

HOFSTRA LAW



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HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY

HEMPSTEAD, NEW YORK 11550

SCHOOL OF LAW

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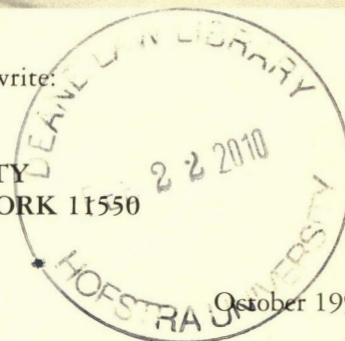
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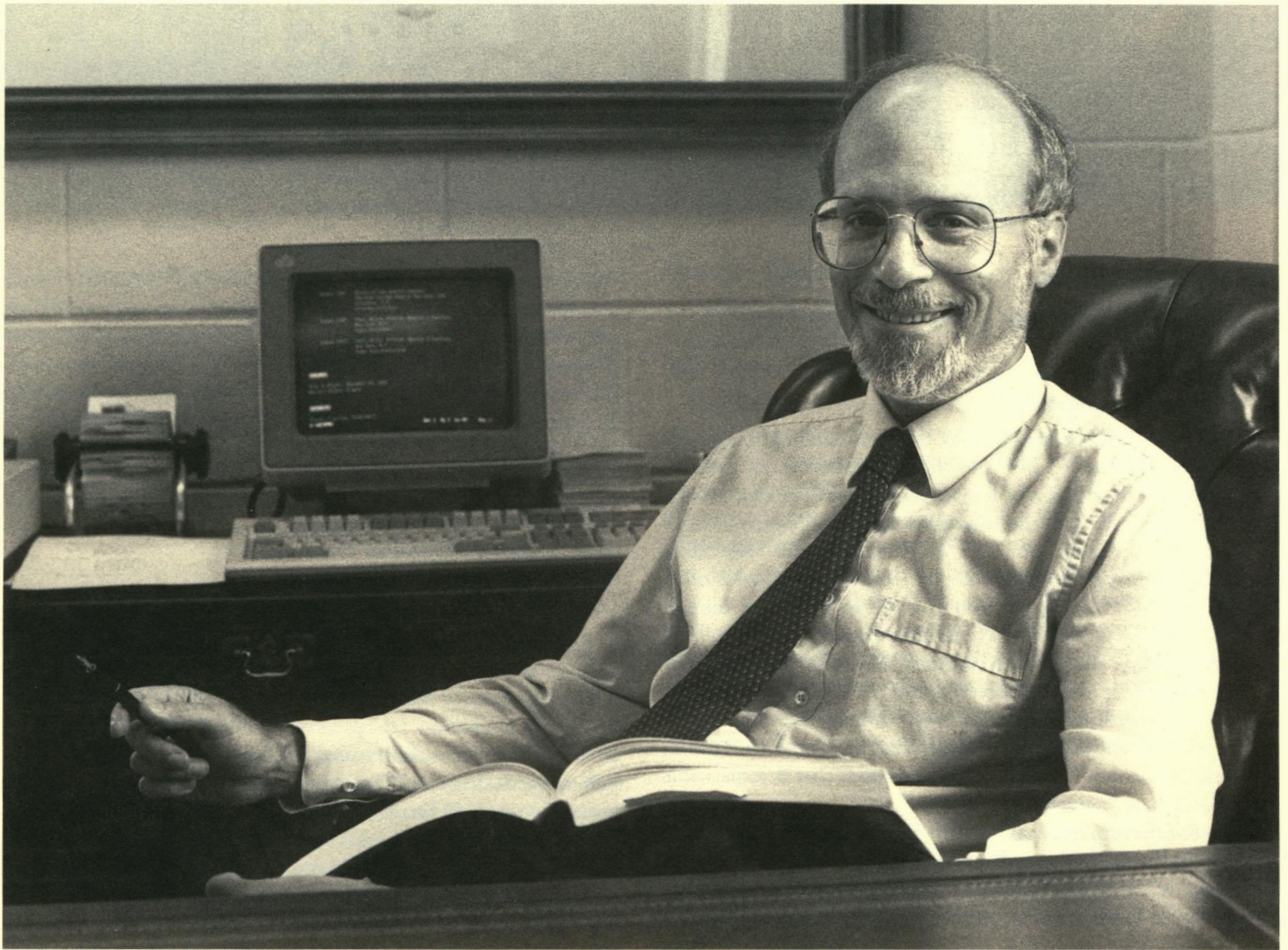
MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN

This is an exciting time to be a student at Hofstra Law School. As we begin our third decade, we have achieved deserved national recognition as a law school of high quality and academic excellence. Our alumni have assumed leadership positions in virtually every sector of the legal profession. Yet we continue to grow and develop. We are completing a significant building expansion to house our growing library and faculty and to accommodate new programs. Our faculty continue to explore new methods and to develop new programs to educate the lawyer of tomorrow. The result is a law school community that is constantly engaged in intellectual discussion and debate as faculty and students critically examine the law, the legal profession, and legal education itself.

The cornerstone of Hofstra's success is an extraordinarily talented and dedicated faculty. Its men and women are drawn from prestigious law firms, public interest organizations and services, governmental agencies, and corporate counsel departments. They are persons of academic distinctions, many of whom are recognized as national authorities in their disciplines. They also are committed to excellence in teaching; Hofstra takes great pride in its exceptional classroom teachers. We have a faculty who care deeply about legal education in general and about their individual students in particular. They make it a point to be accessible to students outside of the traditional classroom setting.

Each year we carefully select approximately 270 students from almost 3,200 applicants. We seek those who demonstrate high academic achievement and a commitment to the highest ideals of the legal profession. Our student body is a rich and diverse mix of men and women who come to us either directly upon the completion of their undergraduate education, or who decide to attend professional school later in life. They desire and receive an excellent legal education taught in an exciting and innovative way. Our curriculum is designed to provide a broad based legal education that will equip students to practice law in every state and federal court in the nation. Our emphasis is primarily upon the teaching of legal analysis, lawyering skills, and professional responsibility. At the same time, we provide the opportunity for interested students to develop expertise in a number of particular areas of the law. For example, our extensive offerings in litigation and trial practice, consisting of a mix of classroom, simulation and clinical courses, presents a unique in-depth exposure to advocacy skills and strategy. Other areas of possible concentration include Alternative Dispute Resolution, Corporate, Constitutional, Criminal, Family, Labor and Tax Law.

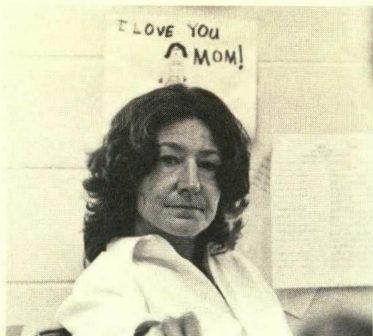
The new building, which is scheduled to be completed in the Fall of 1990, will provide additional library space required by the rapid growth of our collection and the acquisition of computerized research technology. It also will provide additional classrooms and seminar rooms, student study rooms, and a new and larger placement complex to accommodate the increasing number of employers who seek on-campus interviews of our students.



Hofstra offers a rigorous, vibrant but collegial academic atmosphere. Learning takes place not only in the classroom and clinical settings, but also at frequent special lectures when prominent judges, scholars, and practitioners address students and faculty and during more informal exchanges among faculty and students in faculty offices and student lounges. This intellectually challenging, yet nurturing atmosphere makes Hofstra a very special place at which to obtain a legal education.

Stuart Rabinowitz
*Dean of Hofstra University
School of Law*

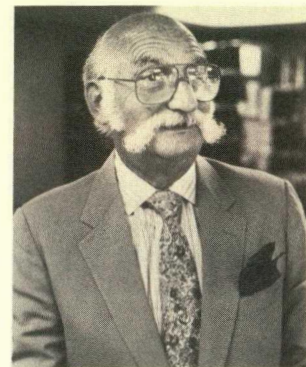
THE FACULTY



Professor Champlin



At left, Assistant Dean Christenson,
at right Ms. Schwartzberg



Professor Kaynard

Stuart Rabinowitz

Dean and Alexander M. Bickel Distinguished Professor of Communications Law

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

Stuart Rabinowitz became Dean of the Hofstra University School of Law on September 1, 1989. Having joined the Faculty in 1972, he has taught every class that has graduated from the Law School. In addition to serving as the Alexander M. Bickel Distinguished Professor of Communication Law, Dean Rabinowitz' other areas of special interest include civil procedure, federal courts, and conflict of laws. He also has participated as a special litigation counsel in a wide variety of private and pro bono cases.

In announcing the appointment, Dr. James M. Shuart, President of Hofstra University, observed that: "In his seventeen years at Hofstra, Dean Rabinowitz has been instrumental in the creation of an excellent academic program that has given the Hofstra University School of Law a national reputation that is remarkable for such a young law school."

Dean Rabinowitz received his Juris Doctor Degree, magna cum laude, from the Columbia University School of Law, where he was a Member of the Board of Editors of the Columbia Law Review and a Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar. He served on the Columbia Faculty as an Associate in Law and then practiced law with a major New York City law firm. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He previously served as Associate Dean and as Vice Dean of Hofstra Law School.

M. Patricia Adamski

Vice Dean and Professor of Law
B.A., University of Wisconsin
J.D., University of Virginia

Professor Adamski has been a member of the faculty since 1979. She teaches primarily in the corporate area; her courses include the basic Business Organizations and Securities Regulation courses, as well as seminars in Corporate Takeovers, Corporate Governance, and Advanced Securities. In addition, she also has taught the first year course in Contracts. Professor Adamski received the Law Faculty Distinguished Service Award for 1988-1989.

Before coming to Hofstra, Professor Adamski was an Associate at Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmer & Wood in New York. At that firm, she specialized in corporate and securities litigation, which is her area of expertise.

Professor Adamski has co-authored, and regularly revises, a major

treatise on the responsibilities and liabilities of corporate officers and directors. She also has written in the area of securities litigation. She is currently working on research concerning corporate directors and derivative litigation. Professor Adamski is a member of the American Bar Association Committee on the Federal Regulation of Securities and its subcommittee on litigation.

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 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. He has served as Interim Dean of the Hofstra School of Law. His teaching areas include criminal law, trade regulation, and evidence, and he has authored numerous articles in those areas. He was Co-Director of the Northeast Regional Program of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy and the Director of the Advanced Practice Institute, Hofstra's program of continuing legal education. He has been Special Counsel to the New York State Senate Minority and Consultant to the New York City Charter Revision Commission. Professor Agata also is Reporter-Consultant to Action Unit Number 7 of the New York State Bar Association, which is charged with studying and making recommendations for the improvement of New York State's criminal justice system. 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. He is a Member of the Executive Committee of the Criminal Justice Section, the Committee to Study New Sentencing Legislation and Chair of the Committee on Revision of the Penal Law and is Vice Chair of the Committee on the Donnelly Act of the New York State Bar Association. He has served as a Member of the Committee on Trade Regulation and the Council on Criminal Justice of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and as 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 as Director of the Comparative Study of the American Bar Association Criminal Justice Standards and New York



Professor Yellen



Professor Kessler



Professor Monroe Freedman

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. He also has been Special Counsel to the New York City Office of Collective Bargaining.

Robert A. Baruch Bush

Associate 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, comparative judicial procedure, and alternative dispute resolution.

Linda K. Champlin

Maurice A. Deane Distinguished Professor of Constitutional 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 the 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.

Robin Charlow

Assistant Professor of Law

A.B., Vassar College

J.D., Cornell University

Professor Charlow served as Law Clerk to the Honorable Richard J. Cardamone, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, and then argued regularly before the circuit as Appellate Counsel in the Federal Defender Unit of the Legal Aid Society. She was Senior Legislative Analyst for the New York City Office of Management and Budget, covering tort, environmental and energy law, and capital expenditures. Before coming to Hofstra, she served as a full-time consultant to the National Advisory Committee of Federal Public and Community Defenders in connection with the development of federal sentencing guidelines. She has lectured on federal bail and sentencing reforms, and currently serves on the Executive Committee of the AALS Criminal Justice Section and on the Due Process Committee of the National Board of the ACLU.

Douglas L. Colbert

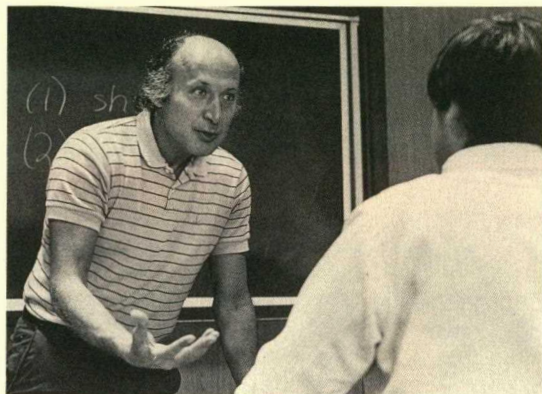
Associate Professor of Law

B.A., State University of New York at Buffalo

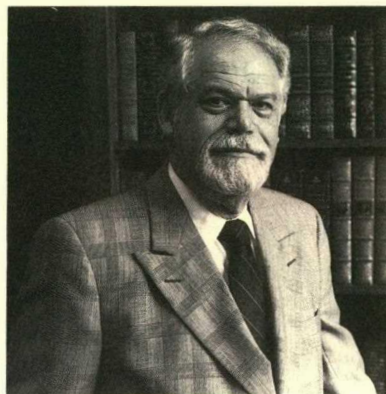
J.D., Rutgers Law School

Prior to joining the Hofstra Faculty, Professor Colbert served for 11 years as a Senior Trial Attorney with the Criminal Defense Division of the New York City Legal Aid Society. He was a pro bono lead defense trial counsel in litigation that arose as a result of inmate protests over prison conditions at the Napanoch Correctional Facility in New York State. He was awarded a Revson Fellowship in 1980 and was an Assistant Professor of Law at the Urban Legal Studies Program at the City University of New York. He is also an Administrative Judge at the New York City Board of Education's Office of the Handicapped.

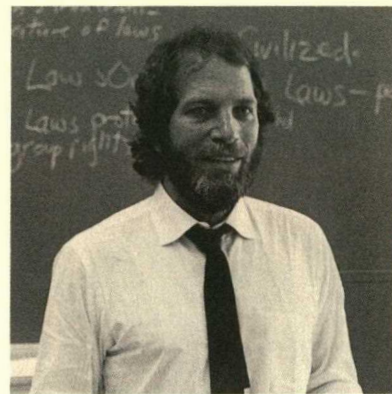
Professor Colbert testified on two occasions before a Congressional Subcommittee on the Judiciary concerning alleged police brutality within the City of New York. He has also appeared as a witness before several state legislative committees on a variety of criminal law subjects, including bias related crimes, sentencing guidelines, and alternatives to incarceration. Professor Colbert is currently the Chair of the Nassau County Bar Association's Subcommittee on the Defense Function. Professor Colbert received the Hofstra University 1987-88 Stessin Prize for Outstanding Scholarship for writing an article published in the July, 1987 Stanford



Professor Friedman



Professor Agata



Professor Colbert

Law Review entitled "The Motion in Limine in Politically Sensitive Cases: Silencing the Defendant at Trial." His most recent article on the racially discriminatory use of peremptory challenges is scheduled for publication in the Cornell Law Review in the Fall, 1990.

Michael Davis

Visiting Professor of Law

B.A., Occidental College

J.D., Hofstra University

LL.M., Harvard University

Prior to law school, Professor Davis was a journalist. As a law student, he participated in the Law Review, Law Fellows, and Moot Court programs. He also was a student editor of the *Civil Liberties Review*, an intern for the Conservation Law Foundation of New England, and a clinical clerk to Judge Jack B. Weinstein of the Eastern District of New York. After graduation he clerked in the District of Colorado for Chief Judge Sherman Finesilver and worked as a Litigation Associate with Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, in New York City. He then worked as a solo practitioner in a small New England town before attending Harvard Law School, where he received an LL.M.

Professor Davis next served as an Assistant Professor of Law at the University of Tennessee for three years, where he founded the Knoxville Volunteer Lawyers for the Arts, before joining the law faculty of Cleveland State University. He has authored articles in the areas of torts, jurisprudence, legal ethics and education, intellectual property, and comparative constitutional law, as well as articles on administrative and constitutional law in European books and journals. He is a contributing editor of the *Revue Française de Droit Administratif* and of the *Annuaire Internationale de Justice Constitutionnelle* and co-author, with Arthur Miller, of the book, *Intellectual Property*. He also has authored articles on American Zionism. Supported by a foundation grant, he is presently a consultant to several congressional subcommittees and public interest groups addressing the problems posed by the patent on the anti-AIDS drug, AZT.

David Arthur Diamond

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.

Janet L. Dolgin

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., Barnard College

M.A., Ph.D., Princeton University

J.D., Yale University

Professor Dolgin practiced law with the New York City law firm of Davis Polk & Wardwell. In addition to being an attorney, she is an anthropologist and has written about constitutional, international, and family law. She previously taught anthropology at Teachers College, Columbia University and at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Professor Dolgin lectured in Israel during the 1988-89 academic year as a Fulbright scholar.

Neil Richard Ellis

Assistant Professor of Law

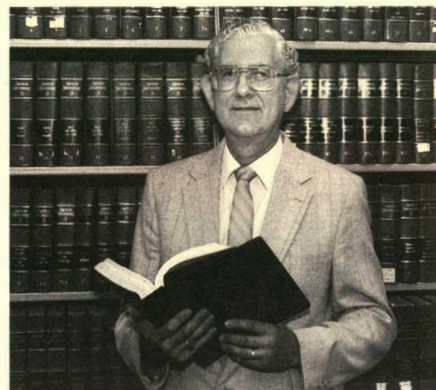
A.B., Cornell University

J.D., Yale University

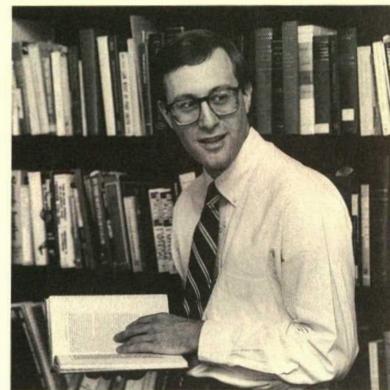
Professor Ellis, after a judicial clerkship at the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, served as a Staff Attorney in the Appellate Section, Antitrust Division of the United States Department of Justice. Subsequently, he practiced with a leading law firm in Washington, D.C. His experience includes administrative law and antitrust appellate litigation and litigation on international trade matters in the Court of International Trade, the International Trade Commission, and the Department of Commerce. He is a Member of the District of Columbia Bar and is admitted to practice before the United States Courts of Appeals for the Fourth, Fifth, Tenth, District of Columbia and Federal Circuits. Professor Ellis has done extensive pro bono work for the United States Holocaust Memorial Council.



Professor Ginsberg



Professor Regan



Professor Ellis

Eric M. Freedman

Assistant Professor of Law

B.A., J.D., Yale University

M.A., Victoria University of Wellington (New Zealand)

Professor Freedman has two primary areas of academic interest. One is constitutional law and history, with a special emphasis on the history of the Revolutionary period. He has studied extensively the Articles of Confederation and also has published articles on such First Amendment topics as libel law and freedom of information. The second is litigation-centered and includes the fields of civil procedure, evidence, and criminal law and procedure. He has lectured widely, primarily on death penalty litigation and on using the courts as an instrument of reform in American society.

Professor Freedman was previously a litigation associate with the New York City firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton and Garrison, where he pursued both a general commercial practice and numerous pro bono matters. Many of these concerned the constitutional rights of criminal defendants, the First Amendment, or the death penalty. Professor Freedman also has served a judicial clerkship on the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, studied abroad on a Fulbright Scholarship, and served as an Editor of the Yale Law Journal.

He is a Member of the Civil Rights Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and the Communications Media Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union. He also is a former Member of the Board of Directors of the Initiative for Public Interest Law at Yale and the Communications Law Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

Monroe H. Freedman

Howard Lichtenstein Distinguished Professor of Legal Ethics

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

Described in the Harvard Law Bulletin as "a lawyer's lawyer," Professor Freedman has represented lawyers throughout the country, and testifies frequently as an expert witness on lawyers' ethics. As stated recently in The Journal of the Legal Profession, "It is no exaggeration to say that [Monroe Freedman's] thinking, writing and lectures . . . have been the primary creative force in legal ethics today, both in the practice of law and in legal education."

His book, *Lawyer's Ethics in an Adversary System*, received the ABA's Gavel Award Certificate of Merit. Selections from his book and articles are part of the assigned reading in most law schools in the United States, and his writings have been relied upon by numerous courts, including the Supreme Court of the United States.

From 1980 to 1982, Professor Freedman was the Director of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council (a Presidential appointment) under the chairmanship of Nobel Peace Prize laureate Elie Wiesel. In 1987, Professor Freedman received a Martin Luther King Award for "decades of work to advance human dignity and social justice."

Leon Friedman

Joseph Kushner Distinguished Professor of Civil Liberties 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. 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.

He lectures regularly to Federal judges around the country under the auspices of the Federal Judicial Center on civil rights and criminal procedure. He frequently lectures continuing legal education gatherings such as the Practising Law Institute and the American Law Institute/American Bar Association on civil rights, civil procedure, and the first amendment.

Linda Galler

Assistant Professor of Law

B.A., Wellesley College

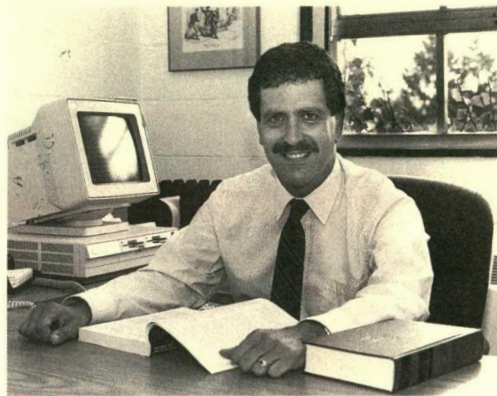
J.D., Boston University

LL.M., New York University

Professor Galler has practiced law as an associate in two major New York City firms. She has broad experience in federal income



Professor Mayer



Professor Schepard



Professor Rogovin

tax matters, primarily in corporate transactions, and international aspects of United States taxation. She is admitted to the bar in New York and Massachusetts. Her affiliations include the Internal Revenue Service Volunteer Tax Assistance Program. She is a Member of the New York State Bar Association Tax Section Committees on Foreign Activities of United States Taxpayers and Tax Policy.

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 & Bartlett and Law Clerk to the Honorable Jacob D. Fuchsberg, Associate Judge, New York State Court of Appeals.

William R. Ginsberg

Rivkin, Radler, Bayh, Hart & Kremer Distinguished Professor of Environmental 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 Treasurer of the New York State Bar Association Section 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 Inter-agency 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.

Dwight L. Greene

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., Wesleyan University (Connecticut)

J.D., Harvard University

Prior to teaching law, Professor Greene was an Associate with the law firm of Davis Polk & Wardwell. He specialized in Bankruptcy Reorganization, and worked on the Manville reorganization. During an earlier period of association with Davis Polk, Professor Greene practiced general corporate law, particularly in the area of finance. In addition to private practice, he served in the public sector most recently as an Assistant United States Attorney in the Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice, Southern District of New York, where he specialized in major tax, immigration, white collar, and narcotics federal prosecutions. After law school he was Law Assistant to the Honorable Charles D. Breitler, (then) Chief Judge, New York Court of Appeals. Professor Greene has taught at Brooklyn Law School and Wesleyan University in Connecticut. He is a member of the Criminal Justice Act panel for the Southern District of New York.

John DeWitt Gregory

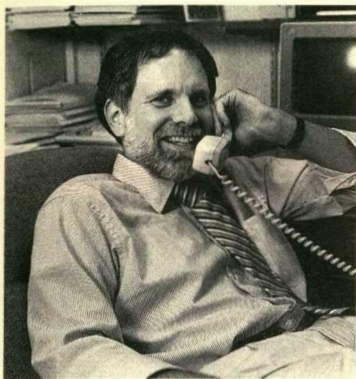
Sidney and Walter Siben Distinguished Professor of Family Law

B.A., Howard University

J.D., Harvard University

Professor Gregory teaches in the fields of matrimonial and family law, criminal law, the law and education. He is the author of a treatise, *The Law of Equitable Distribution*, and has written in the areas of juvenile law and constitutional law. He is the Chair of the Section on Family and Juvenile Law of the Association of American Law Schools, and is a past Chair of the section on Minority Groups and former Secretary of the Section on Law and Education.

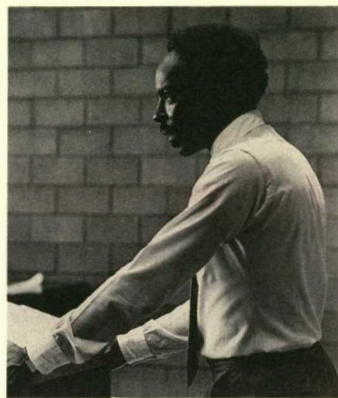
Following the general practice of law in Harlem and an association with a New York firm specializing in commercial and labor law, Professor Gregory served as an Assistant Attorney General in the Litigation Bureau of the New York State Department of Law. Subsequently, he was Assistant to the Commissioner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



Professor Neumann



Professor Silber



Professor Greene



Professor Mahon

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. Following his appointment to the Hofstra faculty, he was among the initial directors of the Community Legal Assistance Corp., the school's Neighborhood Law Office and first clinical program, where he worked as an attorney.

Professor Gregory has held appointments as Lecturer in Law and Social Welfare at the School of Social Work at Adelphi University and at the New York University School of Continuing Education. He serves on the New York City Mayor's Committee on the Judiciary, as a Director of the New York Civil Liberties Union, and on the Children and the Law Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He is a Member of the Board of Directors of the Center on Social Welfare Policy and Law.

Professor Gregory received the Law Faculty Distinguished Service Award for 1978-79, and in 1982 received the Outstanding Faculty Award, presented by the law school's chapter of the Black American Law Students' Association for his untiring dedication and service. In 1984, he was selected to deliver the Third Annual Hofstra University Distinguished Faculty Lecture.

Robert H. Hammel

Visiting Associate Professor of Law

B.A., Haverford College

M.A., Princeton University

J.D., Yale University

Professor Hammel served as an Assistant United States Attorney in the Criminal Division of the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York. He served as a Law Clerk for the Honorable Robert H. Bork of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. Professor Hammel also was an Associate in several major law firms in New York City. He is a former Fulbright Junior Lecturer in American Studies at the Universite de Bordeaux in France.

James Edward Hickey, Jr.

Associate Professor of Law

B.S., University of Florida

J.D., University of Georgia

Ph.D., University of Cambridge

Professor Hickey practiced law with two Washington D.C. law firms for over ten years in the areas of international law, energy

and natural resources law, and administrative law before federal appellate courts and federal agencies including the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. He has also been involved in anti-trust litigation in the federal courts involving electric utilities. From 1973 to 1977, he attended the University of Cambridge (Jesus College) where he received a Ph.D. in public international law. His dissertation concerned customary international law and marine pollution of the high seas. While at Cambridge, he taught a general course in international law. Professor Hickey has published regularly in the fields of international law and natural resources. He is co-author of the book *Energy Law & Policy* (1989). His recent article "*Mississippi Power & Light Company: A Departure Point for Extension of the "Bright Line" Between Federal and State Regulatory Jurisdiction over Public Utilities*" was reprinted in an anthology of the best law review articles on public utilities law in 1989. He served as a Visiting Fellow at the Research Centre for International Law at the University of Cambridge during the summers of 1985 and 1987.

Bernard E. Jacob

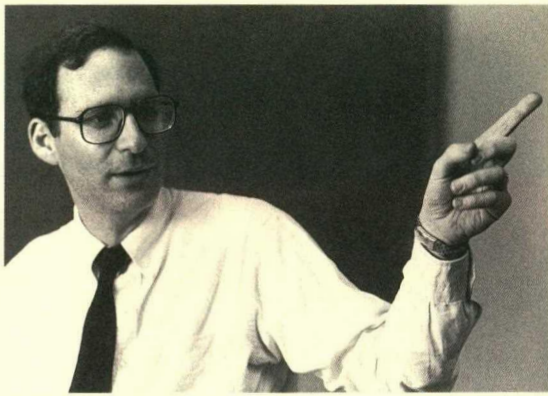
Professor of Law

B.A., St. John's College

J.D., University of California at Berkeley

M.A., New School for Social Research

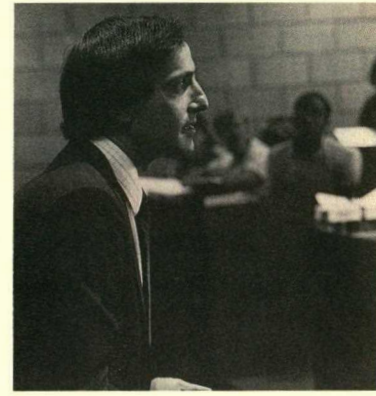
Professor Jacob is a former Law Clerk to Mr. Justice William O. Douglas, Supreme Court of the United States. His career, since completing his clerkship, has involved the practice of law, primarily real estate law, in California and New York, teaching at U.C.L.A. and Hofstra and service in major state and federal government programs. From 1972 through 1981 he was a Partner in the New York law firm of Fried Frank Harris Shriver and Jacobson and early in his career was an Associate in the Los Angeles, California firm of Gibson Dunn and Crutcher. He has served as Consultant to the California Department of Water Resources and was a Special Assistant to the Commissioner of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration (a predecessor of the E.P.A.). He also served as Director of Reports, Analysis and Policy in the Office of Foreign Direct Investment in 1968, being awarded a Departmental Certificate of Appreciation for his work in that capacity. Prior to his legal career, Professor Jacob spent several years as an Associate of the Institute of Philosophic Research under Mortimer Adler. Professor Jacob has continued his work in philosophy, completing his M.A. in 1979, and is presently at work on his doctorate in that subject.



Professor Eric Freedman



Professor Galler



Professor Resnick

David K. Kadane

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

Samuel M. Kaynard

Professor of Law
B.A., College of the City of New York
J.D., New York University School of Law
LL.M., (Labor Law), Georgetown University School of Law

Professor Kaynard is a nationally-recognized expert in the field of labor law and labor-management relations. He served as Regional Director of Region 29 of the National Labor Relations Board for 22 years. He was responsible for administering the National Labor Relations Act, which is the primary statute that establishes national labor law policy. Professor Kaynard administered the processing of election representation proceedings and unfair labor practice charges. During his tenure at the NLRB, he resolved critical labor disputes in various industries, including communications, construction, department stores, education, garment, health care, longshore, manufacturing, maritime, motion pictures, newspaper, professional athletics, radio and television.

Professor Kaynard is a frequent speaker at national and international conferences concerning labor law. He participates in the activities of the Labor and Employment Law Committees of the American Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association, and the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He is a Member of Phi Beta Kappa and has taught at several educational institutions and published articles on labor law.

Lawrence Welsch Kessler

Richard J. Cardali Distinguished Professor of Trial Advocacy
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.

Eric Lane

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

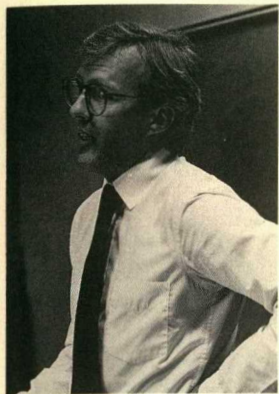
Professor Lane presently serves as Counsel and Director of the New York City Charter Revision Commission. Previously, he served for six years as Counsel to the New York Senate Minority. He has also served as a member of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority's Capital Review Board. Professor Lane has written in the areas of international, administrative, and legislative law.

Professor Lane serves as Chair of the Mayor's Task Force on Charter Implementation (N.Y.C.). Previously, he was the Counsel and Executive Director of the New York City Charter Revision Commission, which successfully effected the broadest change in New York City's governmental structure since the creation of New York City. He also served for six years as Counsel to the New York Senate Minority. Professor Lane has written in the areas of international, administrative, and legislative law and he is presently working with Abner Mikva, Judge of the United States Circuit Court, D.C. Circuit, on a textbook on legislative process.

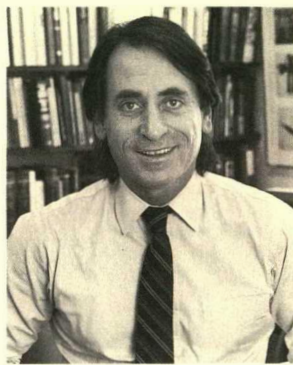
Alan Levine

Associate Professor of Law
B.A., Colgate University
LL.B., Yale University

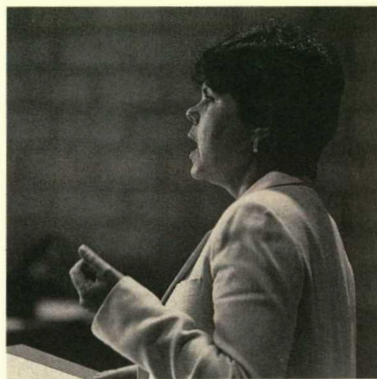
Professor Levine recently practiced law as a Partner in a New York City law firm specializing in civil rights litigation. He has



Professor Hickey



Professor Lane



Professor Dolgin



Professor Schmertz

been a civil liberties and civil rights lawyer since the mid-1960s, when he spent a year in the South representing activists protesting segregation. He returned North to become Staff Counsel for the New York Civil Liberties Union. During the Vietnam War, his clients included persons who refused induction for reasons of conscience, students whose deferments were lost because of anti-war protests, and an Army doctor who was court-martialed for disloyalty after challenging the Army's use of medical training for political ends. He argued one of the draft cases in the United States Supreme Court.

Professor Levine has litigated extensively in the area of student rights and participated in several cases that challenged the right of school boards to ban controversial books. He also argued one of these cases, which originated in the Island Trees School District, in the Supreme Court. He has handled constitutional cases involving loyalty oaths, election campaign speech, boycott activities, prison conditions, bar applications, political discrimination by the Internal Revenue Service, public demonstrations, and job discrimination against homosexuals.

He has taught Constitutional Litigation at several law schools and has testified before congressional committees and New York State and City legislative bodies on a wide variety of civil rights issues. He serves as a Member of the Board of Directors of the New York Civil Liberties Union, the National Coalition Against Censorship, and the Community Food Resource Center.

Malachy T. Mahon

Siggi B. Wilzig Distinguished Professor of Banking 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.

Carl J. Mayer

Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., Princeton University
J.D., University of Chicago
LL.M., Harvard University

Professor Mayer's areas of interest include corporations and legal history. He is a co-author of *Public Domain, Private Dominion*, a book on the history of the oil industry and public lands in America. Professor Mayer was formerly a Law Clerk for the Honorable Caleb M. Wright of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware. Recently, Professor Mayer has acted as a consultant to the United States Senate Special Committee on Investigations.

As a member of the University of Chicago Law Review, he published a Note on the history of corporations and America's mining laws. He also has published pieces in the *New York Times*, *Newsday*, and *Amicus*, the journal of the Natural Resources Defense Council.

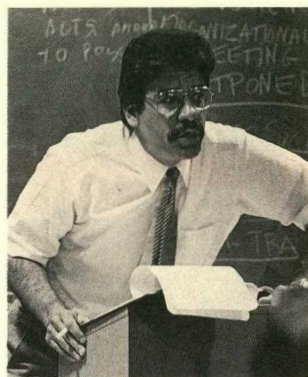
Richard K. Neumann, Jr.

Associate Professor of Law and Director of Legal Writing
B.A., Pomona College
Dipl., University of Stockholm
J.D., American University
LL.M., Temple University

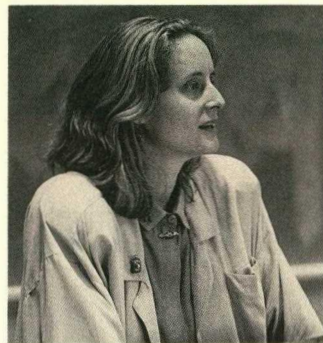
Professor Neumann has taught at Hofstra since 1978 and has directed the First-Year Legal Writing program since 1983. He also has taught at the law schools of Temple University and Wayne State University. He has taught pretrial litigation; legal writing; trial techniques; clinical courses; and legal interviewing, counseling and negotiation. Professor Neumann has published a textbook on legal reasoning and legal writing, as well as law review articles on strategic analysis, law school pedagogy, administrative law, and criminal procedure. He is Secretary of the Section on Legal Writing, Reasoning and Research of the Association of American Law Schools.



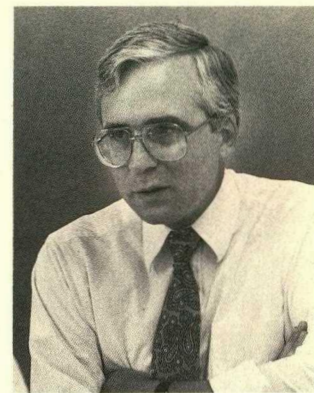
Professor Wypyski



Professor Silverman



Professor Charlow



Professor Walker

John J. Regan

Jack and Freda Dicker Distinguished Professor of Health Care Law

B.A., Mary Immaculate College

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

M.A., St. John's University

Professor John Regan, formerly a Ford Urban Law Fellow at Columbia Law School, joined Hofstra as Dean in 1978 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 is currently Chair of the Committee on Legal Problems of the Aging of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and is also a member of the American Bar Association's Commission on the Mentally Disabled. In past years he served as Vice Chairman of the American Bar Association's Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly and as a member of the Board of Directors of the National Senior Citizens Law Center. Besides serving as a consultant to the two congressional committees dealing with aging, he has assisted a number of states in drafting legislation aiding the elderly. He is the author of *Tax, Estate and Financial Planning for the Elderly*, published by Matthew Bender, and *Your Legal Rights in Later Life*, published by the AARP.

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, and public health; lectured in special programs for physicians and nurses; and designed special courses and clinical programs, bringing together students from the legal and health professions. He is currently a member of Governor Cuomo's Task Force on Life and the Law and Chair of its Committee on Health Care Decisions.

Alan N. Resnick

Benjamin Weintraub Distinguished Professor of Bankruptcy Law

B.S., Rider College

J.D., Georgetown University

LL.M., Harvard University

Professor Resnick, who teaches in the contracts, bankruptcy and commercial law areas, joined the Hofstra faculty in 1974. He served as Associate Dean of the Law School from 1979 to 1981. He is co-author (with Benjamin Weintraub) of a treatise entitled *Bankruptcy Law Manual*, editor of a book entitled *Bankruptcy Practice and Strategy*, and co-editor (with Professor Wypyski) of *Bank-*

ruptcy Reform Act of 1978: A Legislative History. His articles have appeared in the *Rutgers Law Review*, *William & Mary Law Review*, *Banking Law Journal*, *Commercial Law Journal*, *New York State Bar Journal* and in other professional publications. He is also co-author of a quarterly column on bankruptcy law published in the *Uniform Commercial Code Law Journal*. Professor Resnick was appointed by Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist to serve as Reporter to the Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules of the Judicial Conference of the United States. A frequent speaker at professional seminars, Professor Resnick has lectured to the audiences of bankruptcy judges in every region of the nation and has addressed the National Conference of Bankruptcy Judges at its annual convention. He also has taught at seminars for newly-appointed bankruptcy judges sponsored by the Federal Judicial Center. He is a member of the National Bankruptcy Conference, a member of the American Bar Association Business Bankruptcy Committee, a member of the New York State Bar Association Committee on Bankruptcy Law, and a member of the Panel of Commercial Arbitrators of the American Arbitration Association. He had also served on the Board of Directors of the New York Civil Liberties Union—Nassau Chapter, and on the Professional Advisory Board of the Association for Children with Learning Disabilities.

Wendy M. Rogovin

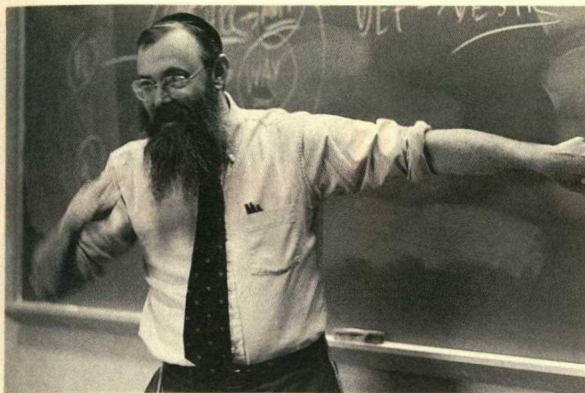
Assistant Professor of Law

B.A., Sarah Lawrence College

J.D., University of Virginia

Prior to coming to Hofstra, Professor Rogovin served as a Law Clerk to Judge Laurence H. Silberman of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. While at the University of Virginia School of Law, she was the Editor-in-Chief of the *Virginia Law Review*. In that capacity she supervised a special symposium concerning public choice theory in the context of the legislative decisionmaking process. Professor Rogovin also was a Teaching Assistant in a nuclear weapons and arms control seminar.

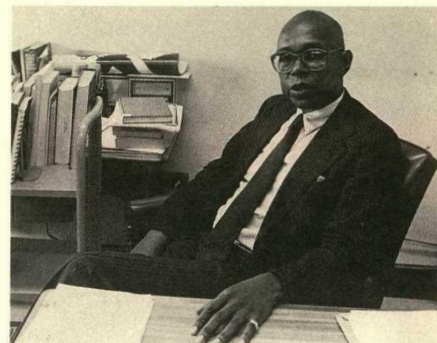
Professor Rogovin's areas of particular interest include contracts, remedies, and sales under the Uniform Commercial Code. She is presently teaching Contracts and a seminar that explores fundamental legal issues as they relate to Nineteenth and Twentieth Century literature and correspondence. Her current research interests include evaluating the appropriate measure of damages in the event of breach of warranty of title and analyzing the relationship between literary works and legal concepts.



Professor Bush



Professor Gans



Professor Gregory

Andrew Schepard

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., City College of New York

M.A., Columbia University

J.D., Harvard University

Professor Schepard's special interests are in family law, civil litigation, alternative dispute resolution law and education and in developing simulation-based programs of clinical education. Professor Schepard is a 1972 graduate of Harvard Law School and a former Articles Editor of the Harvard Law Review. Following graduation, he clerked for Judge James L. Oakes of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Later, he was Special Counsel to the City Attorney of Los Angeles and in private practice in civil litigation with several law firms in Los Angeles and New York. He has served as a Special Consultant to the State Bar of California to develop legislative proposals to simplify court procedures. Professor Schepard was on the faculties of Columbia and the University of Southern California Law Schools and the National Institute for Trial Advocacy. While at Columbia, he founded an interdisciplinary (law, psychiatry and social work) Clinical Seminar in Advocacy for Children in which students served as law guardians. He was a Consultant to the New York State Law Revision Commission's recent Report on the Child Custody Dispute Resolution Process, which recommended a program of mediation for child custody disputes. Professor Schepard has written many articles about divorce, child custody law, procedure and mediation of child custody disputes as well as other aspects of judicial administration. He was formerly Chairman of the Legal Affairs Committee of the National Governing Board of Common Cause. He is currently a member of the Board of Education of the Larchmont-Mamaroneck School District.

Eric J. Schmertz

Edward F. Carlough Distinguished Professor of Labor Law

B.A., Union College

J.D., New York University

LL.D., Union College

Professor Schmertz has been one of the country's top labor-management arbitrators for the last 25 years and has been a Professor of Law at Hofstra since the establishment of its School of Law. In May of 1981, he was named the Edward F. Carlough Distinguished Professor of Labor Law, occupying the School's first endowed

Chair. He served as Dean from 1982 to 1989. He currently is on leave so that he may serve as Commissioner of Labor of the City of New York.

Professor 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. For twelve years from its inception, Professor 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 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. He arbitrated the first contract between the City of Chicago and its firefighter union.

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. He is the recipient of the Whitney North Seymour Sr. Arbitration Medal and the Alexander Hamilton Law Award.

He is a Member of the New York Bar and holds memberships in several bar associations and professional societies. In 1987 he became a Member of the Board of Directors of the American Arbitration Association. With Russell L. Greenman he is the author of the text *Personnel Administration and the Law* and has written numerous professional articles.

Norman I. Silber

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., Washington University

M.A., Ph.D., Yale University

J.D., Columbia University

After serving as Law Clerk to Judge Leonard I. Garth of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, Professor Silber practiced with the New York City law firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler. Professor Silber also is a United States historian who taught at Sarah Lawrence College and at Yale University, and who interviews attorneys for the Columbia University Oral History Project.



Professor Kadane



Ms. Hoffer



Professor Diamond



Professor Adamski

In addition to research interests in commercial law and publications related to legal history and bankruptcy in the *Harvard Law Review* and the *Columbia Law Review*, Professor Silber has written extensively about consumer protection, including the book *Test and Protest*, a history of the Consumers Union's promotion of auto safety, smoking regulation, and nuclear safety; and *America at Risk*, a PBS television documentary about risk and consumer regulation.

Ronald H. Silverman

Peter S. Kalikow Distinguished Professor of Real Estate Law
B.A., University of Michigan
J.D., University of Chicago

Professor Silverman, a specialist in land-use regulation, 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 is increasingly interested in the connections among law, economics and other social science disciplines. Recently, Professor Silverman has been a consultant, on zoning and land-use matters, to the New York City Charter Revision Commission.

Vern R. Walker

Associate Professor of Law
B.A., University of Detroit
M.A., Ph.D., University of Notre Dame
J.D., Yale University

Prior to joining the faculty at Hofstra, Professor Walker was a Partner in the Washington, D.C. law firm of Swidler & Berlin. His area of particular expertise is the preparation, presentation, and critique of scientific evidence. His legal practice has included representation before federal and state administrative agencies, with associated appellate judicial review, especially in health, safety and environmental matters, and representation in civil litigation

involving toxic torts and products liability. His practice also has included consulting on reducing the risk of personal injury and property damage from toxic substances. He is co-author of the book *Product Risk Reduction in the Chemical Industry* (1985). He is a Member of the Bar of the District of Columbia, and is admitted to practice before several United States district and appellate courts.

Professor Walker's doctoral and post-doctoral studies in philosophy emphasized epistemology, deductive and inductive logic, the conceptual foundations and methodologies of the sciences, artificial intelligence, and ethical issues involving health care. His doctoral dissertation was on the perception of objects by biological and mechanical systems.

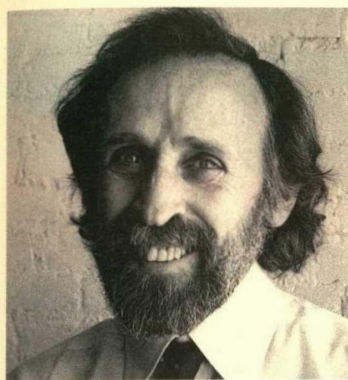
Professor Walker's research and writing focuses on the use of scientific information and theory in societal decisionmaking. He is the author of articles on such topics as using quantitative risk assessments as evidence in civil litigation, interpreting air pollution data, and regulating carcinogens in air. As an Editor of the *Yale Law Journal*, he published a Note on timeliness issues in intervening as of right in federal civil litigation.

Eugene M. Wypyski

Andrew M. Boas and Mark L. Cluster Distinguished Professor of Law Library Administration
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.

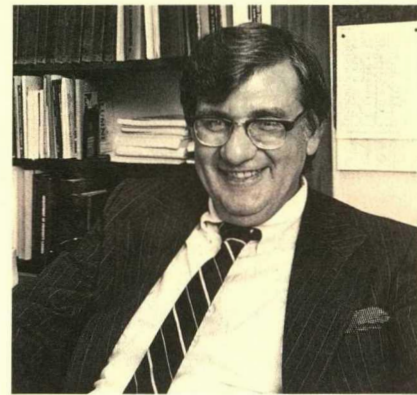
He has served as a consultant to many law school libraries throughout the United States and his advice concerning law libraries is frequently sought by law firms. He compiled *Legal Periodicals* in English, co-edited *United States International Trade Reports*, and co-authored (along with Professor Resnick) 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.



Professor Levine



Assistant Dean Modell



Professor Jacob

David N. Yellen

Assistant Professor of Law

B.A., Princeton University

J.D., Cornell University

Professor Yellen was an Assistant Counsel to the Judiciary Committee of the United States House of Representatives. As a member of the staff of the Subcommittee on Criminal Justice, he worked on a wide variety of federal criminal law issues, principally federal sentencing policy. Previously he served as a Law Clerk to a United States District Court Judge and practiced law with the Washington, D.C. firm of Schwalb, Donnenfeld, Bray and Silbert, which specializes in civil and white collar criminal litigation. Professor Yellen is the co-author of a recent book, on the federal sentencing guidelines, *Federal Sentencing Law and Practice*.

Douglas W. Baker

Legal Writing Instructor

B.A., Rollins College

J.D., CUNY Law School

Mr. Baker comes to Hofstra from the Office of the Appellate Defender in Manhattan. Previously, he was a Trial Lawyer with the Legal Aid Society of New York City.

Janet A. Budine

Legal Writing Instructor

B.A., State University of New York at Stonybrook

J.D., Harvard University

Ms. Budine came to Hofstra from the Manhattan firm of Kaye, Scholer, Fierman, Hays & Handler, where she was a Litigation Associate.

Renaire Frierson-Davis

Legal Writing Instructor

B.B.A., Hofstra University

J.D., Boston University

Ms. Frierson-Davis was an Assistant District Attorney in Manhattan, where she did trial and appellate work.

Donna L. Hill

Legal Writing Instructor

B.A., George Washington University

J.D., Hofstra University

Ms. Hill was an Assistant Corporation Counsel with the New York City Law Department, where she did commercial litigation at both the trial and appellate levels. She was an Editor of the *Law Review* and graduated first in her class from law school.

Ivy Leibowitz

Legal Writing Instructor

B.A., Hofstra University

M.A., Queens College

J.D., Hofstra University

Ms. Leibowitz was a Litigation Associate with the Manhattan law firm of Schulte, Roth & Zabel. She also has clerked with Magistrate David Jordan of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York.

A. Juliet Neisser

Legal Writing Instructor

B.A., Cornell University

J.D., New York University

Ms. Neisser has been a Litigation Associate with the Manhattan law firm of Kaye, Scholer, Fierman, Hays & Handler, a Law Clerk with the United States Court of International Trade, and an Associate Appellate Counsel with the Criminal Appeals Bureau of the Legal Aid Society of New York City.

Susan E. Schulman

Legal Writing Instructor

B.A., Union College

J.D., Brooklyn Law School

Ms. Schulman has taught legal writing at Cardozo Law School and Albany Law School. She served as an Associate with the Albany law firm of Carter, Conboy, Bardwell, Case & Blackmore.



Marsha S. Brooks

Special Professor of Law

B.A., New York University

J.D., Hofstra University

Professor Brooks is a Partner in the New York City law firm of Colton, Hartnick, Yamin & Sheresky, where she specializes in the areas of entertainment and intellectual property law. She contributes to the New York Law Journal's Entertainment Law and Finance Newsletter (Leader Publications). She also is a chapter author for the *Dow Jones Irwin Handbook for Entertainers and Their Professional Advisors*. The chapter is entitled "Negotiating and Drafting Stage Contracts." She is a recent past Member of the Copyright Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and a former Trustee of The Copyright Society of the U.S.A.

Mark A. Buckstein

Special Professor of Law

B.S., City College of New York

J.D., New York University

Professor Buckstein became General Counsel, Senior Vice President and a Member of the Board of TWA in 1986. Prior thereto, he was a Senior Partner in the New York City law firm of Baer Marks & Upham, where he specialized in corporate, commodities and securities law. At that firm he served as counsel to Commodity Exchange, Inc. commodity trading advisers and pool operators, and a number of broker-dealers and futures commission merchants. He is also a corporate commodities and securities arbitrator for the American Arbitration Association, a lecturer for the American Bar Association and Practising Law Institute and a member of a number of boards of directors including The Travel Channel and Bayswater Realty and Capital Corp.

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 the 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 the 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 specializes 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.

Lewis R. Mandel

Special Professor of Law

A.B., Cornell University

J.D., Albany Law School of Union University

LL.M., (Taxation), New York University

Professor Mandel is a Special Trial Attorney in the Office of the Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service, Brooklyn District Counsel Office. He has extensive experience litigating cases before the United States Tax Court and in all areas of the law of taxation. He also engaged in the private practice of law in the trusts and estates and real estate areas.

James J. Maune

Special Professor of Law

B.S., Manhattan College

M.S., Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn

J.D., St. John's University

Professor Maune is a Member of the New York City Firm of Brumbaugh, Graves, Donohue & Raymond specializing in intellectual property law. He is a Member of the New York State Bar Association, The American Intellectual Property Law Association, The Suffolk County Bar Association and The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.

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 for over ten years.



Marjorie Heyman Mintzer

Special Professor of Law

B.A., Hofstra College

J.D., Hofstra University School of Law

Professor Mintzer practices law in New York City. She has represented major chemical and manufacturing companies in toxic tort and product liability litigation. She served as an Instructor and Director of Hofstra's clinical program. She has litigated racial and sex discrimination cases.

Richard S. Missan

Special Professor of Law

B.A., LL.B., Yale University

Professor Missan practices law in New York City. The practice includes a special emphasis on corporate law, securities law, real estate law, and litigation. Mr. Missan previously served as General Counsel of Avis, Inc. He is active in the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and has chaired several sub-committees of the Association in the correctional law areas.

Eric D. Offner

Special Professor of Law

B.B.A., City College of New York

J.D., Cornell University

Professor Offner is presently of Counsel to Kuhn Muller & Bazerman, the successor to Offner & Kuhn. He is the author of a seven-volume service on trademarks, a book entitled International Trademark Protection (including foreign translations) 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 was a member of the Board of Governors of the New York Patent Association. He taught a course for the World Industrial Property Association in China during 1977 and during 1982, and has lectured in Europe and Japan.

Neal R. Platt

Special Professor of Law

B.S., Cornell University

J.D., Hofstra University

LL.M., (Trade Regulation), New York University

Professor Platt is a Partner in the New York City firm of Shwal & Platt. He has represented primarily international companies in the establishment and conduct of their U.S. operations with particular emphasis on trademark and know-how licensing, distributorship arrangements, trademark registration, and antitrust compliance. He has conducted federal and state court litigation and

administrative proceedings before the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office and, on antitrust questions, before the Federal Maritime Commission.

Professor Platt was Managing Editor of the Hofstra Law Review, and has published in trademark and constitutional law.

Bertrand B. Pogrebin

Special Professor of Law

A.B., Rutgers University

LL.B., Harvard University

Professor Pogrebin is a member of Rains and Pogrebin, P.C., a law firm that specializes in labor and employment law. He collaborated with Professor Jack Getman of Yale on a labor law textbook for law students. Since 1980, he has negotiated collective bargaining agreements on behalf of the New York City Board of Education. He also represents the County of Suffolk and other municipalities and school districts.

George C. Pratt

Distinguished Visiting Professor of Law

B.A., LL.B., Yale University

Judge Pratt was appointed a United State 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. He also has taught at St. John's University School of Law and Touro Law School.

Stephen Rachlin

Special Professor of Law

B.A., New York University

M.D., Albert Einstein College of Medicine

Dr. Stephen Rachlin has, since 1980, been Chairman of the Department of Psychiatry & Psychology at the Nassau County Medical Center. Additionally, he serves as Associate Professor of Psychiatry in the School of Medicine at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. Since receiving his medical degree from the Albert Einstein College of Medicine and completing residency training at Mt. Sinai Medical Center, he has spent his professional career in the practice of psychiatry in the public sector. His subspecialty interest is in the legal aspects of psychiatry, a field in which he has published widely and spoken extensively. A diplomate of the American Board of Psychiatry & Neurology, the American Board of Forensic Psychiatry, and certified by the American Psychiatric Association in mental health administration; he also is an examiner for all three boards.



The Honorable C. Raymond Radigan

Special Professor of Law

B.A., Brooklyn College

J.D., Brooklyn Law School

Judge Radigan serves as the Judge of the Surrogate's Court of Nassau County, New York. He has extensive experience in all aspects of estate practice, guardianship of the person and property of infants, conservatorship proceedings, and adoptions. Judge Radigan writes frequently about issues concerning wills, trusts, and estates. He is the author of *Surrogate's Forms with Commentary for Computer Use* and co-author of the *New York Estate Administration* by Turano and Radigan. Judge Radigan serves as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Surrogates Association of the State of New York.

Stephen W. Schlissel

Special Professor of Law

B.A., University of Pennsylvania

J.D., Harvard University

Professor Schlissel is a Senior Partner in the law firm of Ruskin, Schlissel, Moscou, Evans & Faltischek, P.C., where he oversees the Matrimonial Department. He is the author of a two-volume work entitled "Separation Agreement and Marital Contracts" (Michie Co.). He is Continuing Legal Education Chairman of the N.Y. Chapter of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers and the author of many articles.

Robert L. Douglas

Senior Assistant Dean and Special Professor of Law

B.S., Cornell University

J.D., Hofstra University

LL.M., (Labor Law), New York University

Dean Douglas has served as a labor arbitrator and mediator and teaches courses in dispute settlement, labor arbitration, and labor law. 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 Professor Eric J. Schmertz' Apprentice-Arbitrator for three years. He is a Member of the American Arbitration Association's National Panel of Labor Arbitrators, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service's Roster of Arbitrators, the National Mediation Board Roster of Arbitrators, as well as state government arbitration panels in New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. He also served as a Hearing Officer for the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation and is named as an arbitrator in contracts in the private and public sectors.

Dean Douglas has taught courses in business law, insurance, and management for the City University of New York as well as courses in business law and labor relations for the International

Foundation of Employee Benefit Plans. 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. He is Secretary-Elect of the New York State Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section. Dean Douglas has published several articles on labor law and labor arbitration. He received the Outstanding Faculty Award from the Black American Law Students' Association in 1985.

Hugh R. Christenson

Assistant Dean for Career Services and Alumni Relations

B.A., Colorado State

Dean Christenson joined the Hofstra University School of Law in 1980 and is presently Assistant Dean of the Office of Career Services and Alumni Relations. He holds committee assignments at Hofstra for Admissions and Academic Standing, Recruitment and Retention of Minority Students, the Law School Editorial Board and Placement. In 1980, he was appointed founding Co-Chairman of the NALP Fair Employment Practices Committee. Prior to joining Hofstra, Mr. Christenson was principal of a consulting firm.

Dean Christenson's career as an Executive Search Consultant began in 1978. He has conducted specific searches, emphasizing financial, marketing and general management positions in such diverse fields as investment banking, pharmaceuticals, chemical companies, the food and beverage industry, and communications. He previously held senior personnel management positions with Squibb Corporation and its subsidiary, Charles of the Ritz Group, Ltd. In 1974, he was named Corporate Personnel Manager for Squibb Corporation, and in 1976, he was named Worldwide Director of Personnel for Charles of the Ritz Group, Ltd. Prior to joining Squibb, Dean Christenson was the Coordinator of the M.B.A. Placement Program for the Graduate School of Business, University of California, Berkeley.

Nancy E. Modell

Assistant Dean for Financial Aid

B.S., University of Bridgeport

M.S., Queens College

In her capacity as the Financial Aid Officer, Dean Modell has developed extensive familiarity with the Law Access Loan Program, the LAWLOAN Program, Stafford Student Loan Program, Supplemental Loan Program, New York State Tuition Assistance Program and many scholarship and grant programs available to law students. Dean Modell came to Hofstra Law School after serving as an Elective Teacher for the Oceanside Public School System. She obtained prior administrative experience at the Portledge School, and as Placement Counselor and Office Manager for Office Temporaries, Inc.



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

The Law School believes that clinical education is an important part of a law student's educational program. Clinical education helps the student integrate the ability to analyze cases and statutes with an understanding of the lawyer's professional and social role. It also helps the law student develop important professional skills such as interviewing, counseling, negotiation and trial advocacy. Finally, clinical education allows students who wish to include community service in their law school experience to do so.

Hofstra uses three methods of clinical education in its extensive program: client representation clinics; simulation-based courses; and externships. In the Law School's client representation clinics students rep-

resent real clients with real problems. In its simulation-based courses, students perform client representation skills in detailed hypothetical situations created by faculty. In the Externship Program students participate in the on-going work at law offices and judges' chambers. In all of the Law School's clinical programs, students receive intensive supervision from full-time faculty to maximize their educational experience.

CLIENT REPRESENTATION CLINICS

Hofstra's first client representation clinics were established when the Law School was founded. The Law School's Neighborhood Law Office, an umbrella organization for its client representation clinics, has long provided service to the community and representation to those in need.

Third year students enrolled in client representation clinics may appear in court on their clients' behalf. Students also plan

strategy, conduct client and witness interviews, gather facts, negotiate settlements, conduct legal research, and draft pleadings.

In recent years NLO students: represented a homeless man charged with trespassing in an abandoned building and successfully argued that he was legally justified in seeking shelter to survive sub-freezing temperatures; defended ten protesters charged with remaining unlawfully in a United States Congressman's office, by relying on international law and first amendment principles; challenged a local law designed to prevent refugees and immigrants from gathering on city streets to find work; and developed a civil rights action for damages resulting from police activity during a political demonstration.

The Neighborhood Law Office is located on the Hofstra campus in a modern, fully equipped law office building a short distance from the main law school building.



The following programs are the client representation clinics currently operated by the Law School:

Criminal Justice Program

This is a one year program that includes a field placement in either a criminal defense or prosecution public law office, a criminal procedure and trial advocacy seminar, and actual representation of clients in criminal cases.

During the first semester, students serve as interns who assist District Attorneys or Legal Aid lawyers in the preparation of cases for trial. Students participate in pre-trial conferences, witness interviewing, motion and brief writing, case investigations, and trials, from jury selection through verdict. The semester concludes with students assuming the role of prosecuting or defense attorney in a simulated criminal jury trial at the federal courthouse on the Hofstra campus before a sitting federal or state court judge.

In the spring semester, students represent defendants in criminal cases in Nassau County District Court, and in Hempstead and Mineola Village Courts. Students provide thorough and zealous representation, and are encouraged to develop novel and creative defenses.

Throughout the two-semester program, students participate in a weekly seminar that focuses on developing lawyering and advocacy skills. Special attention is given to professional responsibility issues that arise in criminal law practice.

Constitutional Law Clinic

Cases handled by students in this full-year program typically involve a violation of the Constitution or civil rights laws, and when possible, involve patterns of abuse or practices in policies that affect a large number of people. The Clinic focuses on protecting the rights of minority groups and political dissenters.

Students evaluate potential cases after conducting interviews and doing other factual investigations and researching relevant case law. Students and faculty together decide which cases seem the most promising for application of the Clinic's expertise.

The Clinic includes a weekly two-hour

seminar that discusses such lawyering skills, as well as strategies of constitutional litigation, ethical considerations, and areas of substantive law relevant to the cases being litigated.

Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic

The goals of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic are to teach mediation skills, provide clinically supervised mediation experience, and provide direction in the advanced study of theoretical, legal, ethical, and practical issues posed by the use of mediation as an alternative to litigation. The clinic, a three-credit course, combines classroom instruction with supervised clinical practice. The students, under direct faculty supervision, mediate disputes at the Queens Mediation Center concerning claims of property damage and personal injury, consumer and landlord-tenant disagreements, and noise and "life-style" disputes.

Environmental Law Clinic

This program provides an opportunity to work on current environmental issues with public interest law firms, state or local environmental agencies, public interest law firms, and private practitioners engaged in pro bono work in the field. Students 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.

SIMULATION-BASED COURSES

Simulation-based education begins at Hofstra during the student's first year, with many options for continuation in the upper class years.

Legal Writing and Research and Moot Court

Recognizing that legal writing and research are critical to legal practice, Hofstra has designed a required first-year

program that emphasizes individualized instruction in these skills. The heart of the Legal Writing Program is the periodic conference between the instructor and the student, during which the latter receives a line-by-line critique of each assignment. The instructor and student then agree on goals for improvement and in the next conference examine the student's subsequent writing to see whether these goals have been met. The writing instructors also conduct classes on techniques unique to legal writing. Legal research is taught separately by the Director of the Law Library. This course is taught in the fall semester and is required of all first-year students.

During the spring semester of the first year of law school, students participate in the Moot Court Program, in which they receive instruction in persuasive writing and oral advocacy. Each student represents a hypothetical client in a simulated appeal. The student researches and writes a preliminary draft of an appellate brief that is critiqued on a line-by-line basis by a legal writing instructor. The student then submits a final draft and argues the case to a panel of judges made up of faculty members and upperclass students. The program is administered by faculty members and a board of upperclass students who have demonstrated excellence in research, writing, and oral argument.

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 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 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 perform 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.

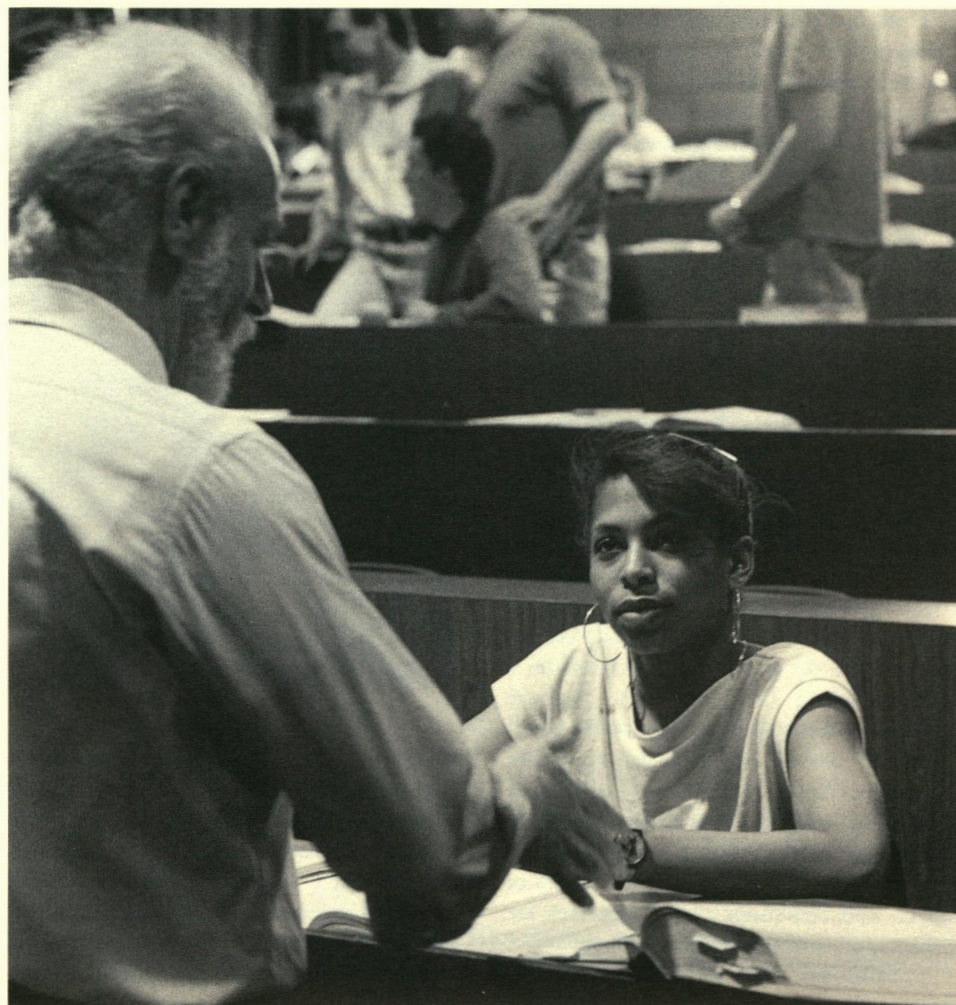
For simple direct, cross and redirect, the student then must prepare and demonstrate problems that require laying a foundation and introduction into evidence of various types of exhibit material including documents, photographs, x-rays, maps, charts, reports, and physical objects.

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. Interested students should obtain registration and tuition information from the Registrar's Office in early October preceding the January in which they seek to enroll.

Pre-Trial Litigation

This course simulates the practice of law in a civil case before trial. Students are organized into law firms and are



responsible for interviewing a client; developing a theory on which relief can be based and a strategy for obtaining that relief; conducting a deposition; drafting pleadings, interrogatories, motion papers, and a supporting or opposing memorandum of law; arguing the motion; and negotiating. The client, interview, deposition, and argument are videotaped and critiqued. The course focuses on a theoretical understanding of how litigation works; familiarity with procedural devices; and the skills involved in developing litigation strategy together with an evidentiary record sufficient to support a judicial decision. Pre- or co-requisite: Evidence. Enrollment is limited.

Family Law Practice Workshop

This simulation-based workshop is an advanced course in family law. It requires the student to integrate legal doctrine with client representation skills.

The centerpiece of the workshop is preparation for and participation in settlement negotiations for a divorce involving significant property division and child custody issues.

Student teams of lawyers represent the husband or the wife. They interview the clients and write a detailed plan for upcoming settlement negotiations with the other spouse's lawyers. Following completion of the negotiation plans, student teams will negotiate with each other concerning the divorce settlement.



All negotiations are observed and critiqued by practicing matrimonial lawyers and mental health professionals.

A psychiatrist and psychiatric residents in training will participate in some workshop sessions. Prerequisite or co-requisite: Family Law. Federal Taxation of Individuals is not a prerequisite but is strongly recommended. Enrollment is limited.

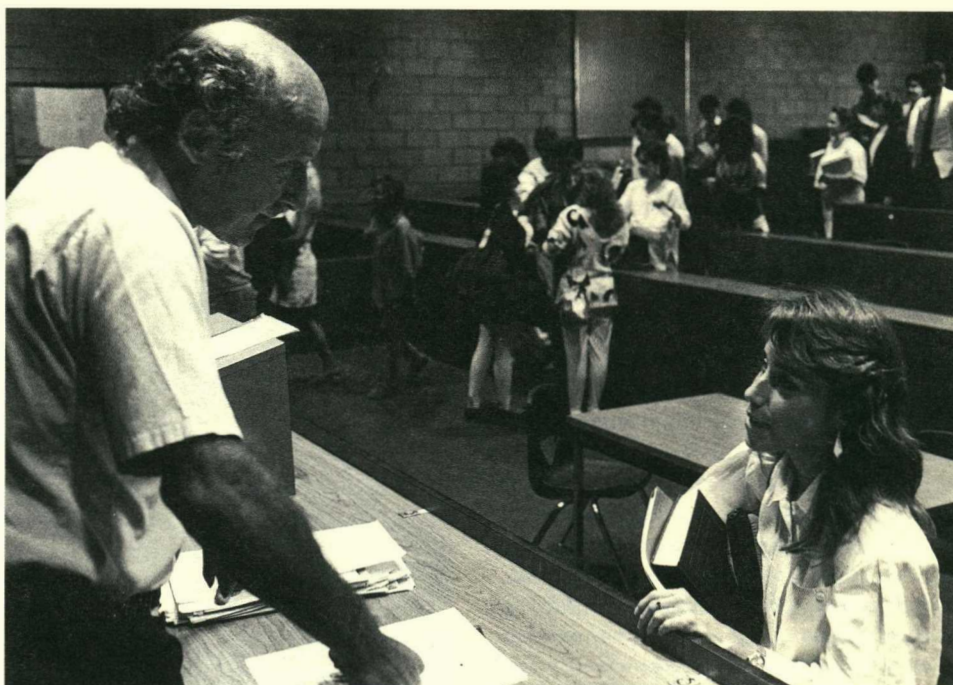
Appellate Advocacy Seminar

In this course, students are taught advanced appellate litigation skills by preparing an actual appellate case from an original record. Students work in simulated law firms or prosecution groups and are required to organize the record on appeal; outline hearing and trial transcripts; identify, research and evaluate potential appellate issues; develop a theory of the case on appeal and determine a corresponding brief strategy; prepare appellate briefs; and argue in moot court exercises before experienced appellate attorneys. Applicable rules of appellate procedure and the motion practice are discussed and observed. Individual conferences are held to critique drafts of briefs, and the moot court exercises are videotaped and discussed in class.

Students also engage in various classroom exercises to aid in preparing their own case. A field trip to a session of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit is arranged and is followed by analysis of the briefs and oral arguments in the cases observed. The class concludes with an opportunity to discuss appellate litigation in an interview with a prominent appellate judge. Pre- or co-requisite: Evidence.

EXTERNSHIP PROGRAM

The competent practice of law requires many skills. Research and writing, the development of facts and the ability to deal with parties, witnesses and other lawyers are some of the more important and obvious of those skills. The Externship Program at Hofstra is one dimension of a skills program which includes trial advocacy, pre-trial litigation, Inns of Court, Moot Court, in-house clinical



programs, simulation courses and independent study. The Externship Program is designed to afford students the opportunity to work directly with judges, prosecutor's offices, publicly-funded criminal defense agencies and other government agencies with a view toward developing lawyer's skills in real-life situations with supervision and guidance by a full-time faculty member. The students are placed in offices where the kind of work they will do is relatively predictable and the quality is known. Moreover, the lawyers in the offices provide a personal commitment to implement the Law School's goals. Constant and regular supervision by the Faculty assures that the experience is a learning process that accords with those goals. The time and effort required of the students is designed to result in rigorous application by the student to the assigned tasks.

INNS OF COURT PROGRAM

The School of Law participates in the American Inns of Court Program, which is patterned after the English Inns of Court that enables new lawyers and law students to apprentice with judges and experienced barristers. The

selected Hofstra Law School students and recent graduates meet regularly with prominent state and federal judges, highly skilled litigators, and Hofstra law professors to discuss substantive legal issues.

TOM C. CLARK CENTER OF ADVOCACY MOOT COURT COMPETITION

Second- and third-year students are eligible to participate in this appellate moot court competition. Students enroll in the fall semester and must participate in both a fall and spring competition for academic credit. There is a different problem in each semester in the form of an appellate record. Students prepare briefs and argue orally in several rounds of the competition. Distinguished judges and attorneys sit on the panels, which judge various rounds of the competition. Teams representing the school in the National Moot Court Competition and other competitions are selected from the participants in this program.

The competition rules and basis for receiving academic credit are published separately each year.



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:

- Knowledge of administrative process necessary for attorneys pursuing careers in business and not-for-profit institutions.
- Specialized proficiency in fields auxiliary to law, such as banking, finance, investment, accounting, taxation, marketing, and real estate.
- 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 reform, 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 program benefits the student through his or her receiving both degrees within four years rather than 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 program, depend-

ing 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.

SCHEDULING AND TUITION

The following schedule is prescribed by the New York State Court of Appeals requirements relating to full-time status in law school.

During the second year, JD/MBA students register for course work in the School of Law. These students pay the yearly law

school tuition in effect at that time.

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

In 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 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.

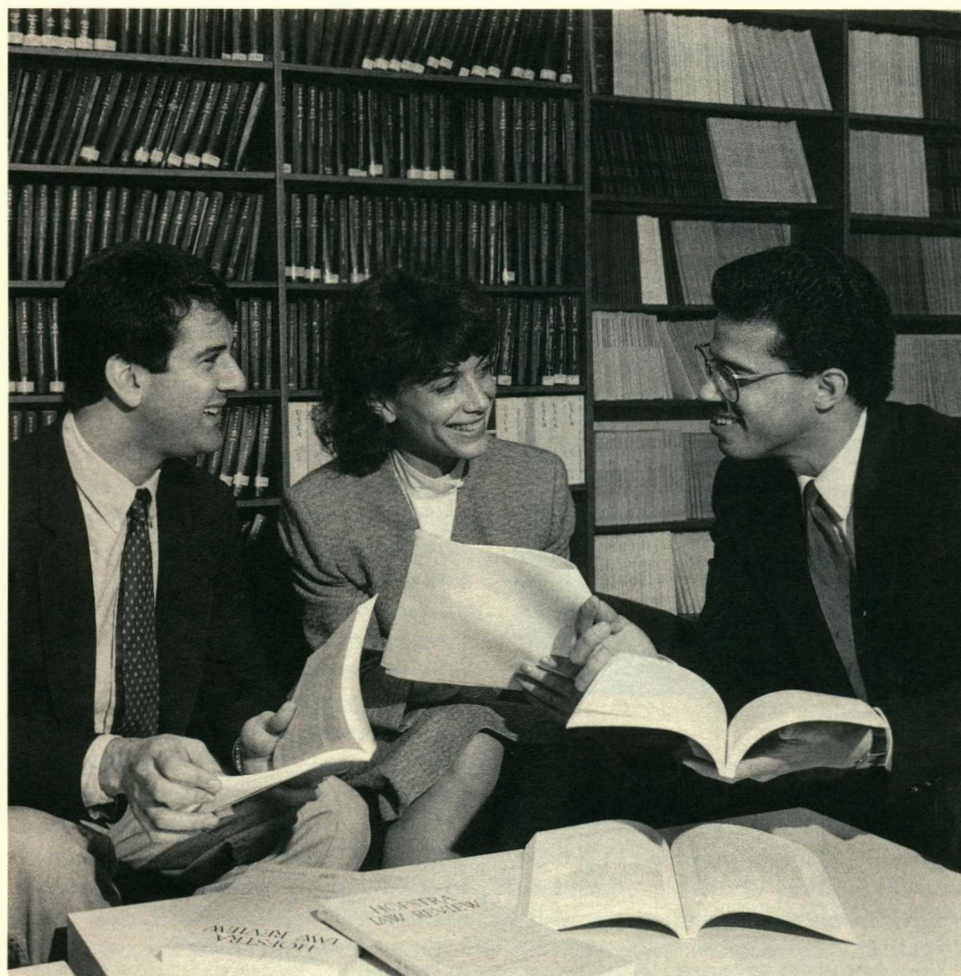
Students in this program are advised not to complete course work over the X session in January.

Year	Credits School of Law	Credits 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.





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 recent volumes included Professors Kenneth Arrow, Guido Calabresi, James A. Henderson, Jr., Richard Posner, Donald Trautman, G. Edward White, Aaron Twerski, 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.

There are several ways to qualify for membership:

- First-year students, who are in the top 5% of their class based on their second-semester cumulative grade-point average, receive an invitation to join.
- First-year students may compete in an annual writing competition, 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 quality 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 and writing, and a willingness to work long hours. In addition to the Review's publication work, each student member is required 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 Rules for Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)

THE LABOR LAW JOURNAL

The Hofstra Labor Law Journal 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 Journal has a commitment to student pieces prepared by its staff. Each issue contains notes and comments examining noteworthy case developments in both the courts and the NLRB.

The Journal is involved in and has reported the proceedings of 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 Journal 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 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 Hofstra Property Law Journal. New staff members must take Labor Law during the first semester that they become staff members.

The Journal is one of only two law school publications specializing in this area of law. The Journal 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 research and writing on a variety of topics.

As part of a special grant from the National Institute of Dispute Resolution, members of the Journal participated in producing videotape interviews with veteran labor arbitrators for use in labor law and alternatives to litigation courses.

THE PROPERTY LAW JOURNAL

The Hofstra Property Law Journal is a scholarly periodical devoted to general property law issues including landlord-tenant relationships, land use regulation, environmental regulation of real property and real estate. The Property Law Journal solicits articles for all traditional investment, property, and resource development subjects. The publication also is designed to address the social implications of land development and preservation—such as planning, consumer protections, housing policy, industrialization policy, and other activities of federal, state, and local governments.

Day-to-day operation of the Property Law Journal and primary responsibility for the planning and publications of issues reside with the student Editorial Board. The Editorial Board consists of an Editor-in-Chief and twelve members (three Managing Editors, three Articles Editors, three Notes (Comments Editors, two Research Editors and a Topics Editor). The Board selects additional members for the staff each year based on criteria of grades and scores on an annual writing competition. Staff and Board members annually participate in the election of the new Board.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

HOWARD KAPLAN MEMORIAL LECTURE SERIES

The Max and Victoria Dreyfus Foundation, Inc. has established an endowment for an annual lecture series in public interest law in memory of Howard Kaplan, a prominent attorney. The lecture series enables distinguished persons to address the student body, faculty, and members of the Hofstra community.

LOUIS J. LEFKOWITZ CENTER FOR GOVERNMENT LAW AND LEGISLATION

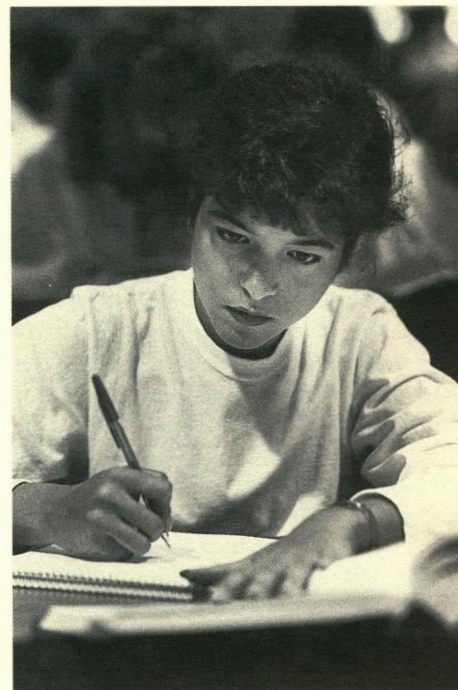
The Center is designed to provide legal research, analysis, and other expertise to government administrators, legislators, and agencies. The Center is named in honor of Louis J. Lefkowitz, who served as the Attorney General for the State of New York from 1958 until he retired at the end of his fifth consecutive term in 1978.

An example of the activity of the Center is a 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.

LEGAL ETHICS

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 on the teaching of 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 Association 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, Family Law, Taxation, and Labor Arbitration. In addition, a course is devoted exclusively to *Lawyers' Ethics*.

PRE-LAW SUMMER INSTITUTE

The basic purpose of the Institute is to give students an opportunity to experience an introduction to legal education in an intellectually rigorous but non-credit course



in a relaxed atmosphere over the summer. The program is designed for those persons who have already decided to attend law school and for those who are trying to decide whether they have the interest and propensity to pursue legal education. The course is conducted in the same manner as regular law school courses and includes case statutory analyses and research techniques. It assists students in developing analytical skills, familiarity with the use of the law library and writing and research techniques, all of which are essential for competent performance in law school.

All sections of the Institute are taught by members of the Hofstra Law Faculty. The research and writing components are supervised by the Director of the Law Library.

The course is open to students who have successfully completed at least two years of college. It is not mandatory for entering Hofstra students. The fact that a person either takes or does not take the course will not affect any admissions decisions at Hofstra Law School.

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.

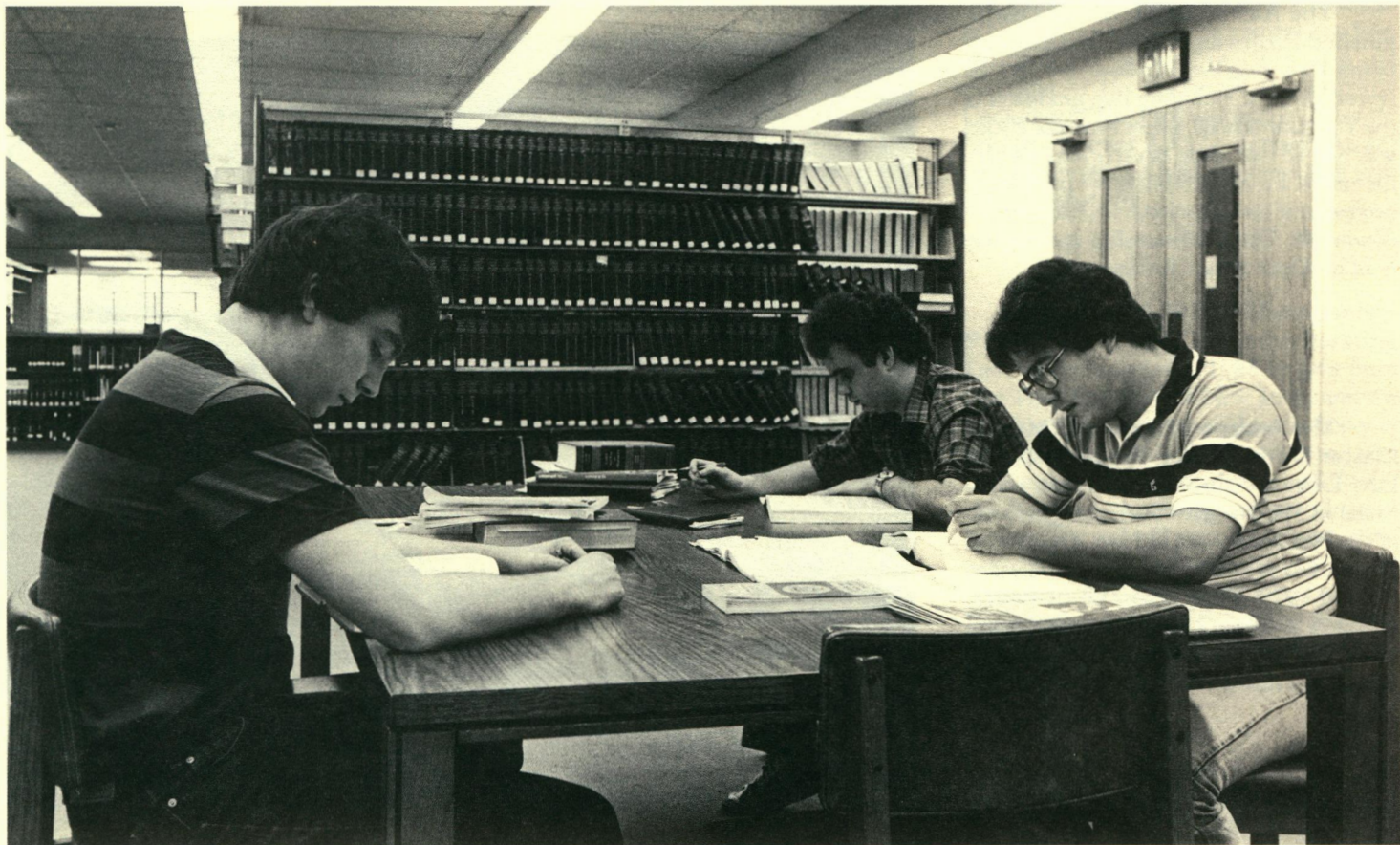
Members of the Tom C. Clark Center Board of Directors are involved in teaching the wide variety of clinical and simulation programs offered by the Law School and listed in the course selections in this Catalogue. Since its inception, the Center has been in the forefront of educational developments in litigation.

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





THE LAW LIBRARY



The Law Library at the School of Law is one of the outstanding law libraries in the metropolitan area. It contains over 333,000 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 has more than 500 complete sets of and over 900 current subscriptions to legal periodicals, and the usual texts, encyclopedias, and loose-leaf services. The library's microfilm collection contains the records and briefs of all United States Supreme Court cases from 1832-1896, 1911-1915, and from 1934 to date, and a collection of federal congressional documents. The library has been designated as a federal depository.

A recently completed major expansion of the Law Library provides new extensive student study areas, including several new student study rooms and two computer research laboratories. The Law Library will have 16 LEXIS terminals and 18 WESTLAW terminals, which will constitute one of the largest centers of computer-assisted legal research in any law school in the country. LEXIS and WESTLAW are sophisticated computerized legal information retrieval systems. Law students are trained to use LEXIS and WESTLAW by the law librarians and have direct access to the computer terminals to conduct legal research.

Staffed with professional librarians, three of whom are Members of the Bar, the library can accommodate over 600 students at one time. The library is open

seven days a week for a total of 99 hours. Arduous learning and scholarship, combined with the excitement of informal intellectual exchange, make the library 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 Library is a significant component of the Hofstra University Library system which is among the five percent of those American university collections which contain over 1.2 million volumes. All of Hofstra's library facilities are available for use by law students.



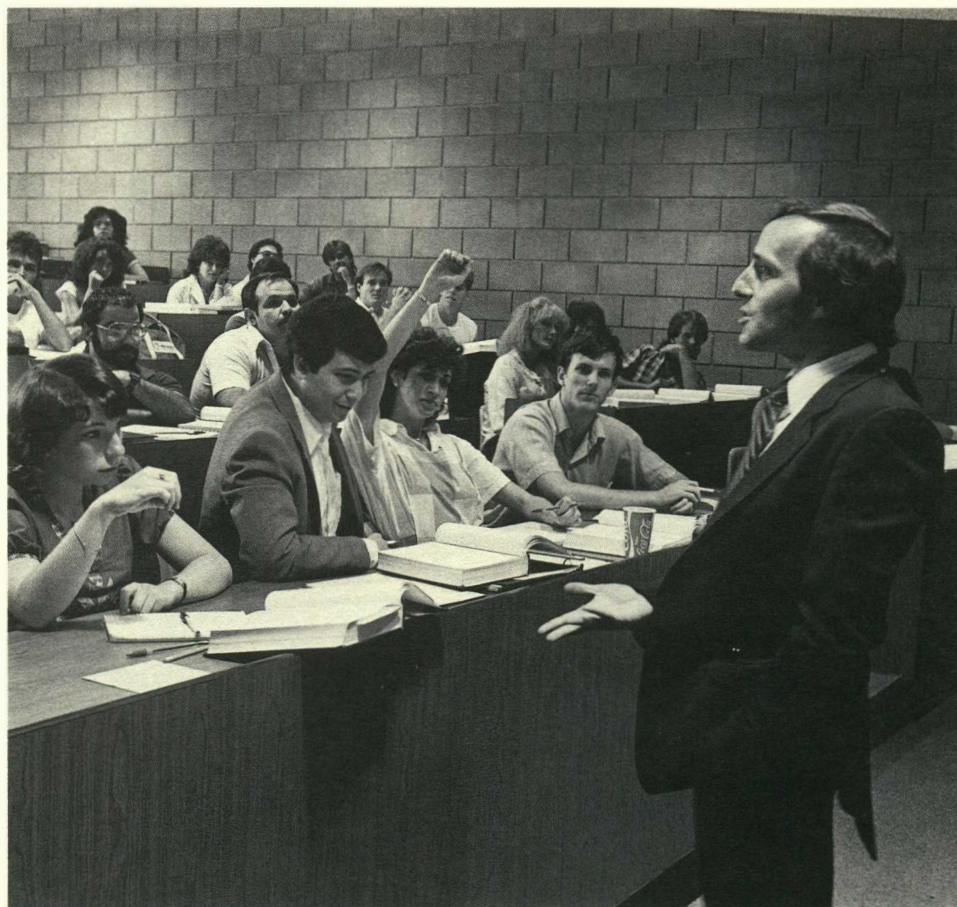
ACADEMIC CHAIRS AND DISTINGUISHED PROFESSORSHIPS

The Alexander M. Bickel Distinguished Professorship in Communications Law was established in 1983 by several persons, including two graduates of the Yale Law School, where Professor Bickel was one of the more prestigious faculty members. He was a nationally prominent professor of constitutional and communication law. The Professorship is currently held by Dean Stuart Rabinowitz.

The Andrew M. Boas and Mark L. Claster Distinguished Professorship in Law Library Administration was established in 1986 by gifts from two graduates of the Hofstra School of Law, Andrew M. Boas, Class of 1980, and Mark L. Claster, Class of 1977. The purpose of the Professorship is to enhance law library administration. The Professorship is currently held by Professor Eugene M. Wypyski.

The Richard J. Cardali Distinguished Professorship in Trial Advocacy was established in 1989 in memory of Richard J. Cardali, who was a prominent attorney specializing in plaintiff's negligence work. Mr. Cardali devoted a substantial amount of his time and energy to teach advocacy skills to other lawyers and to law students and the Professorship will promote the continued training of advocacy skills. The Professorship is held by Professor Lawrence W. Kessler.

The Edward F. Carlough Chair in Labor Law, established in 1981, honors the late Edward F. Carlough, who was the President Emeritus of the Sheet Metal Workers' International Association. It is funded by a gift from the Sheet Metal Workers' International Association. It supports the Labor Law Journal, a scholarly publication, and the annual Edward F. Carlough Labor Law Conference. The Chair is currently held by Professor Eric J. Schmertz.



The Maurice A. Deane Distinguished Professorship in Constitutional Law was established in 1986 by Maurice A. Deane, a graduate of the Hofstra University School of Law. The Professorship supports special studies, conferences, and other academic activity in the field of constitutional law. The Professorship is currently held by Professor Linda K. Champlin.

The Jack and Freda Dicker Distinguished Professorship in Health Care Law was established in 1985 by gifts from Mr. Ernest Dicker and his brothers Stanley and Daniel Dicker. It is in honor of their late father and mother. Under the Professorship, professional scholarly activities in the field of health care law will be undertaken. The Professorship is currently held by Professor John J. Regan.

The Peter S. Kalikow Distinguished Professorship in Real Estate Law was established in 1987 by a gift from Peter S. Kalikow, a prominent real estate developer and the Chairman and President of H. L. Kalikow Company. The Professorship is designed to promote research and scholarly activities in the field of real estate law. The Professorship is currently held by Professor Ronald H. Silverman.

The Joseph Kushner Distinguished Professorship in Civil Liberties Law was established in memory of the late Joseph Kushner, who headed a real estate concern involved in development and acquisitions in New Jersey. He was a survivor of the Holocaust and was keenly interested in the protection of civil liberties. The Pro-



fessorship is endowed by contributions from his son, Charles Kushner, a graduate of the Hofstra Law School Class of 1979. It will promote scholarly activities in civil liberties law. The Professorship currently is held by Leon Friedman.

The Howard Lichtenstein Distinguished Professorship in Legal Ethics was established in memory of Howard Lichtenstein, the late Senior Partner of the law firm of Proskauer Rose Goetz and Mendelsohn. It has been endowed by that law firm and by friends of Mr. Lichtenstein. It will support planned monographs, lectures, and other scholarly activities in the field of legal ethics. The Professorship is currently held by Monroe H. Freedman.

The Harry H. Rains Distinguished Professorship of Arbitration and Alternative Dispute Settlement Law, established in 1983, is supported by a gift from Muriel and Harry H. Rains. Mr. Rains was one of the founding members of the National Academy of Arbitrators. The Professorship will enable the development of publications, research, symposia and a curriculum of dispute settlement methodology as an alternative to courtroom litigation. The Professorship is currently held by Professor David K. Kadane.

The Rivkin, Radler, Bayh, Hart & Kremer Distinguished Professorship in Environmental Law was established in 1987 and funded by Rivkin, Radler, Dunne & Bayh, a prominent Nassau County law firm with a specialty in environmental law. The Professorship will be the center for scholarly and professional activities in the environmental law field. The Professorship is currently held by Professor William R. Ginsberg.

The Max Schmertz Distinguished Professorship, established in 1982, honors and perpetuates the memory of Max Schmertz, a business and political leader of

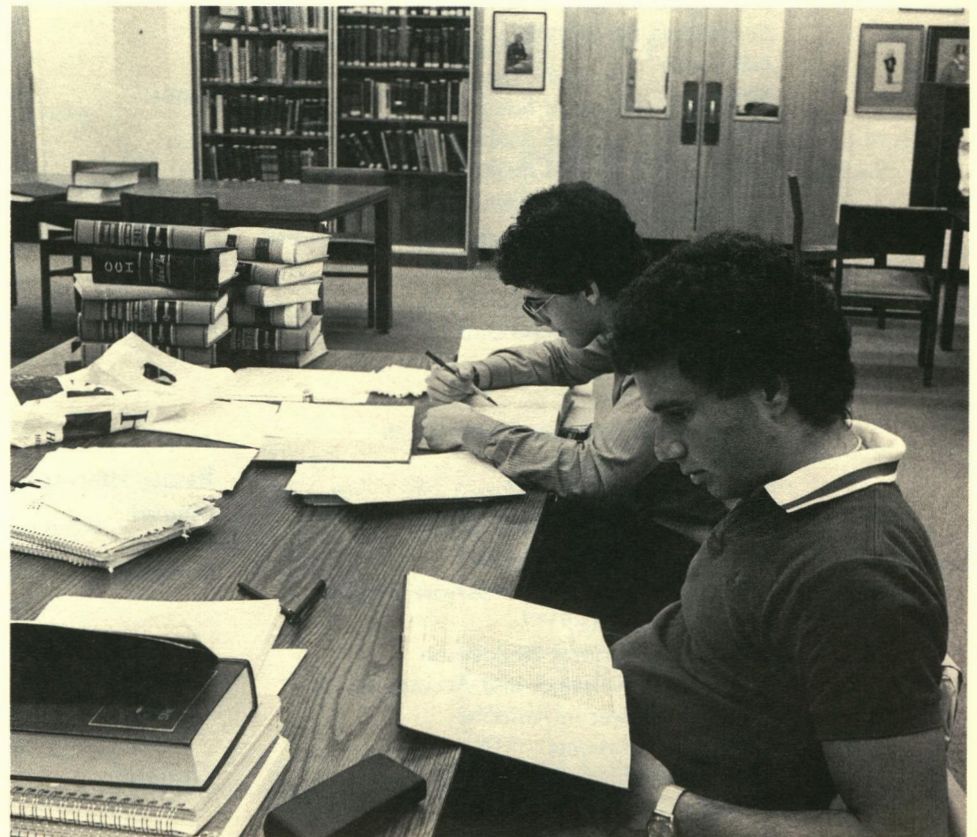
the city of New Rochelle. It is funded by grants from Professor Eric J. Schmertz and Herbert Schmertz. It supports a Distinguished Lecture Series in various legal disciplines. The Professorship is currently held by Professor Burton C. Agata.

The Sidney and Walter Siben Distinguished Professorship in Family Law and Torts was established in 1984 and is supported by a gift from the law firm of Siben & Siben. Its purpose is to promote scholarly research, conferences and publications in the fields of torts and family law. The Professorship is currently held by Professor John DeWitt Gregory.

The Benjamin Weintraub Distinguished Professorship in Bankruptcy Law was established in 1984 to honor Mr. Weintraub's accomplishments as adviser and advocate for financially ailing businesses. Mr.

Weintraub is counsel to Levin & Weintraub & Cramers, a nationally prominent law firm which he co-founded in 1933, and is a member of the National Bankruptcy Conference. The Professorship is currently held by Professor Alan N. Resnick. An annual lecture series is held in conjunction with the professorship.

The Siggie B. Wilzig Distinguished Professorship and Center for Banking Law was established in 1985 by gifts from The Trust Company of New Jersey and the Wilshire Oil Company of Texas in honor of Siggie B. Wilzig, New Jersey banker and philanthropist. The Professorship and Center are designed to provide a curriculum in banking law and will promote research, symposia, and other professional and scholarly activities in the field of banking law. The Professorship is currently held by Professor Malachy T. Mahon, founding dean of the Hofstra School of Law.





SUBJECT MATTER AREAS

The School of Law offers a wide and diverse range of courses. The courses listed below are arranged by general topical areas. Not every course listed below is offered each academic year.

Advocacy / Litigation

- Courses:** Alternatives to Litigation
Civil Procedure
Conflicts of Law
Evidence
Family Law Practice Workshop
Federal Courts
Legal Interviewing, Negotiating & Counseling
Pretrial Litigation
Remedies
Selected Problems in New York Practice
Trial Techniques
- Seminars:** Appellate Advocacy
Advanced Trial Advocacy
Scientific Evidence
- Clinics:** Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic
Constitutional Law Clinic
Criminal Justice Clinic
Externship Program

Commercial and Corporate Law

- Courses:** Accounting for Lawyers
Admiralty
Antitrust
Banking Law
Business Organizations
Business Planning
Commercial Paper
Commercial Transactions Survey
Contracts
Consumer Transactions
Corporate Finance
Debtor-Creditor
Franchising
International Business Transactions
Secured Transactions
Securities Regulation
Unfair Trade Practices
- Seminars:** Advanced Commercial Law
Advanced Problems in Securities Regulation
Business Drafting
Commodity Futures Regulation
Corporate Governance and Accountability
Corporate Power in America
Corporate Takeovers
Debtor Rehabilitation
International/Business Transactions
Not-for-Profit Organizations

Constitutional Law

- Courses:** Constitutional Law
Law and Race
- Seminars:** American Constitutional Interpretation
Civil Rights Litigation
Death Penalty
The Constitution and Social Reform
First Amendment Torts in Constitutional Perspective
Individual Rights in the Workplace
Legal Issues in Public Education
Mass Media & the First Amendment
Sex-Based Discrimination
- Clinic:** Constitutional Law Clinic

Criminal Law

- Courses:** Criminal Law
Criminal Procedure
Courtroom Criminal Procedure
- Seminars:** Advanced Criminal Procedure
Death Penalty
Problems in Criminal Legislation
Sentencing Reform Seminar
White Collar Crime
- Clinic:** Criminal Justice Clinic

Environmental and Natural Resources

- Courses:** Energy Law
Environmental Law
Law of the Sea
- Seminars:** Land Use Regulation
Preservation Law
Scientific Evidence

Estate Planning

- Courses:** Estate and Gift Tax
Wills, Trusts and Estates
- Seminars:** Aging and the Law
Estate Planning

Family Law

- Courses:** Family Law
Family Law Practice Workshop
- Seminars:** The Child, the Family and the State:
Legal Issues Affecting Minors
Equitable Distribution Seminar



Governmental Law and Legislative Process

- Courses: Administrative Law
Antitrust
Communications Law
Energy Law
Environmental Law
Immigration Law
Labor Law
Legislative Process
Local Government
Patent Law
Securities Regulation
Trademarks
- Seminars: Housing and Community Development
Land Use Regulation
Legal Issues in Public Education
Problems in Criminal Legislation

Health Law

- Seminars: Aging and the Law
Health Law
Law and Medicine
Law and Psychiatry
Selected Problems in Health Law

International Law

- Courses: Comparative Law
International Law
Law of the Sea
- Seminars: International Business Transactions
International Law Seminar
International Taxation Seminar

Labor Law

- Courses: Collective Bargaining
Dispute Settlement
Labor Arbitration
Labor Law
NLRB Practice and Procedure
Public Sector Labor Law
Strikes, Boycotts, Picketing & Injunctions
- Seminars: Individual Rights in the Workplace
Sex-Based Discrimination

Legal History and Social Science

- Seminars: The Constitution and Social Reform
Critical Events in Anglo-American
Legal History
Economic Analysis of the Law
Law and Literature
Law and Society
Legal History Seminar

Philosophy and Ethics

- Seminars: Jurisprudence
Lawyers' Ethics Seminar I
Lawyers' Ethics Seminar II

Property Law

- Courses: *A. Real Property*
Land Finance
Property
Real Estate Transactions
- Seminars: Housing & Community Development
Land Use Regulation
Preservation Law
- Courses: *B. Intellectual Property*
Authors & Artists Rights
Copyright
Entertainment Law
Patent Law
Trademarks
Unfair Trade Practices
- Seminar: Advanced Patent Law

Taxation

- Courses: Business Planning
Estate Planning
Federal Estate & Gift Tax
Federal Income Taxation of Corporations
Federal Income Taxation of Individuals
Taxation of Partnerships
- Seminars: Advanced Corporate Tax
Federal Tax Policy
Federal Tax Procedure
International Taxation

Torts

- Courses: Conflicts of Law
Economic Analysis of the Law
Environmental Law
First Amendment Torts in Constitutional
Perspective
Insurance Law
Products Liability
Remedies
Torts
Unfair Trade Practices
- Seminars: Individual Rights in the Workplace
Scientific Evidence



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 conflict, 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, and from other sources of law. Other skills include interviewing, counseling, negotiating, and drafting.

Further, 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 the legal system as a method—often an imperfect one—for achieving justice.



DESCRIPTION OF FIRST YEAR 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
Legal Writing and Research	2
Property	2
	14 hrs.

SPRING SEMESTER	CREDITS
Contracts II	3
Property II	3
Civil Procedure II	3
Torts II	3
Moot Court	2
	14 hrs.

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.

LEGAL WRITING AND RESEARCH (FALL, 2)

This course introduces legal writing and research. Because legal writing is different from other types of writing, it is taught by legal writing instructors who conduct classes and periodically meet individually with the students to provide a line-by-line critique of the latter's performance on each writing assignment. The instructor and student then agree on goals for improvement and in the next conference examine the student's subsequent writing to see whether those goals have been met. The course begins with an orientation program in which the writing instructors introduce the students to some of the fundamental concepts of the legal system. During the remainder of the semester, students work on several, progressively more difficult writing assignments covering the basic writing skills lawyers must master. At the same time, research is taught by the Director of the Law Library.

MOOT COURT (SPRING, 2)

In this course, students represent hypothetical clients in simulated appeals, writing an appellate brief and ultimately presenting an oral argument of the case. Each student researches and writes a preliminary draft of a brief, which is graded and critiqued on a line-by-line basis by the student's Legal Writing Instructor. The student then submits a final draft and argues the case to a panel of judges made up of faculty members and upperclass students. The faculty judge grades and critiques the final draft. The program is administered by faculty members and a board of upperclass students who have demonstrated excellence in research, writing and oral argument.

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 personal 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 concerns 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 also concerns an examination of affirmative defenses based upon the conduct of the plaintiff, with particular regard to situations in which the plaintiff might have consented to the alleged wrong. In the second semester, the study of the law of torts examines 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 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).

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. In the second year, students must take Constitutional Law I and II.

Upper-Class Writing Requirement

Students also must satisfy the upper-class writing requirement through writing a substantial scholarly research paper in a seminar taught by a full-time faculty member 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 Hofstra Property Law Journal, or the Labor Law Journal also satisfies the writing requirement. Members of these publications may submit an article not deemed publishable to a faculty committee for approval. Courses that may be taken to satisfy the upper-class writing requirement are listed in each semester's registration materials.

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. 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 studies 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's average. The Dean will not grant permission for studies completed at an off-campus summer program sponsored by another law school unless the program is accredited by the American Bar Association and the courses taken are not available at Hofstra.

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 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 State Court of Appeals, copies of which are on file in the Dean's Office and the Law Library.

Leaves of Absence

A student who requires a leave of absence must apply in writing to the Dean for permission. Leaves of absence will be granted only upon a showing of compelling circumstances.

Registration

All students must register at the School of Law during the official registration periods preceding each semester. 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 is not duly registered as a regular or special student. 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.

Residence Requirements

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 Program, which contains rules concerning early graduation.)

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 full semester of work. Such students will be able to complete the credits required for graduation in two and one-half calendar years. Students taking at least six credits for four sessions in two summers are able to complete their academic studies in two calendar years. Formal commencement exercises are held each January and June. If less than six credits are taken per summer session, that session cannot be considered 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.



Withdrawal from the School of Law

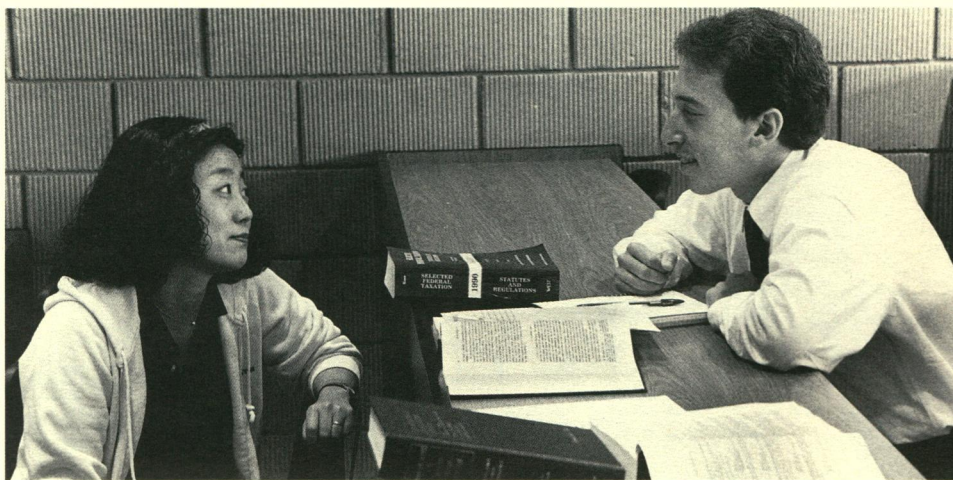
If a student finds it necessary to withdraw from law school for reasons that were not foreseeable when tuition was paid, the student must apply in writing to the Dean of the School of Law for permission to withdraw. Upon recommendation from the Dean, the University will remit tuition (except for the \$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 is not entitled to remission of tuition and will automatically receive a failing grade in all courses.

Rules for Election of Non-Classroom Courses

The Court of Appeals Rules for Admission of Attorneys permit 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 Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic, the Environmental Law Clinic, the Neighborhood Law Office (Constitutional Law Program or Criminal Justice Program), the Court of Appeals rule requires the student to elect at least ten classroom credit 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 following table. Each course title is followed by a footnote(s) specifying academic regulations that apply to students who enroll in that course.



NON-CLASSROOM COURSES

	Credits
Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic ¹	3
Environmental Law Clinic ²	6
Externship Program ¹	3
Hofstra Law Review ^{1,3}	2-6
Independent Study ⁴	2-6
Hofstra Property Law Journal ^{1,3}	2-6
Labor Law Journal ^{1,3}	2-6
National Moot Court Team ¹	2
Neighborhood Law Program	
Constitutional Law Program	
(one year program) ¹	4 + 4
Criminal Justice Program	
(one year program) ¹	4 + 6
Upper Class Moot Court Program ¹	2

Applicable Rules

1. During any semester in which credit for this course is awarded, the student must also elect at least ten-classroom 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 courses(s) must equal at least twelve credit hours.
3. Information is available from the Registrar's Office concerning credits and conditions for taking these courses.
4. 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 at the discretion of the regular faculty member who supervises the program. No registration for Independent Study will be final until a regular faculty member has agreed to the appropriate credit hours and signified in writing a willingness to supervise it. Such writing must be filed before the time to add or drop a course expires.



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 fairness. 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 and procedure, maritime liens, carriage of goods by sea, maritime torts, and rights of injured seamen.

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 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 TRIAL ADVOCACY (3)

This course is designed to create opportunities for students to expand their ability to analyze a case, to improve their use of language to control witnesses, and to broaden the range of the persona that they can create in the courtroom. The students will participate in short, pointed assignments in difficult skill and conceptual areas. All phases of a typical trial will be explored in depth. Prerequisites: Trial Techniques and Pre-Trial Litigation.

*Not all courses are offered each semester or each academic year. The number of credits for each course is indicated next to the course title. The number of credits is subject to change.



AGING AND THE LAW SEMINAR (2)

This seminar examines the legal problems of the elderly, the fastest growing segment of American society, and the long range policy issues arising out of the "graying" of America. Focus is placed on problems of income maintenance through government benefits and private pensions; the health care system; long-term care in nursing homes and other settings; and control over decision-making for the elderly through guardianship, protective services, and durable powers of attorney. An interdisciplinary perspective on these issues is emphasized.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION CLINIC

(3 credits in one semester)

Prerequisite: Alternatives to Litigation. (See description under Clinical Education; see also the Rules for Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)

ALTERNATIVES TO LITIGATION (3)

This course will examine how various dispute handling processes can and do operate as alternatives to litigation and judicial dispute resolution. It will focus on the wider "dispute handling system," of which courts are only one part. The course will be both theoretical and practical in approach, and will involve having students observe diverse dispute handling processes in actual operation. It will be a paper course that will fulfill the writing requirement.

The course will trace the history of, and the recent rise of interest in alternative dispute handling processes; it will also outline a conceptual framework to understand the distinctions among different processes. Examination will then focus on specific processes, starting with adjudication itself, and including arbitration, mediation, negotiation, and hybrids and variants. In each case, readings and class analysis will focus on various questions about the character, operation, practical uses, and policy goals of the process in question.

In connection with classroom study, students will be assigned to make several (pre-arranged) field visits to various public and private agencies, and will observe actual cases being handled through different processes (such as commercial or consumer arbitration, family or neighborhood mediation). Class discussion and analysis of these observations will follow.

This course is part of the first combined effort to establish an alternative dispute resolution curriculum by a major law school and the nation's leading private dispute settlement organization, the American Arbitration Association.

AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION (3)

What theoretical concepts guide Constitutional decisionmaking? Over the last score years, a great deal of attention has been given to this question. This course will develop and analyze some of these theoretical concepts, including "neutral principles" of Constitutional decisionmaking, "original intent," and interpretivism/fundamental rights. The course will consider attempts to develop comprehensive, that is unified, theories of Constitutional decisionmaking and whether such efforts at unification are themselves misguided.

Finally, these theories and their limits will be considered in the context of specific areas of Constitutional decisionmaking, including Federalism, Separation of Powers and Equality (race/ethnicity, gender). Prerequisite: Constitutional Law.

AMERICAN LEGAL HISTORY (3)

This seminar will focus on a series of famous, influential and dramatic historical events during the period of roughly 1575-1875. We will consider these events primarily through the accounts of participants, and use them to explore: (1) persisting themes in Anglo-American legal ideology and (2) how particular incidents have come to shape our legal culture.

Episodes to be investigated may include: the Ship Money case (money used as the lifeblood of government power), the trial of William Penn (the jury as a guarantor of freedom), the trial of the seven bishops (the duties the citizen owes the state), the trial of John Peter Zenger (freedom of the press as a check on power), Lord Carrington's case (the sphere of personal autonomy), the ratification debates (original intent, its value and limitations), the Alien and Sedition Acts and the Virginia and Kentucky resolves (the relationship between law and politics), the impeachment of Samuel Chase (separation of powers), the Somerset case and corresponding state court cases (slavery in a democracy, federalism as a protector of liberty), and the ratification of the Civil War Amendments (the pros and cons of the Constitution as a living document).

There will be an exam or paper option.

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 that attempts new approaches to structural features of the present economy, such as shared monopolies.

APPELLATE ADVOCACY SEMINAR (3)

In this course, students are taught advanced appellate litigation skills by preparing an actual appellate case from an original record. Students work in simulated law firms or prosecution groups and are required to organize the record on appeal; outline hearing and trial transcripts; identify, research and evaluate potential appellate issues; develop a theory of the case on appeal and determine a corresponding brief strategy; prepare appellate briefs; and argue in moot court exercises before experienced appellate attorneys. Applicable rules of appellate procedure and the motion practice are discussed and observed. Individual conferences are held to critique drafts of briefs, and the moot court exercises are videotaped and discussed in class.

Students also engage in various classroom exercises to aid in preparing their own case. A field trip to a session of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit is arranged and is followed by analysis of the briefs and oral arguments in the cases observed. The class concludes with an opportunity to discuss appellate litigation in an interview with a prominent appellate judge. Pre- or corequisite: Evidence.



AUTHORS' AND ARTISTS' RIGHTS SEMINAR (2)

The seminar deals with the rights of authors, artists, and photographers in the artistic property 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.

BANKING LAW SEMINAR (2)

This course examines the basic structure of bank regulation under federal and state law and the differences among banking institutions, with particular attention to the powers of and limitations upon national banks. A paper is required on a topic selected by the student and approved by the instructor.

BUSINESS DRAFTING SEMINAR (2 or 3)

This intensive course provides instruction on corporate practice problems typically encountered in a law firm setting. The course examines a wide range of corporate instruments (including corporate charters and by-laws) and also closely analyzes statutory provisions dealing with corporate governance and practice. Students are given weekly writing assignments, crafting documents after analysis of the relevant substantive areas.

The course ranges over diverse areas, such as effectuating desired close corporation control provisions, permitted exculpatory provisions for directors, analysis of the fiduciary duties of directors, preferred stock clauses, corporate resolutions and minutes, prospectus writing, shareholder relationships and agreements, employment agreements, and real estate documents, including contracts of sales and leases. (Enrollment Limited)

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 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.

CIVIL RIGHTS LITIGATION SEMINAR (2)

This seminar focuses primarily on Section 1983 of Title 42 of the United States Code as the major means for redressing individual harms caused by constitutional misconduct of state and local governments and their officials. There will be some consideration of similar claims against federal officials as well as private individuals acting under color of law. Special attention is given to the interaction of substance and procedure in the evaluation of the doctrines that currently guide civil rights claims through federal and state courts. We also consider attorneys fees, remedies, and the practical considerations involved in selecting a federal or state forum.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING (3)

This course examines 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 employment. Prerequisite: Labor Law.

COMMERCIAL PAPER (3)

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 recent trading scandals on commodities exchanges, international issues, jurisdictional conflicts between the CFTC, the SEC and other federal agencies and computerized trading. 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 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.

COMPUTER LAW SEMINAR (2)

This seminar will provide an overview of the American System of Intellectual Property Law with emphasis on the computer. Among the specific areas to be covered are the "gross anatomy" of computers (software and hardware), copyright, patents, antitrust, the Semiconductor Chip Protection Act, trade secrets, computer contracts, international protection and other related subjects.

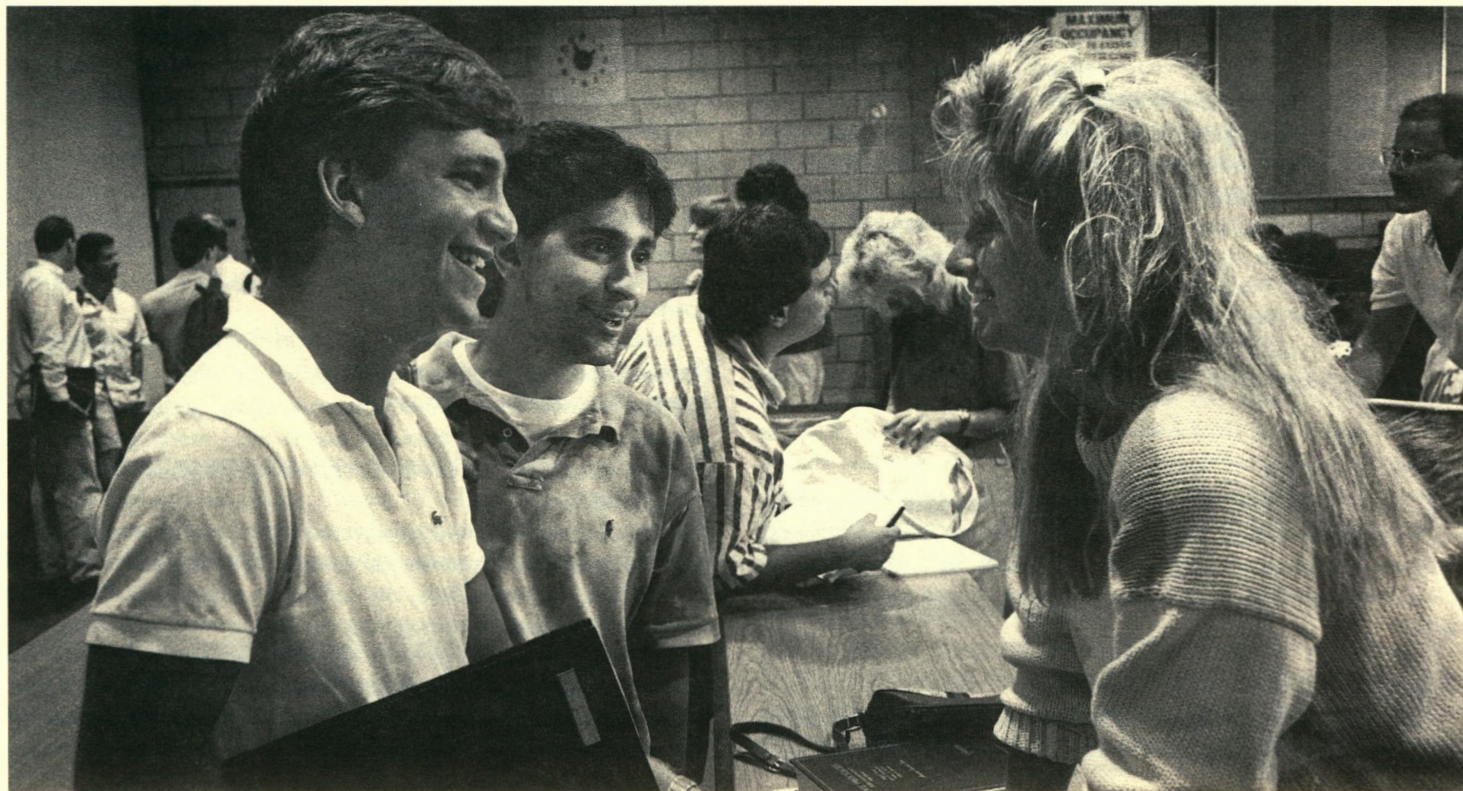
The course will center on the presentation and criticism of one or more substantial research papers by each of the students. Students will be graded on the quality of their papers and oral presentations.

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 judgments and rules of decision applicable in multistate transactions.

CONSTITUTION AND SOCIAL REFORM (3)

This seminar is a close historical examination of the law and politics of a number of major attempts to achieve social change by invoking





ing the Constitution. The objective is to see what enduring lessons these efforts may teach us. Specific topics vary from year to year depending on class interest, but may include the campaigns to: abolish slavery, prohibit alcoholic beverages, achieve suffrage for women, desegregate public institutions, secure legal abortions, and outlaw the death penalty.

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.

CONSUMER TRANSACTIONS (3)

This course will explore substantive law and policy considerations related to consumer protection and consumer behavior in the marketplace. The primary approach will be transactional and rooted in those purchase and use arrangements that are available to retail consumers of goods and services. The Federal Trade Commission Act, the Truth in Lending Act, the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, laws affecting billing, credit reporting, and debt collection will be discussed. The course also will consider aspects of tort law and food and drug regulations as they relate to product liability and product safety.

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 (2) or (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 POWER IN AMERICA (2)

Do corporations, and their managers, hold too much power in American society? Are American corporations losing power to Japanese, European and other transnational companies? How has the takeover economy of the 1980's altered these trends?

This seminar will ask these and other questions about corporations in contemporary American society. To help answer them, students will study the history and laws governing American corporations. Students will compare efforts to regulate corporate conduct to those undertaken during two earlier periods: the New Deal and Progressive eras.

The seminar will survey the literature on corporate power, and whenever possible, historical analogies will be used to understand contemporary problems. Is the merger wave of today similar to that of the 1890-1920 period? Will Americans demand more regulation of the corporation in a fashion similar to the Progressive era?

The seminar will also encourage students to conceive of new ways to regulate corporate conduct. To that end, students will critique, in class, a draft of the Corporate Decency Act—legislation conceived by a coalition of environmental, labor and consumer groups.

No knowledge of corporations, accounting, corporate law or finance is expected. Students interested in sociology, politics, history and economics are encouraged to attend.

Requirements: Students will write either a short paper based on the class materials or a longer research paper in fulfillment of the upper class writing requirement.

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.



COURTROOM CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (2)

This course involves an intensive study of the Fourth Amendment, i.e. the law of arrest, search and seizure, with an emphasis on New York State law. Specific topics include probable cause, as well as exceptions to the warrant requirement, such as search incident to arrest, the automobile exception, hot pursuit, plain view doctrine, inventory searches and stop and frisk law. The course also involves a study of practical courtroom techniques, including jury selection, opening statements, direct examination, cross-examination and summation. It is intended both for prospective prosecutors and defense attorneys and is designed to enable them to be effective advocates in the courtroom for their prospective positions. Actual suppression hearings concerning suppression of tangible evidence will be conducted.

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.

DEATH PENALTY (3)

This seminar is an introduction to a controversial and expanding field of law that implicates a number of fundamental problems of our judicial and political system. Topics covered will include the problems posed by the unique finality of the death penalty; the requirements that the Supreme Court has imposed in an attempt to deal with these problems; the procedural requisites for invoking those requirements; and the history and effectiveness of political agitation on the issue.

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)

During the first part of the course, students negotiate a complete collective bargaining agreement. The students reduce to written form the terms of the agreement. Conciliation and mediation techniques are used when necessary. In the second part of the course, students handle the type of issues litigated before the National Labor Relations Board by serving as advocates in an unfair labor practice proceeding. Each student prepares a brief concerning the dispute and participates in a simulated hearing before an Administrative Law Judge. The hearing is videotaped and is then critiqued by the student and professor. Prerequisite: Labor Law and one additional labor law course.

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF LAW (3)

This seminar examines the increasingly influential theory that courts and other legal institutions should and do make decisions and formulate legal rules according to the principles of economics. The seminar studies the theory as applied to property, contracts, and tort law, with a few digressions into other areas. After a short introduction to economic principles, we focus on both the philosophical questions raised by the law and economics theory, as well as the practical consequences of applying the theory to resolve specific legal issues. Examples of issues analyzed in previous years include: protection of intellectual and other intangible property rights (authors', performers' and producers' rights); legal treatment of harm from hazardous chemicals (toxic torts and compensation schemes); and regulation of "biological products" (genetic engineering). We examine court decisions, legislation and legal commentary on issues such as these, to see how they have been affected by the law and economics approach. In doing so, we consider both the positive and the negative consequences of the approach, for the legal system and the society as a whole. No previous background in economics is necessary.

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 participation is utilized with respect to the litigation aspects of the practice.



ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (3)

This course examines the common law and statutory responses to contemporary environmental issues. These responses are considered on local, state and national levels. Federal statutes which are emphasized include the National Environmental Policy Act, the Clean Water Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (Superfund). Legal intervention in areas such as resource management and allocation are considered, as well as emerging legal, political, and economic issues surrounding 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. (See the Rules for Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)

EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION SEMINAR (3)

This seminar will examine property division upon marriage dissolution. The seminar will consider the following subjects: the historical development of equitable distribution; the power to divide property; valuation; classification of property; and the meaning of "equitable," including tax consequences. The seminar and assigned materials will have a national focus. On occasion, however, the instructor will provide cases and other readings related to New York's equitable distribution statute. A paper is required. Enrollment is limited.

ESTATE PLANNING (2 or 3)

This course provides an extensive examination of 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 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)

In this course students are placed in the offices of judges or other governmentally funded agencies, including regulatory, prosecutorial and legal defense agencies. Each student works fifteen hours per week at her assigned office, and must produce a minimum of twenty five pages of substantial written work based upon legal research over the course of the semester. The course includes a weekly seminar in which work that the students have been doing in their placements will serve as the basis for the examination of substantive and ethical legal issues. Each student will preside over a session of the seminar on more than one occasion. Additionally, each student will meet with a supervising faculty member on a regular basis to review her written work, the substantive and ethical issues with which she has been dealing, and the functioning of her placement in general. The faculty supervisor will also meet with the attorney in charge of each placement at least once during the semester to insure the continued quality of the placement. This course may be taken only once by a student and is graded on a pass/fail basis.

FAMILY LAW (3)

This course is a study of state intervention in family relationships. The teacher may select topics from among the following: informal and nontraditional familial relationships, control of reproduction and current reproductive technology, antenuptial and separation agreements, adoption, termination of parental rights, divorce, property distribution, child custody, support, paternity proceedings, and the role of the lawyer as counselor.

FAMILY LAW PRACTICE WORKSHOP (4)

This simulation-based workshop is an advanced course in family law. It requires the student to integrate legal doctrines with client representation skills.

The centerpiece of the workshop is preparation for and participation in settlement negotiations for a divorce involving significant property division and child custody issues.

Student teams of lawyers represent the husband or the wife. They interview the clients and write a detailed plan for upcoming settlement negotiations with the other spouse's lawyers. Following completion of the negotiation plans, student teams will negotiate with each other concerning the divorce settlement. All negotiations are observed and critiqued by practicing matrimonial lawyers and mental health professionals.

A psychiatrist and psychiatric residents in training will participate in some workshop sessions. Prerequisite or corequisite: Family Law. Federal Taxation of Individuals is not a prerequisite but is strongly recommended. Enrollment is limited.

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 that 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 Revenue 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 versus 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 by the IRS by the Tax Reform Act of 1976 and the Freedom of Informa-

tion Act; confidentiality of tax returns; and criminal investigations. Pre-requisite: Federal Income Taxation of Individuals.

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. Enrollment is limited.

FRANCHISING (2)

This course examines the contractual and legal relations between companies engaged in the sale of goods and services at different levels of distribution, such as relations between franchiser and franchisee and those between manufacturer and distributor.

The course will place particular emphasis on disclosure and renewal obligations imposed on franchisers by federal and state laws, the antitrust laws applicable to vertical restraints, such as exclusive-dealing arrangements and tie-ins (with discussion of the Department of Justice Guidelines on Vertical Distribution Restraints), and the practical problems frequently encountered by negotiators and drafters of distribution agreements, using an actual-distributorship agreement as a point of reference.

Students have the choice of fulfilling the writing requirement or taking an examination. Prerequisite: Business Organizations.

GROUP DEFAMATION AND FREEDOM OF SPEECH SEMINAR (2)

Does the First Amendment preclude government action (criminal, civil, or administrative) to protect minority group members and women from speech that debases members of the group, that tends to create hostility against them, and that by its very utterance inflicts injury upon them? The answer to this question will be sought in constitutional decisions and comparative law, and in the writings of philosophers, psychologists, sociologists, and linguists.

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)

This course involves 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, to the time he seeks to be naturalized and, if necessary, denaturalized.

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 two types of Independent Study Projects that may be applied for: (1) individual student research under the direction of a regular faculty member; and (2) research by a group of students under the direction of a regular faculty member. In all cases, a written proposal must be submitted detailing the intended research, written permission of the faculty member must be obtained before the project is begun, and the rules adopted by the faculty must be met. The amount of credit to be awarded for the research (two to six credits) is determined by the supervisor of the project based upon the scope and complexity of the project. 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 the Rules for Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)

INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS IN THE WORKPLACE (2)

This course covers federal and state discrimination laws, including race, religion, sex, sexual harassment, age discrimination; issues of employment at will; theories of implied contract; covenant of fair dealing; discharge and contravention of public policy; and the issues of pre-emption and accommodation with collective rights under the National Labor Relations Act and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act.

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 (2) or (3)

This seminar includes class discussion and student presentations on a variety of private international law topics including international sales contracts, financing of international sales through letters of credit, dispute resolution, recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, import relief such as anti-dumping, countervailing duty, and "escape clause" proceedings, export controls, and foreign investment and expropriation. A paper is optional. There are no prerequisites.

INTERNATIONAL LAW (3)

This is a basic course in public international law. Emphasis is given

to the foundational theories of the international legal system; the sources of international law including custom and treaties; the concepts of statehood, recognition of governments, and diplomatic and consular immunities; the nature and scope of a state's exercise of jurisdiction including state responsibility, state immunity and the act of state doctrine; and the application of international law before international courts and within national legal systems. 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 that 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. Prerequisite: International Law or the permission of the instructor.

INTERNATIONAL TAXATION SEMINAR (2)

This seminar examines federal tax issues relating to transnational activities. It considers the United States taxation of foreign persons and enterprises operating in the United States as well as United States based multinational enterprises operating abroad. Sample topics include: tax treaties, use of tax havens, investment in United States real property, international sales of goods, and choice of entity in foreign investment. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation of Individuals. Students may take a final examination or submit a paper.

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 will be available in the first week of the semester.

LABOR ARBITRATION (3)

The course examines in detail the procedural and substantive law 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 ana-



lyzes 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 students analyze arbitration opinions and awards to understand the arbitration process from the labor, management and neutral perspectives. Each student will participate in a simulated arbitration hearing. The student's presentation will be videotaped and critiqued by the student and the professor. Prerequisite: Labor Law.

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; and the law of collective bargaining, mediation and conciliation, and arbitration.

LAND FINANCE (3)

Land Finance includes an intensive study of selected mortgage law problems. A substantial portion of the course is 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)

The course selectively examines the government regulation of the use of real estate, and the government regulation of the land development industry. It is fundamentally, therefore, a course in applied constitutional and administrative law. While the formal subject matter includes the law of nuisance, zoning, density, growth and subdivision controls, the course is also a vehicle for exploring the public regulation of business behavior in general, including various strategies for deregulation. This subject matter also invites the use of social science, notably economics and political science, to extend and enrich more conventional forms of legal analysis.

LAW AND LITERATURE (2)

This seminar uses works by Barth, Hawthorne, Melville, Wright, Pynchon, King, Thoreau, Sacco, Vanzetti, Wilde and Kafka along with relevant case law to explore some of the recurring problems in the law. The course examines themes such as the individual's relationship with society; the effect of drawing lines between public and private life; the justification for civil disobedience; and the role of the administrative state in the legal order.

Requirements: A short (2-3 page) paper will be due each week. Class participation is required. No examination will be given.

LAW AND MEDICINE (3)

This course explores contemporary problems involving law, medicine, and ethics. 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 (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, 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 in the case of *Dred Scott v. Sanford*; reviews the Reconstruction Period and the passage of the postwar amendments; and analyzes landmark United States Supreme Court decisions interpreting the 13th and 14th Amendment. Current legal issues involving race as a major consideration in the court's decision-making will also be considered, including the right to an education, to housing, to employment and to courtroom justice. A central question throughout the course is to determine to what extent the courts have relegated the interests of blacks and other minorities to a secondary role, and to determine what constitutionally permissible, affirmative measures exist to remedy this situation.

LAW AND SOCIETY (2)

This course is designed to demonstrate the mutual dependency, in any given society, of conceptions of law and basic cultural assumptions. Analysis of anthropological and legal materials focuses on revealing the basic assumptions behind legal process. Students are encouraged to discover that conceptions of jurisprudence other than their own exist and to gain, from the analysis of law and legal process, access to the culture of the larger society, as its contours are revealed in a variety of ethnographic details and patterns.

LAW OF THE SEA (3)

This course concerns the public international law of the sea. It addresses the legal rules that bind states in their international relations on maritime matters. The major maritime zones recognized in international law (internal waters, territorial sea, contiguous zone, continental shelf, exclusive economic zone, high seas and the deep seabed) are defined and the rights and duties of states in each maritime zone are examined. The course emphasizes decisions of international courts and tribunals and the applicable treaties and conventions on the law of the sea, such as the 1982 Law of the Sea convention.



LAWYERS' ETHICS SEMINAR I (2)

A first set of selected topics in lawyers' ethics will be considered in depth through lectures and class discussion. Principal attention will be given to the adversary system, whether a good lawyer can be a good person, zealousness and its limitations, and lawyer-client confidentiality. Reading assignments will emphasize issues of policy and drafting in the ABA's Model Code of Professional Responsibility and Model Rules of Professional Conduct, each of which governs in about half the states. A paper is optional.

LAWYERS' ETHICS SEMINAR II (2)

A second set of selected topics in lawyers' ethics will be considered in depth through lectures and class discussion. Principal attention will be given to conflicts of interest, advertising and solicitation, prosecutors' ethics, trial publicity, and judicial ethics. Reading assignments will emphasize issues of policy and drafting in the ABA's Model Code of Professional Responsibility and Model Rules of Professional Conduct, each of which governs in about half the states. A 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.

LEGISLATIVE PROCESS (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.

MASS MEDIA AND THE FIRST AMENDMENT (2)

This seminar provides a broad survey of the basic First Amendment issues facing the press today. Topics include: the law of libel and privacy; obtaining access to information; the tension between the protection of news sources and other values; and private and governmental regulation of broadcast, cable, and newer communications systems.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE (3)

This course comprehensively studies the practice and procedure before the National Labor Relations Board and emphasizes the practical aspects of such procedures and applicable administrative law concepts. Beginning with the filing of a petition in a representation/election proceeding and the filing of a charge in an unfair labor practice matter, the course traces the various phases of the processing of such matters before the Regional Office, the NLRB, and the courts and treats the problems presented to a lawyer who deals with Labor Board matters. Prerequisite: Labor Law.

NEIGHBORHOOD LAW OFFICE (The Third Year Clinical Offerings)

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW PROGRAM

(4 credits in each of two consecutive semesters)

Prerequisite: Constitutional Law (Evidence recommended). See description under Clinical Education; see also the Rules for Election of Non-Classroom Courses).

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM

(4 credits in the fall semester and 6 credits in the spring semester)

Prerequisite: Criminal Procedure and Evidence. (See description under Clinical Education; see also the Rules for Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)



NON-PROFIT CORPORATIONS SEMINAR (2)

Not-for-profit organizations range in variety from small privately supported fraternal and political groups to large, publicly supported charities, research foundations, museums and hospitals. This course addresses elements of the legal structure of not-for-profit organizations, with emphasis placed upon the issues confronted by legal counsel to such organizations and theoretical matters connected with not-for-profit corporation laws. These issues include problems connected with fund raising, keeping corporate books, controlling the liability of officers and directors, understanding expenditure responsibilities and the limits of permissible not-for-profit activities, and meeting state and federal charter requirements. Basic tax considerations will be explored as necessary to consider the problems above. Students will have the option of completing a paper or taking a final examination to meet the requirements of the course.

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.

PRESERVATION LAW—

Open Space and the Built Environment (3)

This seminar explores the means available to open space (farms, forests, etc.) and structures of historic, cultural or aesthetic importance ("landmarks"). It will demonstrate the interaction of concepts introduced in courses such as Property, Real Estate Transactions, Land Use Regulation, Federal Estate and Gift Tax, Federal Taxation of Individuals, Taxation of Exempt Organizations, Business Organizations and Environmental Law.

PRE-TRIAL LITIGATION (4)

This course simulates the practice of law in a civil case before trial. Students are organized into law firms and are responsible for interviewing a client; developing a theory on which relief can be based and a strategy for obtaining that relief; conducting a deposition; drafting pleadings, interrogatories, motion papers, and a supporting or opposing memorandum of law; arguing the motion; and negotiating. The client interview, deposition, and argument are videotaped and critiqued. The course focuses on a theoretical understanding of how litigation works; familiarity with procedural devices; and the skills involved in developing litigation strategy together with an evidentiary record sufficient to support a judicial decision. Pre- or co-requisite: Evidence.

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

This course is designed to expose the student to legislative drafting. Each student will draft legislation relating to one or more current

issues in criminal law and an accompanying memorandum prepared as a legislative aide addressing his or her legislator. There will be class meetings and more frequent individual meetings with the instructor. Writing credit is available if a student is prepared to write an appropriate paper, but the paper need not satisfy the writing credit criteria to satisfy the requirements of this course.

PRODUCTS LIABILITY (2 or 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.



SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE (3)

This seminar focuses on the effective presentation and critique of scientific information in the context of legal decisionmaking. The seminar examines generic strategy and tactics for presenting scientific evidence in civil litigation, administrative proceedings, and criminal proceedings, as well as the evidentiary and procedural problems peculiar to each of these areas. Current scientific issues involving health, safety and environmental problems are discussed, with particular emphasis on effectively using available scientific information. No prior background in science is necessary. There is no examination, but students are required to write an analytical paper examining the use of scientific information in a current problem area of their choice (e.g., Agent Orange, DES, Dalkon Shield, asbestos, radon).

SECURED TRANSACTIONS (3)

This course provides an opportunity to study the structure and documentation of various types of asset based lending under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, including inventory, equipment and receivables financing, with close attention to priorities among conflicting creditors and enforcement of secured claims in bankruptcy.

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.

SELECTED PROBLEMS IN NEW YORK CIVIL PRACTICE (3)

This is a problem-solving, advanced course in civil litigation requiring students to apply the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules to fact situations encountered in representing clients in New York State courts. The course will explore the interaction of the CPLR and substantive law in four to five significant areas. It will emphasize the differences between the CPLR and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in the problem areas, and the policy reasons behind those differences. Course materials will include a casebook, the CPLR, supplementary readings, problem materials, actual court pleadings, and other papers. Subjects covered can include some or all of the following: jurisdiction, venue, service of process, pleading, parties, class actions, discovery, motion practice, statutes of limitations, special proceedings, arbitration awards, and appeals. Evidence, Pre-Trial Litigation, and Trial Techniques are not prerequisites but are strongly recommended.

SENTENCING REFORM SEMINAR (2)

This seminar explores the modern sentencing reform movement with an emphasis on the federal sentencing guidelines. Topics include: the philosophical and policy bases for limiting judicial discretion in sentencing; the establishment and role of a sentenc-

ing commission; the development and structure of sentencing guidelines; the development and structure of sentencing guidelines; departures from the guidelines; appellate review of sentences; and the guidelines' impact on correctional resources. A paper is required.

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.

STRIKES, BOYCOTTS, PICKETING AND INJUNCTIONS (3)

This course studies in depth strikes, boycotts, picketing and injunctions, with a special emphasis on secondary boycotts, jurisdictional disputes, hot cargo agreements, recognition and organizational picketing, area standards, informational and consumer picketing and picketing on the property of employers. The course also examines the use of injunctions in labor disputes and injunctive relief in certain unfair labor practice cases under the NLRA. Prerequisite: Labor Law.

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. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation of Individuals.

TRADEMARKS (2)

This course considers registrability 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. Interested students should obtain registration and tuition information from the Registrar's Office in early October preceding the January in which they seek to enroll.

UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES (2) or (3)

This course is a survey of the common law and statutory law of unfair competition, trademarks, and related areas.

UPPER-CLASS MOOT COURT

TOM C. CLARK MOOT COURT COMPETITION (2)

The objects of the competition are to provide second- and third-year students with additional appellate advocacy experience and to provide a basis for selection of interschool moot court teams, such as the National Moot Court Team. Grading is pass-fail. The competition consists of a double-elimination tournament with

intermediate steps culminating in a final round each semester between the highest-scoring students. Each competing student writes two briefs, one in the fall and the other in the spring. To receive the two hours of course credit, both briefs must be written, and the student must participate in oral arguments in the initial rounds of both semesters, as well as in all subsequent rounds for which the student qualifies. The panels of judges consist of faculty, alumni/ae, and, for the final rounds, sitting judges from nearby courts.

The finalists in the fall are invited to join the Law School's Long Island Moot Court Team. The finalists in the spring qualify for positions on the Law School's National Moot Court Team. For each team, a third member is selected by the Faculty. If a qualifying-student chooses not to serve, a substitute will be chosen by the Faculty. Members of other interscholastic moot court teams are usually selected from participants in the competition.

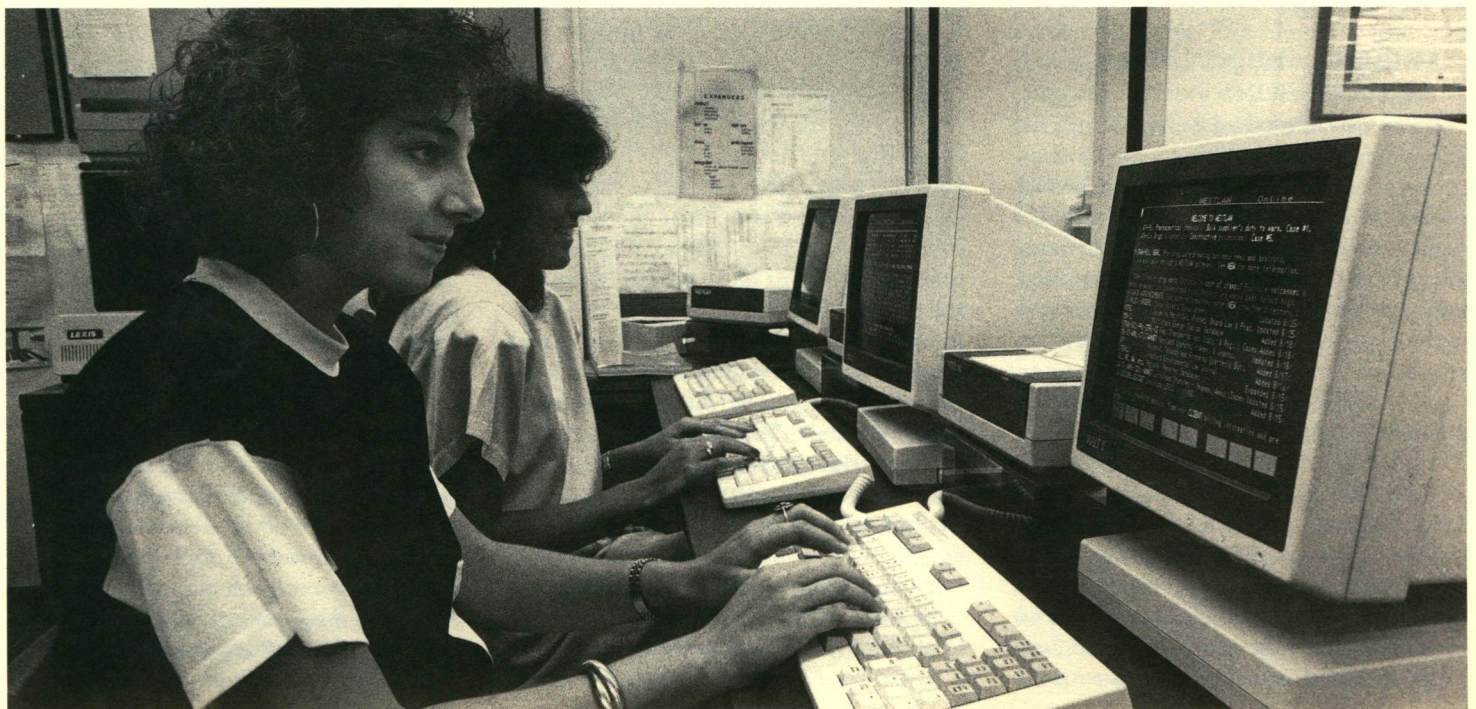
WHITE COLLAR CRIME (2)

This seminar will examine that conduct, primarily economic in nature, generally referred to as white collar crime. Topics will include general principles of liability; substantive crimes such as conspiracy, mail fraud, securities fraud, insider trading, and RICO violations; sentencing of individuals and organizations, including forfeiture of assets; and special problems of criminal procedure.

A paper is required.

WILLS, TRUSTS AND ESTATES (4)

This course investigates the law of intestate 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.



Students using LEXIS and WESTLAW in the Hofstra Law Library.



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		

Students are required to maintain a cumulative average of 2.0. Students failing to maintain this 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. Students must turn in examination books 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 student must take a make-up examination in the course within a period of three weeks from the last scheduled examination for the semester. 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. This 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.

(d) Courses in which a paper is required in lieu of examination: Except as provided in Rule 5 (a), if a student does not submit a satisfactory paper on the due date specified by the faculty member in that course, 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.

5. EXTENSIONS AND INCOMPLETES

(a) In a paper course, or an Independent Study project, the faculty member may, upon application of a student prior to the due date for the paper, grant an extension of the due date for a period of time not to exceed 6 weeks from the end of the examination period, provided that any extension beyond 3 weeks from the end of the examination period must be in writing, signed by the faculty member, and sent to the Registrar's Office. Any further extension beyond 6 weeks from the end of the examination period may be granted only with the written permission of the Dean or his designate and with the consent of the faculty member.

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

(1) in a paper course, or an Independent Study project, the student has received an extension of time to submit his or her paper in accordance with Rule 5 (a); or

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

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

(1) in a paper course, or Independent Study project, the earned actual grade or "Pass" where applicable shall be substituted only if the paper is submitted prior to the expiration of the period of extension granted in accordance with Rule 5(a); (2) in an examination course, the earned actual grade or "Pass" where applicable shall be substituted only if the make-up examination is taken as scheduled pursuant to Rule 3.

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

(4) any "F" entered pursuant to rule 5(c)

(3) shall be counted as an actual grade for all scholastic standing purposes.

6. ACADEMIC PROBATION

A student who fails 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 shall be treated equally.

7. DISMISSAL

A student who has not achieved or maintained a cumulative grade point 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 apply for readmittance pursuant to Rule 8. For purposes of this Rule, a summer program consisting of twelve or more credits shall be deemed a semester.

8. READMITTANCE AFTER DISMISSAL

(a) Any student who has a cumulative grade point 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. If the student has the right to petition for readmittance pursuant to this Rule, a petition form shall accompany the notice

*All Academic Regulations may be changed by the Faculty.

**Quality points are used to determine the student's average.



from the Dean. The student shall have five (5) days from receipt thereof to submit a petition for readmittance to the Subcommittee described in Rule 8(b). A written statement by the student detailing the reasons for the student's poor performance and why the student's performance will improve must accompany the petition form.

Any student so petitioning shall have the right to appear before the Subcommittee to present evidence and to be represented by an advocate. After the presentation of all evidence, the Subcommittee shall have five days to render a decision to the Dean and the student. The Dean may reverse the decision of the Subcommittee and grant alternative relief only in so far as a student is otherwise eligible under this Rule for such relief.

(b) The Chairperson of the Academic Standards Committee shall designate a Subcommittee on readmittance consisting of three Faculty Members to hear all petitions for readmittance. 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.

(c) Any student who has not achieved a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or better at the end of the second, or any subsequent semester may petition the Subcommittee for readmittance.

(1) After Completion of Two Semesters

The petitions of students after the completion of two semesters who have a cumulative grade point average below 1.67, except if the student had all final grades but one of C or above, may be granted only on the condition that the student be required to repeat the first year. The petitions of students after completion of two semesters who have a 1.67 cumulative grade point average, or better, or have all final grades but one of C or better may be granted on the condition that the student repeats the first year, or the student may be conditionally advanced.

The Subcommittee shall deny a student's petition unless it determines

that there is a reasonable likelihood that the student will achieve a 2.0 cumulative grade point average at the end of the repeated first year or in the case of conditional advancement, at the end of the fourth semester. The Subcommittee may impose such additional conditions it deems appropriate. Any student who repeats the first year and fails to achieve a 2.0 cumulative grade point average at the completion of the repeated first year is ineligible to petition for readmittance. Any student who has been conditionally advanced at the completion of two semesters who fails to achieve a 2.0 cumulative grade point at the end of the fourth semester is ineligible to petition for readmittance.

(2) After Completion of Three or More Semesters

The petition of a student who has completed three or more semesters may be denied or the student may be conditionally advanced. The Subcommittee shall conditionally advance the student only if it determines that there is a reasonable likelihood that the student will achieve a 2.0 cumulative grade point average at the end of the succeeding semester. The Subcommittee may impose such conditions on advancement as it deems appropriate. Any student who is conditionally advanced after completion of the third semester or any semester thereafter, and fails to attain a 2.0 cumulative grade point average at the end of the semester subsequent to being conditionally advanced, may petition the Subcommittee for a one-semester extension in which to attain a 2.0 cumulative grade point average.

(d) A student precluded by these rules from petitioning for readmission after the fourth or fifth semester* may seek an extraordinary remedy by filing a request with the Dean for leave to petition directly to the full faculty. Such leave to petition, and the petition if leave is granted, will only be granted upon a determination that extraordinary circumstances prevented the petitioner from attaining a 2.0 overall G.P.A. and there is a strong likelihood that the

petitioner will achieve a 2.0 overall G.P.A. at the end of the next semester.

A student who files such a request with the Dean may not register unless the faculty grants the petition. This prohibition may mean that the student may not be able to attend law school for an entire semester.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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. Such employment shall not exceed a commitment of more than 20 hours a week under any circumstances.

*A semester that is repeated is not a semester within the meaning of this rule.



STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS*

BLACK 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 Law Student Association (BLSA) is a national organization which serves to 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, BLSA 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 and members of the bench and bar. In its first year of publication, Conscience received the national prize from the American Bar Association Law Student Division for the best law school newspaper in its category.

* Members of the organizations wrote these descriptions.



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 lawmakers are elected through the support of one or both of the two major 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 research 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 to discuss a particular issue or proposal. Hofstra Law Women has participated in a number of conferences on women as victims of crimes, women in prison, and other issues.

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 vic-



timized Jew with their legal problems. This includes interviewing clients and 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.

LATIN LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

The recent formation of the Latin Law Student Association (LaLSA) represents a constructive outgrowth of the Black Law Student Association (BLSA) membership. The ability to branch off and organize an autonomous group to meet the unique needs of the Latino law student is the result of the increased enrollment of minority students of Hispanic descent at Hofstra Law School. Hispanic and Asian students have united under the BLSA organization to work together toward the realization of common goals. While these common goals remain, the existence of cultural differences required individualized attention to these distinct needs. Thus the separation of LaLSA from BLSA serves not to divide, but to enrich both groups.

The Latin Law Student Association represents and articulates the needs of Latin law students at the Law School, in the legal profession and in the community-at-large. Its purpose is to: (1) assist entering students in successfully completing their program of study at the Law School; (2) lobby for the recruitment of Latin law students, faculty, and staff; (3) work in conjunction with other organizations in achieving similar objectives; (4) co-sponsor with BLSA events such as Law Day; and (5) reach out to the Hispanic community-at-large to facilitate a greater rapport in order to serve the legal needs of this growing and vital sector of society.

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 (ABA/LSD)

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 BOARDS

The Moot Court Board is made up of second- and third-year students who administer the first-year moot court program. Members of the board update problems and bench memoranda drafted by faculty; schedule oral arguments; distribute briefs and other materials to students and faculty; and perform other administrative responsibilities. The Tom C. Clark Moot Court Board performs similar work in connection with the Upper-Class Moot Court Competition.

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.

PUBLIC JUSTICE FOUNDATION

The goal of the Public Justice Foundation is to provide a support network for students and to remove the barriers confront-

ing students and lawyers interested in pursuing public interest careers. The Public Justice Foundation is made up of students, faculty, and alumni. It sponsors debates, speeches, and other events.

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 Fremond 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.

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.



ADMISSION



The Admissions 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. Please note that the telephone exchange 560- will become 463- on or about December 27, 1990.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

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 study is required.

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. We, however, 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.

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 the post cards and labels.
2. Include a check or money order in the amount of \$45, 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 for the application to be processed.
4. Arrange for the School of Law to receive a completed evaluation form and one letter of recommendation. Additional references are not required, but are encouraged.

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:

Law Services

Box 2000

Penn St.

Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940-0998

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.

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 Dean's Office. Transfer applicants are required 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 August and no more than one year's credit for previous law study will be allowed.

VISITING STUDENTS

A limited number of students may be eligible for admission as Visiting Students. Applications are available from the School of Law Office of the Registrar.



LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST

All applicants for admission are required to take the Law School Admission Test, which is administered by the Law Services four times a year at various test centers throughout the United States as well as in foreign countries. For information write to:

Law Services

Box 2000

Penn St.

Newtown, PA 18940-0998

Applicants are advised to take the LSAT as early as possible.

LAW SCHOOL DATA ASSEMBLY SERVICE

The School of Law participates in the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) which was developed by the Law School Admission Council. 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 Law Services Box 2000-C Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940-0994

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 before matriculation 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 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.

TUITION AND FEES

An applicant for admission who has been accepted must pay a deposit of \$200 (see schedule that follows) to secure a position in the incoming class. The deposit is not refundable after March 31, 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 arrangements satisfactory to the Comptroller, will result in forfeiture of the student's place and selection of another candidate.

Tuition and fees for each semester there-

after must be paid in full prior to the start of lectures as directed by the Comptroller of the University. (For the remission policy, see Withdrawal from the School of Law in the Course of Studies section.)

Students applying for University-owned housing must pay a pre-payment housing fee of an additional \$100 to be considered for such accommodations.

It is estimated that the cost for new casebooks, which may be obtained at the University Bookstore, will be \$500. Used copies may be substituted.

REACTIVATING ADMISSION FILES

Applicants who have applied for admission within the past three years may file a written request that such applications be reactivated for consideration. An application fee of \$45.00 must accompany the request. Such applicants must update the file, may submit additional recommendations, and must arrange for their LSDAS subscription to be active.

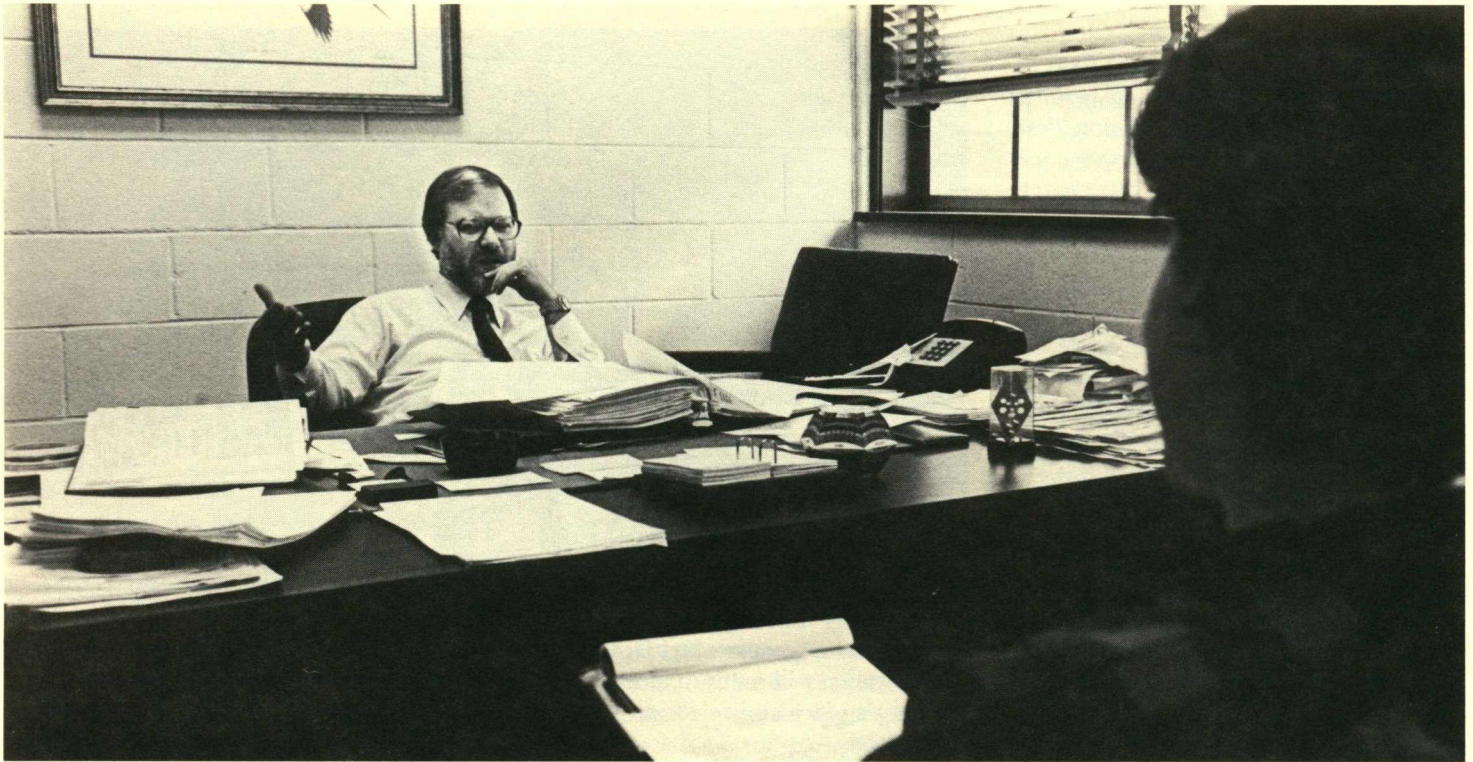
APPLICATION FEE must accompany the application form; not

credited to tuition	\$ 45.
Deposit upon acceptance; credited to tuition	200.
Tuition, per semester	6040.
Tuition, Trial Techniques Program (optional January course, see page 20)	525.
Deferred tuition payment fee, per semester	2% for 2 months
Activities Fee, per semester	30.
University Fee, per semester	100.
Transcripts, each	2.
University-owned housing:	
Rent: Fall semester	1485.
Spring semester	1485.
Summer sessions	1185.
Infirmary Fee, per semester	50.
Organization of Resident Student Fee	3.
Board, per semester, depending upon meal plan selected	375.-1100.
Pre-payment Housing Fee; credited to the first semester bill	100.
Breakage Deposit—University-owned housing	100.
(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 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.



THE OFFICE OF CAREER SERVICES



The Office of Career Services provides a wide range of services to facilitate job placement. The Office offers training in job-seeking skills and techniques. This includes instruction on resume preparation, letter writing, interview practice, and job search strategies. The Office provides assistance on an individual and group basis. The career service officers engage in career counseling, and attorneys practicing in a variety of areas conduct career panels. The Office provides advice and guidance regarding internships, summer positions, part-time, and post-graduate employment.

The On-Campus Recruitment Program is the most visible service provided by the Office of Career Services. This program enables many second- and third-year students to interview on the law school campus with representatives of law firms, agencies, and corporations. It is important to remember, however, that this program is only one means of job-hunting and is necessarily limited by the number of employers able to participate and their individual hiring needs. Students receive specific information regarding the On-Campus Recruitment Program in mid-summer.

To facilitate the job search of those students considering out-of-state employment, Hofstra organized the New York/ New Jersey Law Consortium with several other metropolitan area law schools. The primary purpose of the Consortium is to attract out-of-state employers including law firms, corporations, and government agencies. Prospective employers conduct interviews in a centralized location in Manhattan.

Many employers who are unable to participate in either the On-Campus Recruitment Program or the Consortium Program seek resumes from Hofstra Law students. The Office of Career Services cooperates by sending the resumes of interested students to these employers.

The Office of Career Services solicits and posts job vacancy listings from throughout the country for graduates and prospective graduates. The Office also provides information on part-time and summer employment.

Lastly, the Office of Career Services coordinates the administration of the Judicial Clerkship program and screens interested students for recommendation by faculty members. Resumes, writing samples,

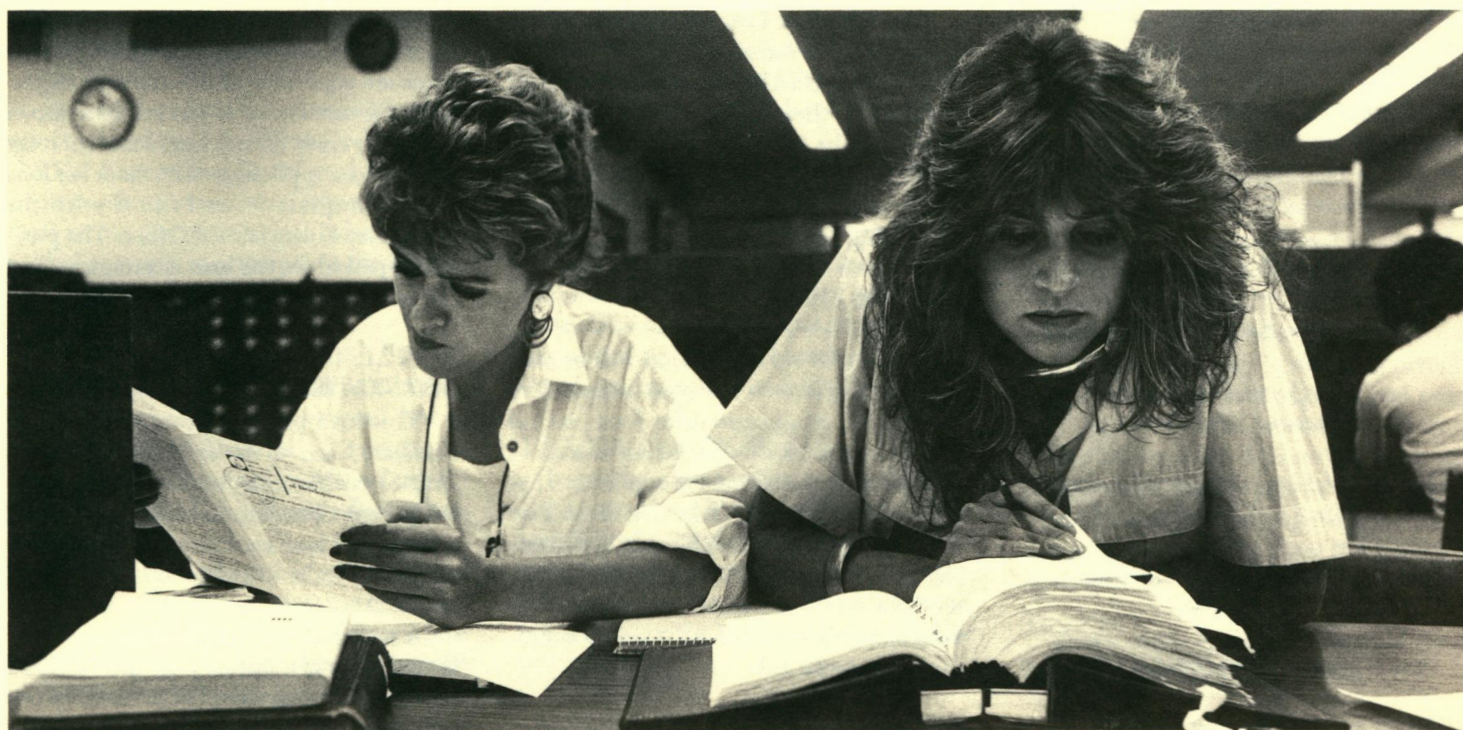
and transcripts of the selected students are mailed to judges throughout the country.

Recent Hofstra graduates hold or have held Clerkships in the following courts: United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit; United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit; United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit; United States District Court for the Central District of California; United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York; United States District Court for the Southern District of New York; United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania; United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas; United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia; United States Bankruptcy Court; United States Tax Court; and Connecticut, Delaware, New Jersey and New York State Court Clerkships.

Hofstra graduates hold a variety of positions with leading private law firms, corporations, federal, state and local government agencies (including prosecutors' and defenders' offices and judicial clerkships), academic institutions, and public interest organizations.



SCHOLARSHIPS AND FINANCIAL AID



SCHOLARSHIPS

Patricia Roberts Harris Fellowships

Hofstra Law School is currently a recipient of a grant by the United States Department of Education which provides fellowships for highly qualified minority students (as defined by governmental regulations) who meet financial need requirements. The combination of the fellowship and the Law School's own contribution results in an award which fully covers tuition and fees, and also provides a stipend for monthly living expenses. Fellowships for subsequent years are subject to continued funding by the Department of Education.

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 Gina Maria Escarce Endowed Memorial Scholarship

The family and friends of Gina Maria Escarce, Class of 1988, have established this endowed scholarship in her memory. The

scholarship is awarded to the graduating student who has contributed the most to the learning and understanding of difficult legal concepts by posing questions in class and participating in class discussions.

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 Law School Alumni Endowed Distinguished Academic Scholarship

This endowed scholarship has been established by graduates of the Hofstra University School of Law to provide a full-tuition scholarship for a law student of superior academic standing.

The Lester Fortunoff Memorial Scholarship

This scholarship has been established by Alan Fortunoff and Fortunoff's in memory of Lester Fortunoff. The scholarship is awarded to a student or applicant with superior academic credentials.

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 endowed scholarship, established by the members of the 100 Black Men of Nassau and Suffolk, supports the legal education of black students in attendance at Hofstra.

The Edward Arthur Bergida Scholarship

The Martin A. Frankel Memorial Scholarship

The Martin Granirer Memorial Scholarship



*The Herman Hillman
Memorial Scholarship*

The Law Review Scholarship Fund

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

The William F. Levine Scholarship

The Lubov Family Scholarship

*The Patricia F. Moore
Endowed Scholarship*

*The Deborah Sloyer Memorial Scholarship
in Trial Advocacy*

*The Edward J. Speno Memorial
Scholarship*

The Gerald G. Wright Scholarship

FINANCIAL AID THROUGH THE SCHOOL OF LAW

The Law School maintains a Financial Aid Office, which may be contacted by telephone at (516) 560-5929. Please note that the telephone exchange 560- will become 463- on or about December 27, 1990. Financial aid may be awarded in the form of grants and/or loans. A claim of financial independence will be allowed only if the applicant will not be claimed as an income tax exemption by his/her parents for the first calendar year of the award year.

Discretion will be exercised 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 loan programs, financial aid may be awarded in the form of a direct grant.

To enable the school to serve 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 available from the School of Law Financial Aid Office. All applications must be on file no later than May 15.

The School of Law participates 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 from the School of Law or by writing to:

GAPSFAS
P.O. Box 23900
Oakland, CA 94623-0900

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. Students should file the GAPSFAS form promptly to facilitate the timely awarding of financial aid.

FINANCIAL AID THROUGH THE UNIVERSITY FINANCIAL AID OFFICE

Financial aid is contingent upon maintaining satisfactory academic progress. The qualitative and quantitative guidelines for meeting standards of satisfactory progress are the same as those defined in the Academic Regulations section.

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 GAPSFAS 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.)

STAFFORD STUDENT LOAN

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 Stafford loan within their own state.

Students in a professional program may borrow up to \$7500 per year, with a

maximum allowable debt for undergraduate and graduate study of \$54,750. These loans are repayable at 8% interest beginning six months after the student leaves school. To apply for this loan, a student must obtain a loan application from his or her local bank, complete it, and file it with the University Financial Aid Office. The processing period for the loan is a minimum of ten to twelve weeks.

SUPPLEMENTAL LOANS FOR STUDENTS

This loan program, previously called Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students Program (ALAS), enables a law student to borrow directly from a commercial bank, credit union, savings and loan association, or other participating lender. Application forms should 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 \$20,000 in this program. While in Law School, a student may borrow up to \$4,000 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 varies annually and is based on the bond equivalent rate for the 52-week Treasury Bill at the final auction held prior to June 1 plus 3.25%. The maximum interest rate is set at 12%. Repayment of the interest must begin 60 days after receipt of the loan. Repayment of the principal may be deferred, but must be repaid within ten years.

An applicant for an SLS loan may wish to obtain this loan from the Law Access Program sponsored by the Law School Admissions Council or from LAWLOANS. Repayment of interest on SLS loans secured from these sources need not begin until after graduation. Application forms for Law Access loans or LAWLOANS may be secured from the Hofstra University Financial Aid Office, Room 211, Memorial Hall, or from the School of Law Financial Aid Office, Room 203.

LAW ACCESS LOAN

This program enables a student to borrow up to a total of \$13,500 per year, not to exceed \$40,500 under all programs



(\$75,000 total aggregate debt which includes Stafford, SLS, LAL and other educational loans).

In-school interest rate is variable based on the 91 day U.S. Treasury Bill plus 3.25%. Interest may be deferred until nine months after graduation. Deferred interest will accrue on the principal balance and is added annually as principal to the balance of the loan.

LAWLOANS

This program enables a student to borrow up to a total of \$13,500 per year, not to exceed \$40,500 under all programs (\$75,000 total aggregate debt which includes Stafford, SLS, LSL and other educational loans).

In school interest rate is variable based on the 91 day U.S. Treasury Bill plus 3.25%. Interest may be deferred until nine months after graduation. Deferred interest will accrue on the principal balance and is added upon graduation as principal to the balance of the loan.

PERKINS LOAN

(formerly National Direct Student Loan)

Perkins 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. Under the regulations of this program, undergraduate students receive priority consideration for available funds.

A maximum of \$1000 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 Perkins Loan funds are available at the University Financial Aid Office. A College Scholarship Service Financial Aid Form or GAPSAS 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.

VETERANS BENEFITS

Funds for educational purposes are available to veterans of the Armed Forces. Hofstra Law School is approved by the New York State Education Department for the training of veterans. Further information can be obtained from the Veteran's Representative at Hofstra.

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 Charles C. Falabella Award, sponsored by the Long Island Industrial Relations Research Association, provides a cash prize to acknowledge outstanding academic achievement in the field of industrial and labor relations.

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 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 service.

The Nassau County-Suffolk County Trial Lawyers' Section of the Nassau County and Suffolk County Bar Associations awards a cash prize to an upper class student who has excelled in moot court competition and the trial advocacy program.

The Philip Blumenson Memorial Award in Real Property is an annual cash prize of \$250 awarded by the Great Neck Lawyers Association to the graduating student who, in the judgment of the Faculty, has demonstrated excellence in the area of real property. This award is given in memory of Philip Blumenson, who served as an outstanding real estate attorney, a Village Justice of the Incorporated Village of Great Neck and as President of the Great Neck Lawyers Association.

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

The Leon Stern Memorial Prize for Excellence in the Study of Criminal and Constitutional Law is an annual cash prize of \$500 awarded by the Criminal Courts Bar Association of Nassau County to the graduating student who has attained the highest cumulative grade point average in the courses of criminal law, criminal procedure, and constitutional law. This prize is given in memory of Leon Stern, who served as an Assistant District Attorney in Nassau County, as a distinguished defense attorney, and as President of the Criminal Courts Bar Association.

The Benjamin Weintraub and Alan N. Resnick Bankruptcy Law Prize, endowed by Charles H. Weintraub, Esq., is awarded to a graduating student who has demonstrated academic excellence and commitment to future professional contribution in the field of bankruptcy law.

The West Publishing Company awards prizes to the graduating student who makes the most significant contribution to legal scholarship in Criminal Procedure, Domestic Relations, and the Uniform Commercial Code.



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 of 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 for Continuing Education, 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 94 buildings on 238 acres.

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

The Law School is located in 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.

Of the total student body of 12,000, graduate students represent approximately 3,300, including approximately 800 law students.

The University's undergraduate programs span some 74 specializations. The degrees conferred are Associate in Applied Science, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Business Administration, Bachelor of Fine Arts,

Bachelor of Science, and Bachelor of Science in Education.

Master's degrees may be earned in 65 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 a total of some 855 faculty, 440 are full-time. More than 85 percent of tenured faculty hold the highest degrees in their fields.

CAMPUS ACTIVITIES

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



Center. An olympic-sized swimming pool is available for student use.

Conferences. The Hofstra University Cultural Center organizes and sponsors conferences on a variety of subjects. Beginning in 1982, annual presidential conferences have focused on the presidents who have held office since the formation of Hofstra University. Specifically, the conferences have examined the presidencies of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson, Richard M. Nixon, and Gerald R. Ford. The 1990 Conference will focus on Jimmy Carter.

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.

Library. In addition to the law library of over 300,000 volumes, the Axinn 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 970,000 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 \$100 per year. The club has a restaurant for lunch and dinner, bar and lounge, and sponsors special events from time to time.

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.

HEALTH SERVICES

Medical care is available in the Hofstra University Health Center 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. 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 stu-

dents 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 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 \$7 extra. Non-resident students subscribing to the infirmary services are advised to buy the health insurance.

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.

HOUSING AND PARKING

University Housing. Limited housing is available at the Twin Oaks Apartments which is a University-owned facility located less than one half mile west of the campus. This apartment style residence hall is actually two buildings which are separated by a landscaped courtyard. The North Building (21 Manor Avenue) is a 12-month facility ideally suited for law students. The building consists of three floors with 15 to 16 apartments on each floor; there are 2, 3, 4, and 5 person apartments available. The apartments have a variety of facilities; these include study lounges, a reception area, coin-operated laundry facilities and vending machines for snacks. A parking area is adjacent to the complex.

Because Hofstra's campus is compact, the apartments are within a short walk of



the School of Law, the Physical Fitness Center, and the playing fields.

A Hofstra operated courtesy bus transports students from the apartments to the University's main campus. The courtesy bus makes key stops at the Law School and other parts of the campus. The bus also makes morning and afternoon trips to the Hempstead Railroad Station which makes it relatively easy for Twin Oaks residents to get around Hempstead and into Metropolitan New York.

Accepted students interested in applying for University housing must complete a housing application and send a \$100 prepayment fee. Housing assignments are made according to the date the application is received by the Office of Residence Life.

Further information must be obtained directly from the Office of Residence Life: (516) 560-6930.

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.

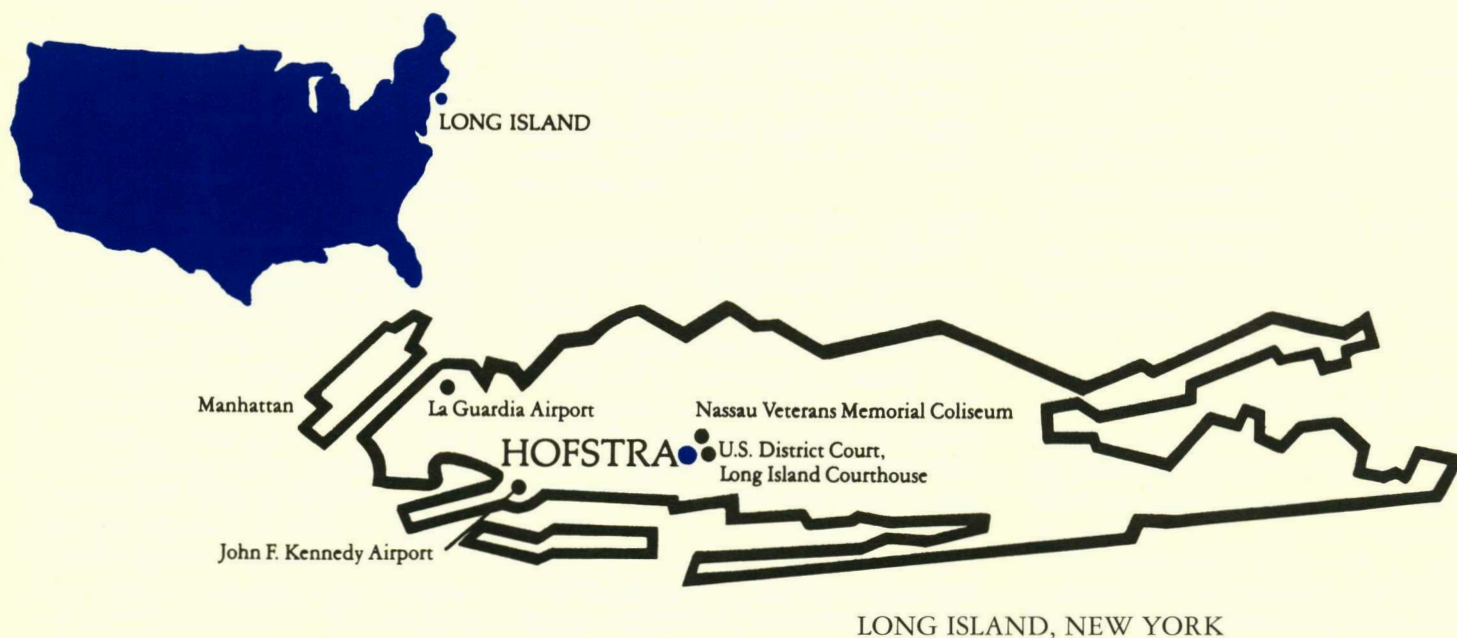
THE HOFSTRA CHILD CARE CENTER

Children of Hofstra students are eligible to enroll in the Child Care Center offered on Campus. 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 Papapetrous, (516) 560-5666 for further information.

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 M4; 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 M4; and then west on Hempstead Turnpike to the campus.

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





ACADEMIC YEAR 1990-91

Fall Semester 1990

Entering Students Participation in Mock Jury Trials	Saturday, August 18, 1990 and Sunday, August 19, 1990
First Classes Begin	Monday, August 20, 1990
Second and Third Year Classes Begin	Monday, August 27, 1990
No Classes	Monday, September 3, 1990
No Classes	Thursday, September 20 and Friday, September 21, 1990
Thursday Schedule in Effect	Tuesday, October 2, 1990
Friday Schedule in Effect	Wednesday, October 24, 1990
No Classes	Thursday, November 22, 1990 and Friday, November 23, 1990
Classes End	Friday, December 7, 1990
Examinations	Monday, December 10, 1990 through Friday, December 21, 1990
Commencement	Thursday, December 20, 1990

Trial Techniques

Program Begins	Wednesday, January 2, 1991
Program Ends	Friday, January 11, 1991

Spring Semester 1991

First Year Moot Court Begins	Monday, January 7, 1991
Classes Begin	Wednesday, January 16, 1991
No Classes	Monday, January 21, 1991
Monday Schedule in Effect	Thursday, February 7, 1991
No Classes	Monday, February 18, 1991
Monday Schedule in Effect	Wednesday, February 27, 1991
No Classes	Friday, May 29, 1991 through Friday, April 5, 1991
Classes End	Friday, May 3, 1991
Examinations	Monday, May 6, 1991 through Friday, May 17, 1991
Commencement	Thursday, May 30, 1991

Summer Session I

Classes Begin	Monday, May 20, 1991
No Classes	Monday, May 27, 1991
Monday Schedule in Effect	Friday, June 7, 1991
Thursday Schedule in Effect	Friday, June 14, 1991
Classes End	Thursday, June 27, 1991
Examinations	Friday, June 28, 1991 and Monday, July 1, 1991

Summer Session II

Classes Begin	Tuesday, July 2, 1991
No Classes	Thursday, July 4, 1991
Thursday Schedule in Effect	Friday, July 12, 1991
Monday Schedule in Effect	Friday, July 26, 1991
Classes End	Thursday, August 8, 1991
Examinations	Friday, August 9, 1991 and Monday, August 12, 1991

ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

Fall Semester 1991

Entering Students Participation in Mock Jury Trials	Saturday, August 17, 1991 and Sunday, August 18, 1991
First Year Classes Begin	Monday, August 19, 1991
Second and Third Year Classes Begin	Monday, August 26, 1991
No Classes	Monday, September 2, 1991
No Classes	Monday, September 9, 1991 and Tuesday, September 10, 1991
No Classes	Wednesday, September 18, 1991
No Classes	Thursday, November 28, 1991 and Friday, November 29, 1991
Classes End	Monday, December 9, 1991
Examinations	Tuesday, December 10, 1991 through Monday, December 23, 1991

Trial Techniques

Program Begins	Monday, January 6, 1992
Program Ends	Wednesday, January 15, 1992

Spring Semester 1992

First Year Moot Court Begins	Monday, January 6, 1992
Classes Begin	Thursday, January 16, 1992
No Classes	Monday, January 20, 1992
Monday Classes in Effect	Friday, February 7, 1992
No Classes	Monday, February 17, 1992
Monday Schedule in Effect	Thursday, March 12, 1992
No Classes	Monday, April 13, 1992 through Friday, April 17, 1992
Classes End	Friday, May 1, 1992
Examinations	Monday, May 4, 1992 through Friday, May 15, 1992

Summer Session I

Classes Begin	Monday, May 18, 1992
No Classes	Monday, May 25, 1992
Monday Schedule in Effect	Friday, June 5, 1992
Classes End	Thursday, June 25, 1992
Examinations	Friday, June 26, 1992 and Monday, June 29, 1992

Summer Session II

Classes Begin	Tuesday, June 30, 1992
Monday Schedule in Effect	Friday, July 10, 1992
Classes End	Thursday, August 6, 1992
Examinations	Friday, August 7, 1992 and Monday, August 10, 1992

TRUSTEES OF HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY

As of August 1990

THE OFFICERS

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Suzanne K. Schwerin, *Secretary*

James M. Stuart*, *President*

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Ann M. Mallouk*

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Paul H. O'Neill

Greta M. Rainsford, M.D.

Arnold A. Saltzman

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Stanley Kertzner, *University Senate*

Benny Barak, *University Senate*

Christopher M. Bellomy, *Student Government Association*

Gail A. Lewis, *Student Government Association*

Gary Diana*, *Alumni College Senate*

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Bernard Fixler*, *Trustee Emeritus*

Raymond French, *Trustee Emeritus*

Jeannette Hosler, *Trustee Emerita*

Mary T. Martin, *Trustee Emerita*

Donald A. Petrie*, *Trustee Emeritus*

Norman R. Tengstrom*, *Trustee Emeritus*

*Hofstra Alumni

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Ph.D. New York University

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J.D. American University

Staff Attorney

Neighborhood Law Office

CHARLOTTE Z. HOFFER

B.S., M.S. Hofstra University

Law School Registrar

BETTY PRESTI

Administrative Assistant to the Dean

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GAIL M. TRAVERS

Executive Secretary

Registrar's Office

CELINE VELLA

Assistant to the Senior Assistant Dean

EDITH WEIG

Executive Secretary

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Executive Secretary

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Clerk Specialist

Registrar's Office

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Assistant to the Director of the Law Library

VERONICA CHESTNUT

Acquisitions

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Public Services

JAMES LUTTRELL

Public Services

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Cataloging

·HOFSTRA·



·UNIVERSITY·

Please print or type

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 receive 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.

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. Complete the postcards and labels.
2. Include a check or money order in the amount of \$45.00, 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 for the application to be processed.
4. Arrange for the School of Law to receive a completed Student Evaluation Form and one letter of recommendation. Additional references are not required but are encouraged.
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 can be obtained by writing directly to:

Law School Admission Services
Penn St. 2000
Newtown, PA 18940-0998

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

Applicants who have applied for admission within the past three years may file a written request that such applications be reactivated for consideration. An application fee of \$45.00 must accompany the request. Such applicants must update the file, may submit additional recommendations, and must arrange for their LSDAS subscription to be active.

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

Social Security # _____

☐ MR ☐ MRS☐ MISS ☐ MSName in Full _____
Last First Middle (Maiden Name)Permanent Address _____ Telephone _____ Number _____
No. Street Area Code

City State Zip

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

If you wish to identify yourself as a member of a minority group, please indicate your ethnic origin below:

_____ American Indian _____ Asian American _____ Black _____ Hispanic _____ Other
(self identification by race is entirely voluntary)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, 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 _____

Social Security # _____

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 are interested in housing on campus.
- ☐ Please check here if you are interested in receiving financial aid forms. Requests for financial aid do not affect decisions concerning admissions.

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.)

Please describe how and where you learned about Hofstra Law School: _____

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. Try to limit it to 500 words. If more space is needed or if you wish to submit other relevant information to the Committee on Admissions, attach additional sheets.

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 its 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

I understand that federal legislation provides me with a right of access to this Student Evaluation Form and letters of recommendation written in conjunction with my application. I also understand that my right of access may be waived and that no institution or person can require me to waive this right. Accordingly, (check one)

☐ I waive access to this Student Evaluation Form and letters of recommendation.

☐ I do not waive access to the Student Evaluation Form and letters of recommendation.

Signature of Applicant

Date

_____ 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						

☐ do

4. I believe that his/her grades ☐ 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

 Strong recommendation

———— Average recommendation

_____ Recommendation with reservations

———— No recommendation

Comments: _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Print full name _____

Institution

Business Address

Business Telephone Number _____