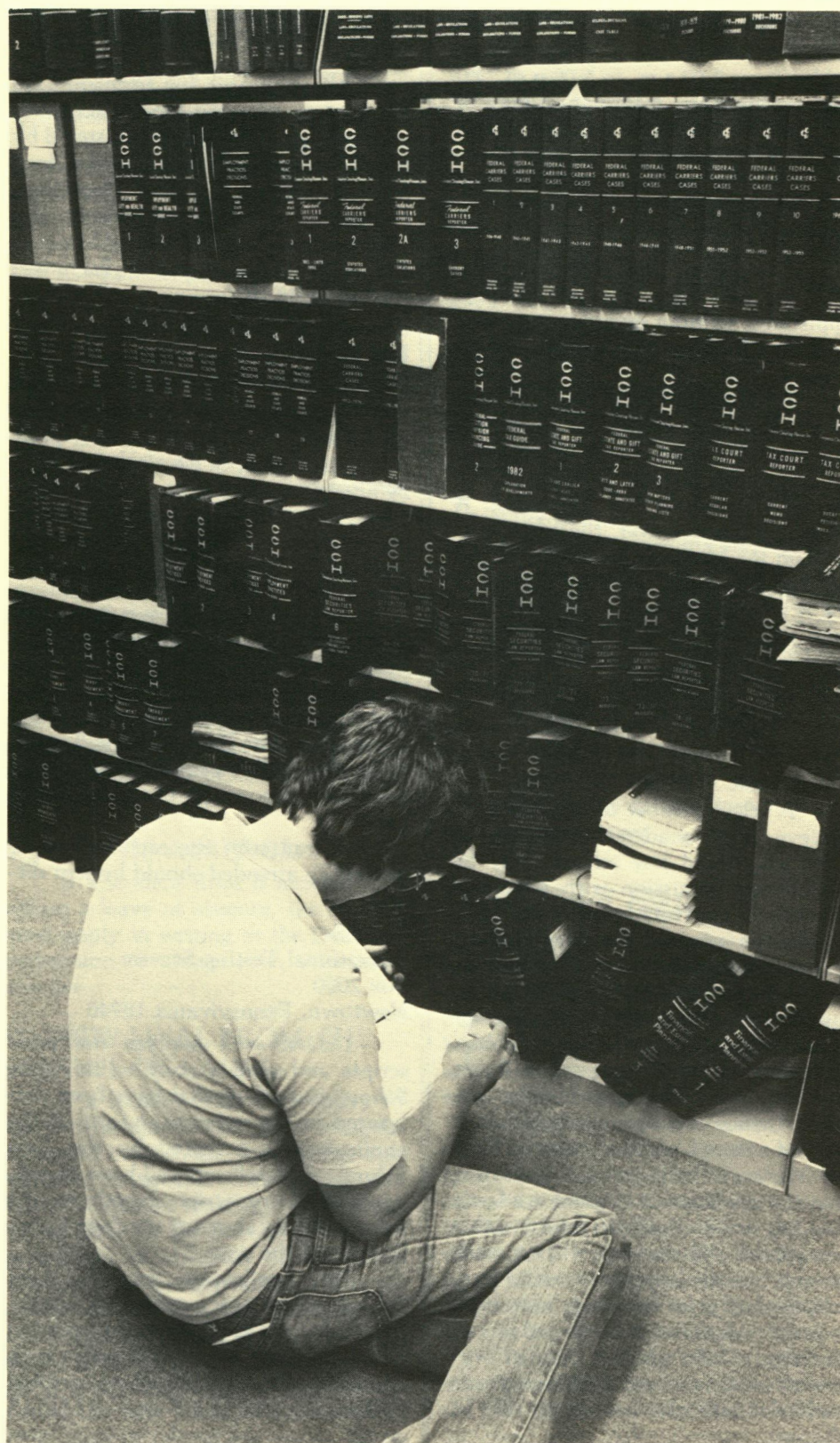
STUDENT ADMISSIONS COMMITTEE

The Student Admissions Committee functions as an aid to the admissions process by giving a thorough review to applicants with low LSAT or GPA scores. Its recommendations are given considerable weight by the Dean who makes the final determination. Because of the diversity of its members, the committee is often the forum for healthy discussions. Every member assumes a great responsibility to the applicants and to the Law School.

In addition to making recommendations on applications, the Committee has established the Visitation and Information Program (VIP). The program offers applicants who have been accepted the opportunity to visit the school, attend classes with first year students, and learn more about Hofstra Law School.

TRIAL ADVOCACY CLUB

The goal of the Trial Advocacy Club is to promote and encourage student interest in trial advocacy. In addition to inviting practicing trial attorneys to speak at the Law School on litigation techniques and strategies, the Club sponsors a series of trial skills workshops. The workshops are designed to provide students with a non-competitive forum in which to practice and develop their trial skills. Students participate in all phases of a trial and receive feedback from both Faculty Members and peers. Club membership is open to all students.





The Administrative Office of the School of Law is open Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except on holidays. Information may be obtained by telephone during business hours. The number is (516) 560- 5916.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The school will accept applications for admission from all qualified applicants, without regard to sex, race, religious beliefs, or national background.

An applicant must be a graduate of an approved college or university and must file proof that he or she holds an accredited bachelor's degree after a course of study at that institution. A student may, however, file for admission on the basis of three years of undergraduate work, provided that he or she is working toward a bachelor's degree and will have been awarded it prior to the start of lectures at the School of Law. No specific undergraduate course of studies is required.

TRANSFER STUDENTS

A select number of students who achieve high academic standing at other accredited law schools may be eligible for admission with advanced standing to the Hofstra School of Law. Credit for courses previously taken will be determined by the Admissions Committee. Transfer applicants are requested to go through the regular application process (including LSDAS), indicating on their application forms that they are applying as transfer students. Letters of recommendation must include a dean's recommendation from the last law school attended, indicating that the applicant is in good academic standing and is eligible to return to that law school. No decision will be made on any transfer application until transcripts of all prior law study have been received. Admission with advanced standing will be granted only in September and no more than one year's credit for previous law study will be allowed.

LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST

All applicants for admission are required to take the Law School Admission Test, which is administered by the Educational Testing Service four times a year—in October, December, February, and June—at various test centers throughout the United States as well as in foreign countries. For information write to:

Educational Testing Service
Box 2000
Newton, Pennsylvania 18940

Applicants are advised to take the LSAT in the June or October prior to the September in which they seek to be admitted.

LAW SCHOOL DATA ASSEMBLY SERVICE

The School of Law is participating in the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) which was developed by the Law School Admission Council and is administered by the Educational Testing Service. The LSDAS will greatly simplify both the application and the admission procedures to the School of Law.

A transcript for each college or university attended should be sent directly to:

LSDAS
Educational Testing Service
Box 2000
Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940

LSDAS will analyze the transcripts and send a copy to this Law School and others that have been designated on the registration form. If the application is accepted by this Law School, the applicant will have to submit a final transcript directly to the School of Law showing the degree conferred and the date.

No application to this Law School will be processed unless accompanied by a Law School Application Matching Form, which is found in each applicant's LSAT/LSDAS registration packet. Since an LSAT and/or LSDAS report cannot be produced by Educa-

tional Testing Service without this Matching Form, it will be necessary to return to the applicant any application received without it.

Note: Registration with the LSDAS neither constitutes application for admission to the Law School nor enables you to take the LSAT. Application to Law School must be made by filing the appropriate papers with each school. To register for the LSAT, candidates must submit the LSAT Registration Form and fees.

ADMISSION PROCEDURE

Applications for admission must be submitted on the Law School's official application form. Additional forms, such as the one found in this Catalogue, are also available from the School of Law, Hofstra University, Hempstead, New York 11550.

The Law School will begin to accept applications for the fall semester from the first of October prior to the September in which an applicant seeks to be admitted. Applications are processed on a modified rolling admissions basis. Therefore, it is advisable to see to it that the application and related materials are completed as soon as possible. The deadline for filing applications is the fifteenth of April. Personal interviews are not part of the regular admissions process, however, we do read personal statements submitted by applicants. In addition, we give substantial weight to recommendations from responsible people who know the applicant and who are prepared to vouch for him or her as a matter of personal judgment. Recommendations based upon observations of a candidate's extra-curricular or work experience are particularly important. In cases of applicants who have low LSAT or GPA scores, the Student Admissions Committee will make recommendations to the Dean after it thoroughly reviews each application as well as recommendations and related materials. (See the description of the Student Admissions Committee contained in the Student Organizations section of this Catalogue.)

The steps in the admission procedure are as follows:

1. Send a completed application directly to the School of Law. Be sure to include the Law School Application Matching Form. Complete mailing labels.
2. Include a check or money order in the amount of \$35, payable to the order of Hofstra University, in payment of the application fee. This fee is not refundable, is not credited toward tuition, and is not applicable toward the fee for the LSDAS.
3. Include a personal statement which must be completed in order for the application to be processed.
4. Arrange for the School of Law to receive a completed evaluation form. Additional references are not required, but are encouraged. References relating to your performance in extra-curricular activities or employment are particularly useful.
5. Register with LSDAS and supply it with the data requested.
6. Arrange to take the LSAT. You need not wait until you have taken the LSAT to make formal application to the School of Law. Application forms for the LSAT are available at the Law School or can be obtained by writing directly to:

Educational Testing Service
Box 2000
Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940

Applications will be reviewed periodically throughout the winter and early spring months and applicants will be notified of the decision reached on a continuing basis. Acceptances can be made only by the Dean in writing, and no one is authorized to make any representation regarding the status of an application or the likelihood of an acceptance.

A limited number of highly qualified applicants who are not immediately accepted will be given the opportunity to be placed on our Waiting List. This list is the primary source upon which we rely if people who have been accepted elect not to attend.

REACTIVATING ADMISSION FILES

If an applicant has applied for admission in a previous year (only applicable to applications received within

the past three years) and was not admitted during that academic year, he or she may request that his or her file be reactivated for consideration.

A new application must be filed together with a check in the amount of \$35 to cover the application fee. The applicant must indicate that he or she is reactivating the file by checking the word "reactivate" on the top of the righthand side of the application.

The applicant must update the file and may submit additional recommendations. It is not necessary to resubmit the LSDAS report unless he or she has retaken the LSAT after action was taken on the previous application.

REGISTRATION

All students must register at the School of Law during the official registration periods preceding each semester. At such periods they will be required to provide such information as the School of Law may from time to time require. No one may attend lectures who has not been duly registered as a regular or special student. Late registrants will be required to pay a late registration fee of \$10. A student who is registered for a course is permitted to drop the course or to alter or modify his program during the drop-add period. Courses and hours are subject to change. No student will be registered and no degree will be conferred in any but his or her proper name.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

If a student finds it necessary to obtain a leave of absence, the student must apply in writing to the Dean for permission to obtain such a leave of absence.

WITHDRAWAL FROM THE SCHOOL OF LAW

If a student finds it necessary to discontinue plans to attend or continue to attend law school, for reasons that were not foreseeable when tuition was paid, the student must apply in writing to the Dean of the School of Law for permission to withdraw. If the reason is acceptable, the University will remit tuition (except for the \$200 deposit submitted by incoming first year students) as follows: application received prior to the beginning of classes, 100%; during the first week of the semester, 75%; during the second week, 50%;

and during the third week, 25%. No refunds will be granted on any application that is received after the third week of the semester.

A student withdrawing without approval of the Dean may not have any remission of tuition and will automatically receive a failing grade in all courses.

RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS

In order to meet the requirements for graduation, students must have six full semesters in residence with a minimum of twelve credits in each. (See the section entitled Summer School which contains rules concerning early graduation.)

ADMISSION TO THE BAR

Because many states require their residents to register prior to the start of the study of law, in order to sit for the bar examination, applicants who reside out of New York State or who intend to practice in another state are advised that they should communicate with the Clerk, State Board of Law Examiners, of the state in which they currently reside or intend to practice, concerning that state's requirements for admission.

New York State has no such registration requirement. The requirements for admission in New York State are contained in the Rules of the New York Court of Appeals, copies of which are on file in the Dean's office and the Law Library.

Tuition and Fees

An applicant for admission who has been accepted must pay a deposit of \$200 (see schedule below) to secure a position in the class matriculating that September. The deposit is not refundable, but will be credited toward payment of first-year tuition.

Applicants who are accepted are urged to send in their deposits by return mail, because until we have received the deposit, the applicant's place in the School of Law cannot be assured. Any delay in sending the deposit, therefore, may result in acceptance of another applicant (in which event, the late deposit will be returned).

Tuition for the first semester must be paid by the date indicated on the bill. Failure to make timely tuition payment, or to make alternate arrange-

ments satisfactory to the Comptroller, will result in forfeiture of the student's place and selection of another candidate.

Tuition and fees for each semester thereafter must be paid in full prior to the start of lectures as directed by the Comptroller of the University. (For the remission policy, see the section entitled Withdrawal from the School of Law.)

APPLICATION FEE must accompany the application form; not credited to tuition		\$ 35.
Deposit upon acceptance		200.
(This will be credited to tuition.)		
Tuition, per semester		2830.
Deferred tuition payment fee, per semester		1% a month on open balance for 2 months
Activities Fee, per semester		10.
University Fee, per semester		60.
Late Registration Fee		10.
Transcripts, each		2.
University-owned housing:		
Rent, per semester, depending upon accommodation		550.-770.
Infirmary Fee, per semester		40.
Organization of Resident Students Fee		3.
Board, per semester, depending upon meal plan selected		355.-700.
Room Deposit		100.
(This is credited to the first semester bill.)		
Breakage Deposit—University-owned housing		50.
(Payable each academic year and refundable at the end of each academic year, less breakage charge, if any.)		

The University reserves the right to change or add to its tuition and fees at any time, and it is likely that tuition will increase each year. Any student taking in excess of seventeen credits per semester will have to pay additional tuition on a per-credit basis.

FINANCIAL AID THROUGH THE SCHOOL OF LAW

The School of Law Admissions Office sends out and receives applications for financial aid for advanced and newly accepted students. Financial aid may be awarded in the form of grants and/or loans strictly on the basis of need. A claim of financial independence will be allowed only if the applicant can prove financial independence for the previous twelve months.

Discretion will be exercised in this regard according to the amount of existing loans for which the student is primarily liable. Thus, if the applicant has substantial loans outstanding pursuant to the National Student Defense Loan Program, the New York Higher Education Act, or other educational

Students accepted for University-owned housing must deposit an additional \$100 to reserve such accommodations. This sum will be credited toward payment of total University-owned housing fees for the semester.

It is estimated that the cost for new casebooks, which may be obtained at the University Bookstore, will be \$150. Used copies may, of course, be substituted.

loan programs, the officer may award financial aid in the form of a direct grant.

To enable the school to serve favorably as many applicants as possible, students are required to seek outside sources of funds, such as the state loan program, before or at the same time that they request funds from the Law School.

Financial aid applications are not available until after a student has been accepted at the Law School. All applications must be on file no later than May 15.

GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL FINANCIAL AID SERVICE

The School of Law is now participating in the Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service (GAPSFAS). Therefore, all applicants,

their parents and spouses or spouses to be, must submit a completed GAPSFAS application form. These forms can be obtained by writing to:

GAPSFAS
BOX 2614
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

A financial aid application will be considered only after it has been analyzed by GAPSFAS. Applications for financial aid should be filed with GAPSFAS as soon as possible after the admission application has been submitted so that if a favorable admission determination is made, the financial aid application from GAPSFAS can be reviewed.

Note: Although Law School financial aid applications are not available until after a student has been accepted at the Law School, GAPSFAS applications should be filed as soon as possible after applying to Hofstra.

SPECIAL SOURCES OF FINANCIAL AID

The Law School also receives private contributions to its financial aid resources. Contributions and funds include the following:

The Mitchell B. Adler Memorial Scholarship

This endowed scholarship has been established by the family and friends of the late Mitchell B. Adler, Class of 1976.

The Jonathan Falk Memorial Scholarship

This endowed scholarship has been established in honor of the late Jonathan Falk, Class of 1977, by his family, friends, classmates, and the law firm of Jackson, Lewis, Schnitzler and Krupman.

The Bruce Mayrock Memorial Scholarship

This scholarship has been established by Mrs. Marjorie Fortunoff Mayrock and family in honor of the late Bruce Mayrock. The full tuition scholarship is awarded to one needy and talented student each year.

The Justice Raymond L. Wilkes Memorial Scholarship Fund

This endowed scholarship fund has been established in honor of the late Justice Raymond L. Wilkes by a committee of his friends. A number of awards will be presented to needy and

talented students in support of their enrollment in the Trial Techniques Program.

The 100 Black Men of

Nassau and Suffolk Scholarship

This scholarship fund, established by the members of the 100 Black Men of Nassau and Suffolk, supports the legal education of black students in attendance at Hofstra who permanently reside in Nassau or Suffolk County.

The Stanley Barry Scholarship

*The Edward Arthur Bergida
Scholarship*

*The Chemical Bank Law School
Minority Scholarship*

*The Geraldine and Bernard Eiber
Scholarship*

*The Martin A. Frankel Memorial
Scholarship*

*The Martin Granirer Memorial
Scholarship*

*The Hyman J. and Elaine Greenberg
Scholarship*

*The Herman Hillman Memorial
Scholarship*

The Law Review Scholarship Fund

*The Philip A. and Rose Levin
Memorial Scholarship Fund*

The A.D. Ressa Scholarship

*Dr. William M. Scholl World Wide
Scholarship Program*

*The Edward J. Speno Memorial
Scholarship*

The Leon Stern Memorial Prize

**THROUGH THE UNIVERSITY
FINANCIAL AID OFFICE
COLLEGE WORK-STUDY
PROGRAM**

Employment opportunities, both on and off campus, exist for Hofstra students. Anyone interested in employment must file an application with the University Financial Aid Office, as well as the College Scholarship Service Financial Aid University Form for a need determination. Placement through the College Work-Study Program is handled by the University Placement Services according to individual interest and ability. (Please refer to Academic Regulations section concerning outside employment.)

FEDERAL GUARANTEED LOANS

The New York Higher Education Assistance Corporation processes

loans for students who are residents of New York State. Students whose legal residence is in another state should explore the possibilities of obtaining a guaranteed loan within their own state.

Students in a professional program may borrow up to \$5000 per year, with a maximum allowable debt for undergraduate and graduate study of \$25,000. These loans are repayable at 9% interest commencing six months after the student leaves school. In order to apply for this loan, a student must obtain a loan application from his or her local bank, complete it, and turn it into the University Financial Aid Office. The processing period for the loan is a minimum of ten to twelve weeks.

**NATIONAL DIRECT STUDENT
LOANS**

National Direct Student Loans are made to students who are citizens or intend to become permanent residents of the United States and who demonstrate need according to the College Scholarship Service need analysis system. The availability of loans is contingent upon the amount of federal monies received annually by the University, and under the regulations of this program, undergraduate students receive priority consideration for available funds.

A maximum of \$2500 may be borrowed each academic year with a maximum allowable debt for undergraduate and graduate study of \$12,000. No interest is charged or repayment of principal required until six months after the recipient ceases to be at least a half-time student. When repayment begins, 5% simple interest is charged and regular quarterly payments must be made to the University.

Application forms for National Direct Student Loan funds are available at the University Financial Aid Office. A College Scholarship Service Financial Aid Form must be filed with the College Scholarship Service.

**NEW YORK STATE TUITION
ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TAP)**

Information and applications may be obtained from the Hofstra University Financial Aid Office, Room 211, Memorial Hall, or from the New York State Higher Education Services Corporation, 99 Washington Ave., Albany, New York 12255.

Qualified students may participate in TAP for a maximum of four years of graduate or professional study, but not for a total of more than eight semesters of combined professional, graduate, and undergraduate study.

**PARENTAL LOANS FOR
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS
(PLUS)**

This loan program enables a law student to borrow directly from a bank, credit union, savings and loan association, or other participating lender who is willing to make such a loan. Application forms must be obtained from the lender.

A law student is considered a "parent" for purposes of eligibility for this loan and may borrow up to a total of \$15,000 in this program. While in Law School, a student may borrow up to \$3000 a year in addition to loans derived from other programs.

A law student need not demonstrate financial need for this loan. The lender will not charge an origination fee.

Interest at the rate of 12% is charged for the loan. Repayment of the interest must begin 60 days after receipt of the loan. Repayment of the principal may be deferred, but ultimately it must be repaid within ten years.

Applications must be filed with the New York State Higher Education Services Corporation annually.

Eligibility requirements as well as the scale of amounts for which an applicant may be eligible are outlined in the application booklet.

**Honors, Prizes, and
Awards**

Students who complete the requirements for graduation with ranks in the top 10% of the class will be awarded the J.D. degree with distinction. In addition, a number of prizes and awards are available annually to members of the graduating class.

The Columbia Society of Real Estate Appraisers awards a cash prize to the student for outstanding performance in real estate law.

The Foundation Press awards prizes to the outstanding student in each of the following subject areas:

constitutional law and civil rights, practice and procedure. It also makes an award for outstanding service to the Law School.

The Lawyers' Cooperative Publishing Company awards a prize to the outstanding student in New York procedure.

The Matthew Bender Company awards prizes to the student who has achieved the highest academic standing in the three years of law school; to the student who, in the judgment of the Faculty, is the most outstanding law graduate, and to the student who, in the judgment of the Faculty, has excelled in community law service.

The Practicing Law Institute awards a prize for excellence in criminal law.

The West Publishing Company awards prizes to the outstanding student in each of the following subject areas: commercial law, criminal law, practice and procedure, property, and public law. It also makes an award for outstanding service to the Law School.

The Deborah Ruth Sloyer '77 Memorial Award is a cash prize given annually to a graduating student who has excelled in trial advocacy courses.

FACILITIES AND SERVICES

The Hofstra School of Law is fully accredited by the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools.

The Law School is the newest building on the Hofstra University campus—an air-conditioned, three-level building, designed to be in harmony with the brick neo-classic buildings on the South Campus. In the Law School's Moot Courtroom, designed to simulate actual courtroom conditions, students view and criticize their own moot court practice through the use of advanced audio-visual equipment, including remote-control, closed-circuit television cameras, and recording devices.

Physically handicapped and disabled students have ready access to all parts of the building through the use of gradually sloped internal and external ramps and an elevator.

THE LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library at Hofstra's School of Law is one of the outstanding

law libraries in the metropolitan area. It contains over 220,000 volumes or equivalents, including the current annotated statutes of every state, reports of the decisions of the highest court of every state, and every state digest of reported opinions. In addition to British materials, a collection of legal biographies, and works on legal history and philosophy, the library already has more than 450 complete sets of and over 800 current subscriptions to legal periodicals, plus the usual texts, encyclopedias, and loose-leaf services. The library's microfilm collection contains the records and briefs of all Supreme Court cases from 1832-1896, 1911-1915, and from 1934 to date as well as a collection of Federal Congressional Documents. The library has been designated as a federal depository. The library contains LEXIS, which is a sophisticated computerized legal information retrieval system.

Staffed with professional librarians, three of whom are Members of the Bar, the library can accommodate over 500 students at one time and frequently does. The library is open seven days a week for a total of 99 hours. It is a place where arduous learning and scholarship, combined with the excitement of informal intellectual exchange, make it one of the most important work areas in the school.

While the law library has been designed primarily to support the curriculum of the school, it is also used frequently by Members of the Bar who are attracted to the library by the caliber of its librarians and the quality of its collections.

THE LAW PLACEMENT OFFICE

The Placement Office, staffed by a Director and an Associate Director, provides a wide range of services to facilitate job placement. These include identifying job openings for graduates of the Law School; identifying part-time and summer positions; bringing prospective employers to the Law School to interview students; developing internship programs; publicizing the Law School to employers; and giving counsel about job opportunities. The Placement Office serves to supplement the student's own efforts to find desirable work.

Hofstra's graduates have obtained positions with major private firms,

government programs, and defenders' and prosecutors' offices, as well as judicial clerkships, teaching fellowships, and a variety of public interest positions.

HOUSING AND PARKING

University Housing Units. In a small, on-campus graduate center and an apartment complex located at 590 Fulton Avenue, Hofstra offers a limited quantity of living accommodations for law students. These residence units are designed not as dormitories—places to sleep—but as integral parts of the total academic-social Hofstra experience. They are largely self-governed, with an active Organization of Resident Students. Each unit is directly supervised by Hofstra University.

In the apartments, there is a variety of facilities; these include a reception area, coin-operated laundry facilities, vending machines for snacks, study lounges, and a game room. Each apartment has living space for 2-6 students, as well as kitchen and bathroom facilities. All units are air conditioned. In the graduate center, most rooms are double or triple occupancy. Vending, laundry, and cooking facilities are available.

Meals may be taken in the Student Center close by. Because Hofstra's campus is compact, the residence halls are within a short walk of the Physical Fitness Center, the playing fields, and the main academic South Campus, where the School of Law is located. A shuttle bus provides easy and continuous access between the apartment complex and the campus. Parking areas adjoin all housing units.

Recently, Hofstra developed eleven new housing units located on Oak Street directly across from the Hofstra Towers. They are designed to provide a unique residential environment. They integrate formal and informal learning experiences and encourage students' responsibility for their continuing education. In order to be assigned to this complex, four or more students must write a proposal indicating how they intend to pursue their educational objectives. Further information can be obtained from the Office of Residential Life.

Off Campus Housing. Many law students rent houses for the school year in various areas which are within a

short commuting distance from the University. Rentals and sharing requests are posted on the bulletin board in the School of Law. Additional listings are posted near the Office of Residential Life in the Student Center.

Parking. A limited number of parking spaces for students, faculty, and staff are provided in designated areas. All vehicles must be registered with the Public Safety and Telecommunications Office. Parking stickers, which are to be displayed on the front of each vehicle, and a copy of the campus vehicle regulations must be obtained at registration or at the Public Safety and Telecommunications Office.

HEALTH SERVICES

Medical care is available in the Stapen Infirmary on the North Campus. Nurses are on duty continuously except during summers and vacations, when the Infirmary is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. as an outpatient clinic only. Physicians' hours are 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. weekdays, except on Wednesdays, when they are 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. In addition, the Gynecological Clinic is available to women students on Tuesdays.

Emergency Care is available to all at the Infirmary, at the nearby Hempstead General Hospital, and at the Nassau County Medical Center.

Non-emergency care is available to students who pay the infirmary fee; required of all resident students, optional for non-resident students.

The infirmary fee of \$40 per semester entitles students to out-patient and in-patient infirmary care, most medicines, and allergy shots. The resident student living on campus pays the infirmary fee at the same time as the room and board fees are due. The non-resident student may subscribe at any time at the Comptroller's Office. A completed medical history form must be on file in the Infirmary for any student (resident or non-resident) before he or she can see the doctor.

The Health Insurance Policy (Student Sickness Insurance) pays part of the cost of x-rays, laboratory tests, diagnostic procedures, specialists' consultations, and hospital bills during the academic year. All resident students have this coverage. Non-resident students may purchase it at the Infirmary

during the first three weeks of any semester (about \$20 for the academic year). Summer session coverage costs all students \$6 extra. Non-resident students subscribing to the infirmary services are advised to buy the health insurance.

The Accident Insurance Policy (Student Accident Insurance) pays doctor and hospital bills up to \$1000 per accident with a \$50 deductible per accident. This insurance (about \$15 for 12 months) is optional for all law students, resident and non-resident, and can be purchased at the School of Law during the first two weeks of any semester. Insurance claim forms are processed at the Infirmary.

For further information, please call the Infirmary weekdays: (516) 560-6745. The University reserves the right to change the infirmary fee and insurance program without notice.

THE HOFSTRA CHILD CARE CENTER

Children of Hofstra students are eligible to enroll in the Child Care Center offered on Campus. Fees range from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per hour. The facility offers an educational program for children ages 2½ to 6. Schedules are flexible with regular hours between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Additional hours are available upon request. Contact Helen Papapetrou, (516) 560-5666, for further information.

COUNSELING SERVICES

In addition to its various counseling and placement services, including those of the School of Law, Hofstra maintains a Counseling Center staffed by experienced psychologists, counselors, and visiting psychiatric consultants. The services, provided on a voluntary basis, afford professional counseling on psychological or emotional problems, whether related to studies or otherwise, and on vocational and educational matters, all in an effort to help the student derive maximum benefit from the academic years, career planning, and a more meaningful personal growth.

Counseling is confidential. No information is released within or without the University without the student's consent. No fee is charged to Hofstra students; a student may come in for

one or two consultations, or a longer series. Vocational counseling usually includes appropriate tests. Students are welcome to use the Center's up-to-date career and educational library.

ABOUT HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY

Hofstra University is an independent, nonsectarian, coeducational institution in Hempstead, New York, on suburban Long Island, 25 miles east of Manhattan. Dedicated at its founding in 1935 to providing a strong foundation in the liberal arts and sciences, Hofstra offers its students a great range of undergraduate, graduate, and professional programs. Students have come from all the states in the country and from nearly 50 foreign lands to earn their bachelor, master, law, or doctoral degrees, or a professional or advanced study diploma at Hofstra. The main academic divisions are the Hofstra College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, the School of Business, the School of Education, New College of Hofstra, University College, and the School of Law. Hofstra is also the site of a federal courthouse for the Eastern District of New York. The university's campus includes 55 buildings on 238 acres.

The University's undergraduate programs span some 70 specializations. The degrees conferred are Associate in Applied Science, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Fine Arts, Bachelor of Business Administration, Bachelor of Science, and Bachelor of Science in Education.

Master's degrees may be earned in 33 specializations in the liberal arts, education, business administration, and science in education. Programs are offered in business and education leading to professional and advanced study diplomas and certificates. Doctoral programs lead to the Ph.D. in School-Community Psychology, Applied Research, Reading, and Educational Research, and the Ed.D. in Educational Administration and Reading. The School of Law confers the Juris Doctor degree.

Of the total student body, graduate students represent approximately 3500, including law students.

Of a total of some 660 faculty, 395 are full-time. More than 80 per

cent of tenured faculty hold the highest degrees in their fields.

The University has a wide variety of specialized, supportive, or supplemental facilities, such as the Reading Center, Center for Business Studies, Center for Cultural and Intercultural Studies, a completely equipped Speech and Hearing Center, Africana Studies Institute, Chaplains' Office, University Computer Facility with 140 terminals on campus, Stapen Infirmary, Bookstore, and Center for Special Education and Rehabilitation. The Hofstra *General Bulletin* includes a comprehensive list of services and facilities.

CAMPUS ACTIVITIES

Outside of classes and study, there is so much activity on campus that the full-time student could not begin to take advantage of it all. To enjoy to the fullest this side of Hofstra life, the student can budget his or her free time only to personal or exploratory interests. To list a few potentials:

Athletics and Recreation. Hofstra offers an intensive intercollegiate and intramural sports program as well as recreational facilities in the Physical

Fitness Center. An olympic-sized swimming pool is under construction and will open in 1983.

Films. The Student Center's cinema theater screens many feature films during the academic year, and there are other film events presented by various departments during the year.

Fine and Performing Arts. Hofstra is outstanding in these areas with its performances far above usual college standards. Each year a formal program of plays, operas, operettas, and concerts is held, reaching a climax each spring with the nationally known Shakespeare Festival and, later, the Festival of the Arts. Law students with musical interests are welcome to audition for the University's Concert Band, Orchestra, Collegium Musicum, Mixed Chorus, Opera Theater, and the Music Repertory Company Jazz Ensemble. The Emily Lowe Gallery mounts some eight exhibitions a year and, while not large, has an international reputation. Calkins Hall has a student art gallery. The main library sometimes has art exhibitions, while its Filderman Gallery stages about five exhibits a year of rarities and fine book art.

Language Laboratory. This has every modern facility to help a student practice or brush up on a foreign language.

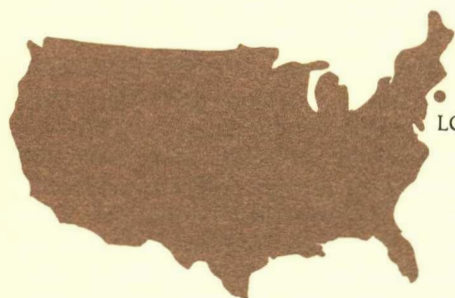
Lectures. Any number of lectures by eminent scholars and experts are given during the year, usually sponsored by a school or department and usually open to all students.

Library. In addition to the law library of over 220,000 volumes, the main University library, which won four major awards the year it opened (1967), lends itself to reading for pleasure or special interest. Main stacks are open; there are more than 780,000 volumes. A Periodicals Department and a highly varied Special Collections Department may be explored in comfortable reading rooms.

Student Center and Activities. This is the social center, housing three self-service restaurants, a bookstore, a game room, an arts and crafts workshop, a Rathskeller, and an Ice Cream Parlor, as well as meeting rooms, theater, and a Multipurpose Room for special events.

University Club. Law students are eligible for membership, currently \$70 per year. The club has a restaurant for lunch and dinner, bar and lounge, and sponsors special events from time to time.

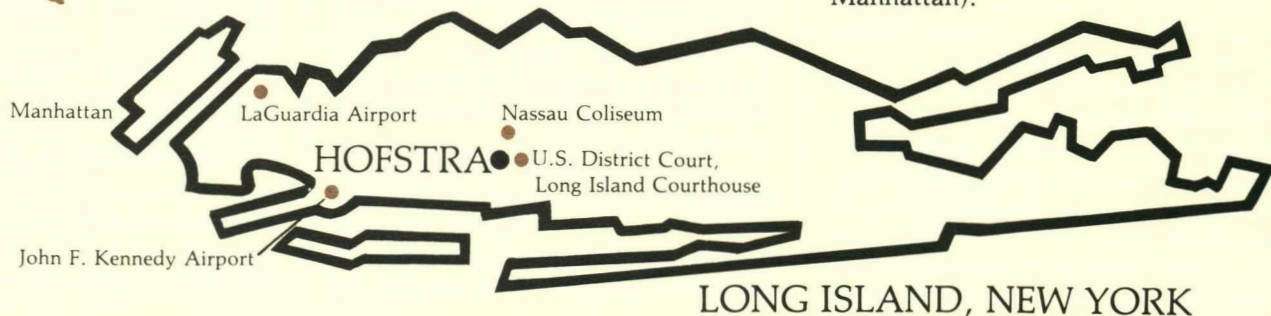
ROUTES TO HOFSTRA



Hofstra Law School is located in Hempstead, Long Island, New York. The campus is situated approximately 25 minutes by car from either John F. Kennedy International Airport or LaGuardia Airport. By car, (1) travel on the Long Island Expressway to

Exit 38; then south on the Northern State Parkway to Exit 31A; then south on the Meadowbrook State Parkway to Exit M5; and then west on Hempstead Turnpike to the campus; or (2) travel on the Southern State Parkway to Exit 22; then north on the Meadowbrook State Parkway to Exit M5; and then west on Hempstead Turnpike to the campus.

Hofstra may also be reached by Long Island Railroad to Hempstead (approximately 50 minutes from Manhattan).





ACADEMIC YEAR 1982-83

Fall Semester 1982

First Year Orientation Begins	Monday, August 23, 1982
Classes Begin	Monday, August 30, 1982
No Classes	Monday, September 6, 1982
No Classes	Monday, September 27, 1982
Legislative Monday (Monday Schedule in Effect)	Wednesday, September 29, 1982
No Classes	
Legislative Friday (Friday Schedule in Effect)	Thursday, November 25, 1982 and Friday, November 26, 1982
Classes End	Tuesday, November 30, 1982
Examinations	Thursday, December 9, 1982 Monday, December 13, 1982 through Wednesday, December 22, 1982
January Commencement	Sunday, January 16, 1983

Trial Techniques

Program Begins	Monday, January 3, 1983
Program Ends	Friday, January 14, 1983

Spring Semester 1983

First Year Moot Court Program Begins	Monday, January 10, 1983
Classes Begin for Upperclass Students	Monday, January 17, 1983
Classes Begin for First Year Students	Monday, January 24, 1983
No Classes	Monday, February 21, 1983
No Classes	Monday, March 28, 1983 through Monday, April 4, 1983
Legislative Monday (Monday Schedule in Effect)	Tuesday, April 5, 1983
Classes End	Tuesday, May 3, 1983
Examinations	Monday, May 9, 1983 through Friday, May 20, 1983
Commencement	Sunday, June 5, 1983

Summer Session I

Classes Begin	Monday, May 23, 1983
No Classes	Monday, May 30, 1983
Legislative Monday (Monday Schedule in Effect)	Friday, June 3, 1983
Legislative Thursday (Thursday Schedule in Effect)	Friday, June 17, 1983
Classes End	Wednesday, June 29, 1983
Examinations	Thursday, June 30, 1983 and Friday, July 1, 1983

Summer Session II

Classes Begin	Tuesday, July 5, 1983
Legislative Monday (Monday Schedule in Effect)	Friday, July 29, 1983
Classes End	Thursday, August 11, 1983
Examinations	Friday, August 12, 1983 and Monday, August 15, 1983

ACADEMIC YEAR 1983-84

Fall Semester 1983

First Year Orientation Begins	Monday, August 22, 1983
Classes Begin	Monday, August 29, 1983
No Classes	Monday, September 5, 1983
No Classes	Thursday, September 8, 1983 and Friday, September 9, 1983
Legislative Thursday (Thursday Schedule in Effect)	Tuesday, September 20, 1983
Legislative Friday (Friday Schedule in Effect)	Wednesday, September 28, 1983
No Classes	
Classes End	Thursday, November 24, 1983 and Friday, November 25, 1983
Examinations	Friday, December 9, 1983 Monday, December 12, 1983 through Thursday, December 22, 1983
January Commencement	Sunday, January 15, 1984

Trial Techniques

Program Begins	Monday, January 2, 1984
Program Ends	Friday, January 13, 1984

Spring Semester 1984

First Year Moot Court Program Begins	Monday, January 9, 1984
Classes Begin for Upperclass Students	Monday, January 16, 1984
Regular Classes Begin for First Year Students	Monday, January 23, 1984
No Classes	Monday, February 20, 1984
No Classes	Monday, March 26, 1984 through Friday, March 30, 1984
No Classes	Friday, April 20, 1984
Legislative Friday (Friday Schedule in Effect)	Tuesday, April 24, 1984
Classes End	Tuesday, May 1, 1984
Examinations	Monday, May 7, 1984 through Friday, May 18, 1984
Commencement	Sunday, June 3, 1984

Summer Session I

Classes Begin	Monday, May 21, 1984
No Classes	Monday, May 28, 1984
Legislative Monday (Monday Schedule in Effect)	Friday, June 1, 1984
Classes End	Thursday, June 28, 1984
Examinations	Friday, June 29, 1984 and Monday, July 2, 1984

Summer Session II

Classes Begin	Tuesday, July 3, 1984
No Classes	Wednesday, July 4, 1984
Legislative Wednesday (Wednesday Schedule in Effect)	Friday, July 6, 1984
Legislative Monday (Monday Schedule in Effect)	Friday, July 13, 1984
Legislative Thursday (Thursday Schedule in Effect)	Friday, July 20, 1984
Classes End	Thursday, August 8, 1984
Examinations	Thursday, August 9, 1984 through Monday, August 13, 1984



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PRINT NAME

THE SCHOOL OF LAW
HOFSTRA
UNIVERSITY
HEMPSTEAD, NEW YORK 11550

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION

ADMISSION PROCEDURE

Applications for admission must be submitted on the Law School's official application form.

The Law School will begin to accept applications for the fall semester from the first of October prior to the September in which an applicant seeks to be admitted. Applications are processed on a modified rolling admissions basis. Therefore, it is advisable that the application and related materials be completed as soon as possible. The deadline for filing applications is the fifteenth of April. Personal interviews are not part of the regular admissions process. However, we do read personal statements submitted by applicants, and we give substantial weight to recommendations from responsible people who know the applicant and are prepared to vouch for him or her as a matter of personal judgment. Recommendations based upon observations of a candidate's extra-curricular or work experience are particularly important.

The steps in the admissions procedure are as follows:

1. Send a completed application directly to the School of Law. Be sure to include the Law School Application Matching Form.
2. Include a check or money order in the amount of \$35.00, payable to the order of Hofstra University, in payment of the application fee. This fee is not refundable, is not credited toward tuition, and is not applicable toward the fee for the LSDAS.
3. The personal statement must be completed in order for the application to be processed.
4. Arrange for the School of Law to receive a completed evaluation form. Additional references are not required, but are encouraged. References relating to your performance in extra-curricular activities or employment are particularly useful.
5. Register with LSDAS and supply it with the data requested.
6. Arrange to take the LSAT. You need not wait until you have taken the LSAT to make formal application to the School of Law. Application forms for the LSAT are available at the Law School or can be obtained by writing directly to:

Educational Testing Service
Box 2000
Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940

Applications will be reviewed periodically throughout the winter and early spring months, and applicants will be notified of the decisions reached on a continuing basis. Acceptances can be made only by the Dean in writing, and no one is authorized to make any representation regarding the status of an application or the likelihood of an acceptance. A limited number of highly qualified applicants who are not immediately accepted will be given the opportunity to be placed on our Waiting List.

REACTIVATING ADMISSION FILES

An applicant, who applied for admission in a previous year (only applicable to applications received within the past three years) and was not admitted during that academic year, may request that his or her file be reactivated for consideration.

A new application must be filed together with a check in the amount of \$35.00 to cover the application fee. Applicant must indicate that he or she is reactivating the file by checking the word "reactivate" on the top of the righthand side of page 2 of the application.

The applicant must update the file and may submit additional recommendations. It is not necessary to resubmit the LSDAS report unless he or she has retaken the LSAT after action was taken on previous application.

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

REACTIVATE ()

TRANSFER ()

Name in Full _____
Last First Middle (Maiden Name)

Present Address _____ Telephone _____ Number _____
No. Street Area Code

City State Zip

Permanent Address _____ Telephone _____ Number _____
No. Street Area Code

City State Zip

After what date should we use permanent address? _____

Date of Birth _____ Place of Birth _____

Are you a U.S. citizen? ☐ YES ☐ NO If not, indicate country of citizenship _____ If not a U.S. citizen,

are you a permanent resident of the United States? ☐ Yes ☐ No Social Security # | |

Do you want an application for University-owned Housing? _____

Name of Parent or Guardian _____
(or name of person to whom communications should be addressed)

Address of Parent or Guardian _____ Telephone _____ Number _____
No. Street Area Code

City State Zip

ACADEMIC BACKGROUND

List all colleges, universities, graduate and professional schools attended: (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

	Name of Institution	Location	Dates of Attendance		Major Field	Degree Sought	Date of Graduation	Rank and Size of Class
			From	To				
Colleges								
Graduate and Professional Schools								

Scholastic honors: _____

 PRINT NAME

 Extracurricular activities:

Previous employment that you consider significant:

From	To	Position Held	Name and Address of Employer	No. Hours per Week	Reason for Leaving
------	----	---------------	------------------------------	--------------------	--------------------

Indicate the name and title of the person submitting the Evaluation Form.

(Note: Although only one such recommendation is required, you are encouraged to submit references from more than one person.)

List all dates on which you have taken, or intend to take, the LSAT.

 Scores

☐ Please check here if you consider your background to have been disadvantaged and be sure to explain your reasons in a personal statement to be included with this application.

☐ Please check here if you do NOT want us to give the pre-law advisor at your college information regarding the status of your application and your LSAT Score.

 Have you ever been convicted of a crime or offense?

 Have you ever been subject to any disciplinary action at the college(s) you have attended?

 Have you ever registered for or attended another law school?

 Have you ever been discharged by an employer or asked to resign?

(Note: If the answer to any of the above questions is "yes," please provide full details on a rider to this application. If you have attended another law school, give dates of attendance and your reasons for withdrawal.)

 Have you applied or do you intend to apply to any other law schools?

 If so, indicate the schools and the action taken on your application:

PERSONAL STATEMENT

Please use this space for your personal statement, but try to limit it to 500 words. Attach additional sheets if more space is needed, or if you wish to submit other relevant information to the Committee on Admissions.

I hereby certify that the statements I have made in this application are complete and accurate. I understand that any action taken on this application by the Committee on Admissions is solely within their discretion and the decision is final.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

DATE

Please print or type

THE SCHOOL OF LAW
HOFSTRA
UNIVERSITY
 HEMPSTEAD, NEW YORK 11550

STUDENT EVALUATION FORM

_____ has applied for admission to the Hofstra School of Law.
 Name of applicant

This form is for your convenience, but please feel free to write a letter instead of or in addition to filling out this form. Please send your response directly to the SCHOOL OF LAW, HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY, HEMPSTEAD, NEW YORK 11550.

1. How long and in what capacity have you known the applicant? _____

2. I know him/her very well _____ fairly well _____ not very well _____

3. In comparison with others at this student's level, I would rate the applicant as follows:

	Top 5%	Top 10%	Top 25%	Second 25%	Lower 50%	No Information
Intellectual Ability						
Writing Ability						
Motivation						
Judgment and Maturity						
Creativity						
Ethical Sensitivity						

4. I believe that his/her grades ☐ do ☐ do not represent the applicant's true level of ability.

Comments: _____

5. What is your own best judgment as to the candidate's probable standing in class at the end of the first year at the Hofstra School of Law?

Top 5% _____ Top 10% _____ Top 25% _____ Second 25% _____ Lower 50% _____

Comments: _____

6. In summary, I would give a

_____ Very strong recommendation

_____ Average recommendation

_____ Strong recommendaton

_____ Recommendation with reservations

_____ No recommendation

Comments: _____

Signature

Date

Print full name

Title

Institution