# HOFSTRALAW



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1993-1994



# HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY

# SCHOOL OF LAW

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

IMPLE OF CONTENTS	
Message from the Dean	2
The Faculty	4
Programs Beyond the Classroom	
Clinical Education	20
JD/MBA Program	
Scholarly Publications	
Special Programs	
Law Library	29
Academic Chairs and	
Distinguished Professorships	30
Subject Matter Areas	32
The Goals of Legal Education in	
the First Year of Law School	34
Description of First Year Courses	35
The Course of Studies	36
Upper-Class Writing Requirements	36
Summer School Program	37
Non-Classroom Courses	37
Description of the Second and	
Third Year Courses	38
Academic Regulations	
Student Organizations	56
Admission	58
Tuition and Fees	
The Office of Career Services	
Scholarships and Financial Aid	61
Honors, Prizes and Awards	
About Hofstra University	
Routes to Hofstra	66
Academic Calendar	
Trustees	
Administrative Staff	
Application for Admission	71
Admissions(516) 463-	5916
Alumni Relations(516) 463-	
Career Services(516) 463-	
Financial Aid(516) 463-	5929
Library(516) 463-	5898
Registrar(516) 463-	591
Student Affairs (516) 463	

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153

# **MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN**

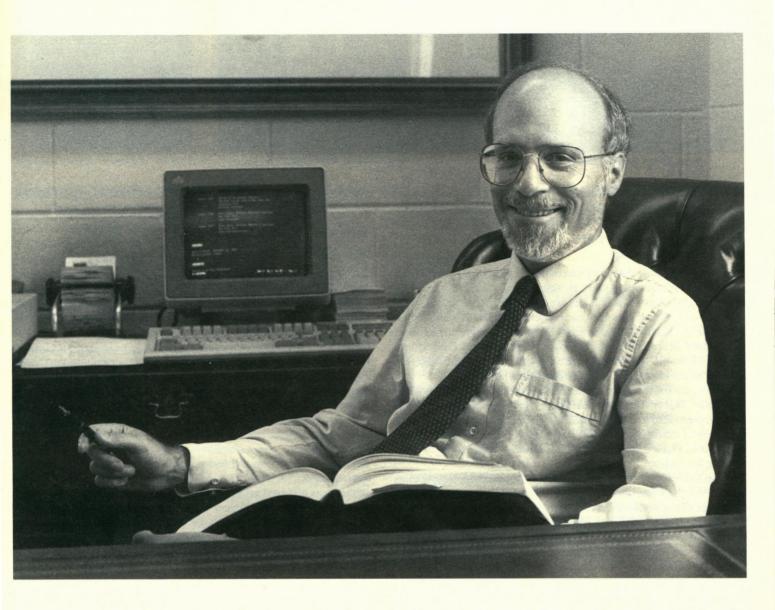


his is an exciting time to be a student at Hofstra Law School. We have achieved deserved national recognition as a law school of high quality and academic excellence. Our alumni have assumed leadership positions in virtually every sector of the legal profession. Yet we continue to grow and develop. We have recently completed a significant building expansion to house our growing library and faculty and to accommodate new programs. We have substantially revised our first-year curriculum and added a number of upperclass courses, including two new clinical programs. As a result of a recent conference we hosted, we have joined in the creation of two working groups with a number of law schools in the former Soviet Union. We have begun a summer law program offering an array of international and comparative courses in Nice, France in cooperation with the University of Nice Law School. Our award-winning Pro Bono Program consists of more than 150 of our students who have volunteered their time and effort to work together with attorneys in representing clients who cannot afford to pay for needed legal services. 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 approximately 3,000 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.

Our new building provides additional library space required by the rapid growth of our collection and the acquisition of computerized research technology. It also provides additional classrooms and seminar rooms, student study



rooms, and a new and larger Career Services complex to accommodate the 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



Senior Assistant Dean Cutter



Professor Kaynard

#### Stuart Rabinowitz

Dean and Alexander M. Bickel Distinguished Professor of Communications Law B.A., City College of New York

I.D. Columbia University

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 Communications 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 Adolph J. and Dorothy R. Eckhardt Distinguished Professor of Corporate 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 was Reporter-Consultant to Action Unit Number 7 of the New York State Bar Association, which was 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 Life 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 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.







Professor Kessler



Professor Monroe Freedman

### Robert A. Baruch Bush

Harry H. Rains Distinguished Professor of Arbitration and Alternative Dispute Settlement 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. She has written in the areas of criminal law and constitutional law.

# Douglas L. Colbert

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 Sub-Committee 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 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 appeared in the Cornell Law Review in the Fall, 1990 and his most recent article on municipal liability in police brutality cases appeared in the Hastings Law Journal.

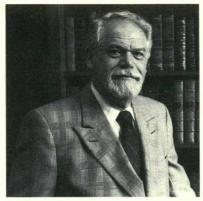
# David Arthur Diamond

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

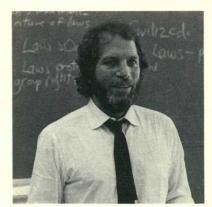
Professor Diamond teaches both in the procedure and trial practice areas, and in areas concerned with family and children. He is a Co-Director of the Northeast Regional Trial Practice Program of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy, which is held at Hofstra each year. He teaches and writes on legal 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







Professor Agata



Professor Colbert

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

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.

Her recent scholarly work is in the area of family law and has included analyses of legislative and judicial responses to: surrogate motherhood ("Status and Contract in Surrogate Motherhood" in the *Buffalo Law Review*; "Status and Contract in Feminist Legal Theory of the Family" in the *Women's Rights Law Reporter*); parental alcohol and drug abuse ("The Law's Response to Parental Alcohol and 'Crack' Abuse" in the *Brooklyn Law Review*); gestational surrogacy and unmarried fathers ("Just a Gene" in the *UCLA Law Review*); and the transition of the family law system from one based in notions of status to one based on contract ("The Family in Transition," forthcoming in the *Georgetown Law Journal*). She is currently writing a book about the law's response to reproductive technology.

# 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 and criminal procedure and strategy, with a special emphasis on the death penalty. 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.

Professor Freedman is a Member of the Committee on Lectures and Continuing Education of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He has been a Member of the Civil Rights Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and chaired 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 first book, *Lawyers' Ethics in an Adversary System*, received the ABA's Gavel Award Certificate of Merit. His latest book is *Understanding Lawyers' Ethics*, which was published in 1990. 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."

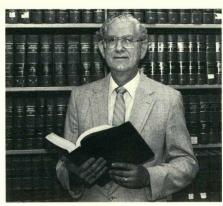
#### Leon Friedman

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







Professor Regan



Senior Assistant Dean de Jorna

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

Associate 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 New York City firms, Shearman & Sterling and Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy. She has broad experience in federal income tax matters, primarily in corporate transactions and international aspects of United States taxation. Professor Galler has published in the areas of international taxation and administrative law. Currently, she is Chair for Continuing Legal Education of the ABA Section of Taxation Standards of Tax Practice Committee.

## Mitchell Gans

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. Professor Gans has lectured extensively to various bar associations concerning taxation and trusts and estates issues. His scholarly research and writing has focused principally on those areas of taxation in which trusts and estates questions are implicated. Professor Gans' most recent article, published in the *Virginia Tax Review*, dealt with tax planning and policy issues implicit in the use of certain types of trusts under which the grantor retains an interest—popularly known as grantor retained income trusts (GRIT's) and grantor retained annuity trusts (GRAT's).

# 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 First Vice Chair of the New York State Bar Association Section on Environmental Law. He also is a member of the Environmental Law and Planning and Zoning Committees of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. Professor Ginsberg is a member of the National Advisory Board of the Trust For Public Land and a member of the Advisory Committee of the Land Conservation Law Institute.

He has served as a Hearing Officer for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation on matters concerning municipal and hazardous waste disposal, and is the author of a report on the Love Canal tragedy for the Interagency Task Force on Hazardous Wastes. He has published, lectured, and consulted on a variety of subjects in environmental, property, and governmental fields.

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

# John DeWitt Gregory

Sidney and Walter Siben Distinguished Professor of Family Law
B.A., Howard University

J.D., Harvard University

Professor Gregory, a former Vice Dean of the Law School, teaches primarily in the areas of matrimonial and family law. He is an elected member of the American Law Institute, serving as an Advisor to the Institute's Project on the Principles of the Law of Family Dissolution, and is a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation. 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 past Chair of the Section on Family and Juvenile Law of the Association of American Law Schools, and a former Chair of the Section on Minority Groups.

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.







Professor Schepard



Professor Rogovin

Subsequently, he was Assistant to the Commissioner for Departmental Legal Affairs in the Nassau County Department of Public Welfare, and later served as Executive Director of Nassau Law Services, Inc. Professor Gregory is the former General Counsel and Executive Director of New York City's Community Action for Legal Services, Inc., the largest legal services program in the nation. 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 is a Director of Body Positive, the New York Civil Liberties Union, and the Center on Social Welfare Policy and Law, and serves on the Committee on Matrimonial Law of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. 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

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.

Professor of Law B.S., University of Florida J.D., University of Georgia Ph.D., University of Cambridge (Jesus College)

Professor Hickey has practiced with two Washington, D.C. law firms in the areas of international law, law of the sea, federal energy and natural resources law, and administrative law. He has practiced before federal appellate courts and federal agencies, including the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and he has been involved in antitrust litigation in the federal trial courts. Professor Hickey has earned a Ph.D. in public international law from Cambridge University (Jesus College). His doctoral dissertation concerned customary international law and marine pollution of the high seas. While at Cambridge, he taught a general course in public international law. Professor Hickey was a Visiting Fellow at the Research Centre for International Law at Cambridge University during the summers of 1985 and 1987. In the Spring of 1993, he was Visiting Scholar at the Law Faculty of the University of New South Wales, Australia.

Professor Hickey has published regularly in the fields of international law, federalism, and energy and natural resources law. He is co-editor of the book, The Environment: Global Problems, Local Solutions to be published by Praeger in 1993 and he is co-author of the casebook, Energy Law & Policy. Currently, Professor Hickey is working on a book titled, Energy and the Environment in the Global Economy. His 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 and his law review article on diplomatic immunity was cited by the U.S. State Department in a report to Congress. In April 1992, Professor Hickey co-directed a three-day federalism conference, "Government Structures in the U.S.A. and the Former U.S.S.R." Professor Hickey presented a paper at the Conference titled "The Federal-State Tensions in the Regulation of Electric Utilities in the U.S.A." He co-chaired the conference, "Ukraine: The New Business Partner" held in Kiev, Ukraine, June 8-10, 1993. He is a regular contributor to The Year in Review, the annual summary of developments, published by the ABA Section of Natural Resources, Energy, and Environmental Law.

Professor Hickey is a foreign member of the Ukrainian Academy of Ecological Sciences and sits on the Council of the International Institute-Association on Regional Ecological Problems (IIAREP) which is based in L'viv, Ukraine. IIAREP is a regional environmental organization comprised of representatives from the former USSR and Eastern Europe. He is also a coordinating member of the Soviet-American New Economic Law Working Group, a member of the Soviet-American Budget Process Working Group and the Soviet American Banking Law Working Group. He is a member of the ABA Special Committee on International Energy Law and the International Law Working Group of the American Society of International Law. Professor Hickey also has been a Special Assistant to the National Petroleum Council (Water Availability Task Group) and a member of the Environment Peer Program Committee of the Long Island Lighting Company.

# 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 Ph.D., 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



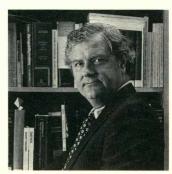




Professor Silber



Professor McClain



Professor Mahon

completing his clerkship, has involved the practice of law, primarilyreal 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 Ph.D. at the New School for Social Research, New York, with a dissertation on Aristotle's Art of Rhetoric.

# Samuel M. Kaynard

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

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.

# Stefan Krieger

Associate Professor of Law B.A., University of Chicago J.D., University of Illinois

Following law school, Professor Krieger served as a Law Clerk for Judge Hubert L. Will, Federal District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Chicago. He was a Staff Attorney at the West Side office of the Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago from 1977 to 1979. Professor Krieger was a clinical teacher for 13 years at the University of Chicago Law School and at the Southern Methodist University School of Law.

Professor Krieger specializes in the areas of public utility regulation, housing and community development, and civil rights. At the Chicago clinic, Professor Krieger and his students represented a statewide coalition of community groups in successful efforts in 1985 to obtain passage of the Energy Assistance Act, which prohibits utility shut-offs of low-income customers who pay 12 percent of their income to their utilities. At SMU, Professor Krieger's students completed an extensive study of the Dallas County eviction courts that contains recommendations for reforming the system.

Professor Krieger's scholarly interest is in the area of public utility regulation. He has published an article, "The Ghost of Regulation Past: Current Applications of the Rule Against Retroactive Ratemaking in Public Utility Proceedings" in the *University of Illinois Law Review*.

#### Eric Lane

Eric J. Schmertz Distinguished Professor of Public Law and Public Service

B.A., Brown University

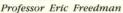
M.A., State University of New York at Stony Brook

J.D., Fordham University

LL.M., New York University

Professor Lane has taught at Hofstra Law School since 1976. He teaches government-related law courses such as those dealing with the legislative and administrative law process. He is presently coauthoring a textbook on the legislative process with Judge Abner Mikva, Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit and, formerly, a congressman from Chicago. The book will be published by Little, Brown and Company.







Professor Galler



Professor Resnick

Professor Lane served as Chair of the New York City Task Force on Charter implementation (1990) and as Executive Director/ Counsel to the New York City Charter Revision Commission (1986-1989). This commission was responsible for the most profound changes in the city's governmental structure since its inception. He also served for six years as Chief Counsel to the New York State Senate Minority, where he was responsible for the management of the legislative process for the leadership of the minority.

# 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. 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 has published pieces in *The New York Times*,

Newsday, and Amicus, the journal of the Natural Resources Defense Counsel. Professor Mayer has also published articles in the Hastings Law Review and in the American Criminal Law Review. He recently testified before the House Interior Committee and the United States Sentencing Commission. Professor Mayer is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York's Council on International Affairs.

### Linda C. McClain

Associate Professor of Law A.B., Oberlin College A.M., University of Chicago J.D., Georgetown University LL.M., New York University

Prior to coming to Hofstra, Professor McClain obtained an LL.M. at New York University, where she pursued her research interests in jurisprudence, gender and the law, and lawyering theory. Her first article, "'Atomistic Man' Revisited: Liberalism, Connection, and Feminist Jurisprudence," appeared in the Southern California Law Review. She is a regular participant in the Columbia University Feminism and Legal Theory Conference and has additional articles forthcoming in the area of feminist legal theory. Professor McClain teaches Feminist Legal Theory, Property Law, and plans to teach a course concerning law and the welfare state. Her additional research interests include notions of rights and responsibilities in American law and politics, law and religion, and family law. She is a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and has served on the Committees on Civil Rights and Sex and Law.

Upon graduation from Georgetown University, where she served as an editor of the *Georgetown Law Journal*, Professor McClain practiced litigation at Cravath, Swaine & Moore for five years.

### Mark L. Movsesian

Associate Professor of Law A.B., J.D. Harvard University

Professor Movsesian received his A.B. *summa cum laude* from Harvard College and his J.D. *magna cum laude* from Harvard Law School. As a law student, Professor Movsesian was an editor of the *Harvard Law Review* and a recipient of the Sears Prize, which is awarded to the two highest-ranking students in the second-year class. Professor Movsesian has served as a Law Clerk to the late Chief Judge Harrison L. Winter of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, as an attorney-adviser in the Office of Legal Counsel at the United States Department of Justice, and, most recently, as a Law Clerk to Associate Justice David H. Souter, of the Supreme Court of the United States. Professor Movsesian's interests include contracts, legislation, and international law.







Professor Lane



Professor Dolgin



Professor Schmertz

# Richard K. Neumann, Jr.

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

Professor Neumann came to Hofstra in 1978 after teaching at the law schools of Temple University and Wayne State University. At Hofstra, he has taught pretrial litigation, civil procedure, legal writing, trial techniques, and clinical courses. Professor Neumann is the author of a textbook, *Legal Reasoning and Legal Writing*, published by Little, Brown & Co. in 1990. His most recent law review articles are "After an Insurrection" in the *Yale Journal of Law & Humanities* (1991) and "On Strategy" in the *Fordham Law Review* (1990). He is writing two additional textbooks, one on case planning (with Professor Krieger) and the other on litigation writing. In the fall of 1992, he was a Scholar-in-Residence at the Palacky University Law Faculty in the Czech Republic. He is the immediate past chair of the Section on Legal Writing, Reasoning, and Research of the Association of American Law Schools.

# John J. Regan

<mark>Jack and Freda Dicker Distinguished Professor of Health Care Law</mark>

B.A., Mary Immaculate College J.D., LL.M., J.S.D., Columbia University M.A., St. John's University

Professor Regan, formerly a Ford Foundation 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. His special interests are legal problems of the elderly and issues in health law, especially bioethics. His activities on the national level include service as Vice-Chairman of the American Bar Association's Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly, as a member of the Board of Directors of the National Senior Citizens Law Center, and as a consultant to the two congressional committees dealing with aging. In 1990 the Joint Conference on Law and Aging honored him with the Arthur S. Flemming Award for outstanding contributions to the development of national policy on law and aging. He is the author of two books for lawyers published by Matthew Bender & Company, Tax, Estate and Financial Planning for the Elderly, and Tax, Estate and Financial Planning for the Elderly: Forms and Practice. His other books are The Aged Client and the Law, published by Columbia University Press, and Your Legal Rights in Later Life, published by the AARP.

Similar activities in teaching, writing and public service mark his work in health law. His courses in the area emphasize interdisciplinary input from the medical profession. Currently he is a member of Governor Cuomo's Task Force on Life and the Law and Chair of its Committee on Health Care decisions. He is also Chairman of the American Bar Association's Coordinating Group on Bioethics and the Law, and Chair of the Committee on Bioethical Issues of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

### 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 titled Bankruptcy Law Manual, editor of a book titled Bankruptcy Practice and Strategy, and co-editor (with Professor Wypyski) of Bankruptcy 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 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 newlyappointed 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.

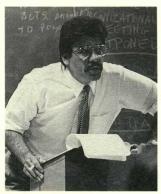
# Judith L. Ritter

Visiting Associate Professor of Law B.A., State University of New York at Buffalo J.D., Georgetown University

Professor Ritter is teaching in the Criminal Justice Clinic during the 1993-1994 academic year. She recently has served as Associate Counsel to the Community Service Society (a non-profit public







Professor Silverman



Professor Charlow



Professor Walker

interest and advocacy organization in New York City) and provided opinions on issues of legal strategy and public policy. Professor Ritter was the Managing Director and a Clinical Instructor of the Urban Legal Clinic at Rutgers University Law School. She is a former Staff Attorney and Bureau Chief of the Legal Aid Society of Nassau County.

# 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 decision making 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, Remedies, 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.

# Andrew Schepard

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, the application of computer technology to legal 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. ProfessorSchepard 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 is developing an interdisciplinary program for parents of children in custody disputes. He was formerly Chairman of the Legal Affairs Committee of the National Governing Board of Common Cause and 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 served as Dean of the Hofstra University School of Law from 1982 to 1989. In May of 1981 he was named the Edward F. Carlough Distinguished Professor of Labor Law, occupying the school's first endowed Chair, and has been a Professor of Law at Hofstra since the establishment of its School of Law.

Professor Schmertz has had a distinguished career in public service. For the last 30 years he has been one of the country's top labor-management arbitrators and impartial chairman of several industries.

From 1960 to 1968, by appointment of Governor Nelson Rockefeller, he was Executive Director and Member of the New York State Board of Mediation. For 12 years following its inception in 1968, he was a Public Member of the three-member New York City Office of Collective Bargaining by appointment of the City of New York and the municipal labor unions. From 1967 to 1978 he was the chief mediator in virtually every contract negotiation between the City of New York and its firefighter unions; was impartial chairman between those parties for 14 years; and was the chairman of the arbitration board that ended the only firefighter strike in the city's history in 1974.

He has served as the arbitrator or mediator in other major public and private sector labor disputes in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Illinois, and New York, including the New York City nursing home strike of 1978, the apartment house strike in 1979, the strike of the Radio City Music Hall Rockettes in 1967, and the private sanitation strike of 1991. He arbitrated the first contract between the City of Chicago and its firefighter unions. In 1974, 1976, and 1978 he was commissioned by the governments of the Philippines and Thailand to set up arbitration systems for those countries.

By appointment of Mayor David N. Dinkins, Professor Schmertz was Commissioner of Labor Relations of the City of New York from







Professor Movsesian



Professor Diamond



Professor Adamski

### 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. 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 decision making. He is co-author of the book *Product Risk Reduction in the Chemical Industry* (1985). He is the author of articles on such topics as reducing scientific uncertainty in legal decision making, 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. Claster 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.

#### David N. Yellen

Assistant Professor of Law B.A., Princeton University J.D., Cornell University

Professor Yellen's main area of interest is sentencing reform. He is co-author of a book on the federal sentencing guidelines, has lectured to Federal judges about the guidelines through the Federal Judicial Center, and has testified before the United States Sentencing Commission. Professor Yellen also recently served as Reporter (with Professor Mayer) to an American Bar Association committee studying the collateral consequences of convictions of organizations.

Before coming to Hofstra, Professor Yellen was an Assistant Counsel to the Criminal Justice Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee of the United States House of Representatives. He also served as a law clerk to a Federal District Court judge and practiced civil and criminal litigation with a Washington, D.C. law firm.

#### Kathleen M. Beckett

Legal Writing Instructor B.A., Goucher College J.D., Fordham University

Prior to joining Hofstra, Ms. Beckett was a civil litigator in both trial and appellate courts as a member of the New York firm of McCoy, Agoglia, Beckett & Fassberg. She has contributed articles on medical malpractice and trial techniques in negligence cases to publications of the New York State Bar Association, Practising Law Institute, and journals for practitioners. Her most recent publications include "Settlement of a Medical Malpractice Case" (1991) and "Presentation of Medical Proof in Medical Malpractice Cases" (1992). She also has been a lecturer in C.L.E. programs for practicing attorneys sponsored by the New York State Bar Association and was an attorney panelist for the Medical Malpractice Panel of the Supreme Court of the State of New York.

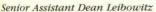
Ms. Beckett is a member of the American Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association, where she serves on the Alternate Dispute Resolution Committee and the Tort Reparations Committee.

### Peter M. Falkenstein

Legal Writing Instructor
B.A., J.D., University of Michigan

Mr. Falkenstein, a magna cum laude graduate of the University of Michigan Law School, was formerly a litigation associate at Proskauer, Rose, Goetz & Mendelsohn, where he concentrated in the areas of unfair trade practices and sports-related matters. He also maintained a general commercial practice as well as a substantial pro bono practice. Mr. Falkenstein is a member of the Sports







Professor Krieger



Professor Simon

Law Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. In his spare time, he continues to pursue his former career as a professional jazz and blues pianist.

# Susan J. Feathers

Legal Writing Instructor
B.A., M.A., University of Pennsylvania
J.D., Northeastern University School of Law

Ms. Feathers came to Hofstra from the Criminal Appeals Bureau of the Legal Aid Society in Manhattan, where she was an Associate Appellate Counsel. She also served as a Staff Attorney for Hofstra Law School's Criminal Justice, Constitutional Law, Disabilities Law, and the Housing Rights Clinics.

## 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. During law school, she was an Editor of the Law Review.

# Martha Krisel

Legal Writing Instructor
B.A., J.D., State University of New York at Buffalo

Ms. Krisel came to Hofstra from the Criminal Appeals Bureau of the Legal Aid Society of New York City, where she was an Associate Appellate Counsel. She has also been a Staff Attorney with the Juvenile Rights Division of the Legal Aid Society, as well as a Supervising Attorney with Cambridge & Somerville Legal Services in Massachusetts.

# Lisa Eggert Litvin

Legal Writing Instructor
B.A., University of Pennsylvania
J.D., George Washington University

Ms. Litvin has practiced law with two Manhattan firms, concentrating in criminal defense and commercial litigation. She also served a judicial clerkship on the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

Ms. Litvin is a member of the Federal Courts Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and sits on the Federal Rules Subcommittee.

#### 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 Brooks & Distler, where she specializes in the areas of entertainment and intellectual property law. Ms. Brooks is the Alternate Negotiator for The Dramatists Guild, Inc. which involves the disposition of audiovisual rights for Broadway plays and musicals, a Board Member of The New Dramatists, Inc. and a Board Member and General Counsel of New York Women in Film and Television, Inc. Ms. Brooks is a chapter author of the Dow Jones Irwin Handbook for Entertainers and Their Professional Advisors, the New York State Bar Association's 1990 book titled Entertainment Law; and Melvin and Mario Van Peebles' 1990 book titled No Identity Crisis. In addition to representing producers, non-profit organizations, theater owners, writers and directors in the fields of legitimate theater, motion pictures and television, she has been a guest lecturer on a variety of subjects in the areas of intellectual property and arts-related law.

# Joel L. Carr

Special Professor of Law B.A., Williams College J.D., Yale Law School

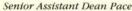
Professor Carr is currently of counsel to Speno Goldman Goldberg Steingart & Penn, P.C. He was formerly a partner at the New York City law firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler, where he specialized in general corporate practice. He also has served as inhouse corporate counsel for a number of companies. Professor Carr is an active member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and the New York State and American Bar Associations.

### Howard I. Cohen

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

Professor Cohen is an Immigration Judge for the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice. He has been an attorney for the Department of Justice since 1956, specializing in the field of immigration and nationality law. From 1974 to 1976, he was an Adjunct Professor at 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.







Assistant Dean Modell



Professor Hammel



Professor Jacob

# 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.

### Doreen L. Costa

Special Professor of Law B.A., Rider College J.D., Georgetown University Law Center

Professor Costa is a member of the New York City law firm of Brumbaugh, Graves, Donohue & Raymond and specializes in intellectual property counseling and litigation with an emphasis on copyright, trade secrets, and trademarks. She is a member of the United States Trademark Association and has lectured extensively in the area of trademarks and copyright.

#### Grant Hanessian

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

Professor Hanessian is engaged in private practice with the international law firm of Baker & McKenzie. His practice involves international and domestic arbitration, as well as commercial litigation before federal and state courts concerning domestic and transnational matters. After receiving his LL.M. degree from Columbia University School of Law, Professor Hanessian clerked for Judge Dominick L. DiCarlo, U.S. Court of International Trade. He has written in the area of international law.

# Richard G. Leland

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

Professor Leland is a partner in the New York City law firm of Rosenman & Colin, where he chairs the firm's Environmental Law Group. He has extensive experience in regulatory and litigation matters involving a wide range of Environmental Law issues and now concentrates on providing environmental counseling in corporate and real estate matters.

## 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 is 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.

#### 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.

# George C. Pratt

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

Judge Pratt was appointed a United States Circuit Judge on the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit on June 29, 1982. His chambers are located at the Long Island Courthouse in Uniondale, which is situated on the Hofstra University campus. He previously served as a United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York from 1976 to 1982. Judge Pratt is a former Law Clerk to the Honorable Charles W. Froessel, Judge of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, and had practiced law as a trial and appellate attorney. 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. He is 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 Meltzer, Lippe, Goldstein, Wolf, Schlissel & Sazer, P.C., where he oversees the Matrimonial Department. He is the author of a two-volume work, *Separation Agreement and Marital Contracts* (Michie Co.). He is Continuing Legal Education Chairman of the New York Chapter of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers and the author of many articles.

# **Howard Siegel**

Special Professor of Law B.A., Adelphi University J.D., Syracuse University

Professor Siegel is a Senior Partner in the Manhattan law firm of Pryor, Cashman, Sherman and Flynn, where he specializes in entertainment law. Although his practice is primarily in the areas of music, recording and video, he also is active in the television, motion picture, and book publishing fields. Professor Siegel is chairman of the New York State Bar Association's Entertainment, Arts and Sports Law Section. He has written widely in the area of entertainment law.

# Susan W. Tiefenbrun

Special Professor of Law
B.A., University of Wisconsin
M.S., University of Wisconsin (Sorbonne, Paris)
Ph.D., Columbia University
J.D., New York University School of Law

Professor Tiefenbrun is Of Counsel to Holtzmann, Wise and Shepard in New York. Her special interests are international law, corporate law, real estate law, arbitration, and contracts. She speaks nine foreign languages, and before attending law school she taught French language and literature for twenty years at Columbia University, Sarah Lawrence College, and Brooklyn College. She is currently on the Executive Committee of the New York State Bar Association Committee on Soviet and Eastern European Laws and the New York City Bar Association Committee on Comparative and Foreign Laws. She is a member of the American and Foreign Laws



Society. While attending the New York University School of Law, she participated in an internship program at the Corporation Counsel, was Articles Editor of the *New York University Journal of International Law and Politics*, and published an article on legal semiotics incorporating literary and legal theories. She worked in a French law firm in Paris and in the New York office of Coudert Brothers, where she handled international commercial transactions. Her fluency in Russian enabled her to participate in the opening of one of the first American law offices in Moscow, and she became a specialist in Eastern European joint venture laws, the laws of China and the Soviet Union. She has written many articles and a book-length study of Soviet laws and Eastern European joint venture laws. She recently completed a work on Soviet privatization.

She is a member of the New York Bar and the Connecticut Bar, and she is Vice Chairman of the Committee on Eastern European and Soviet Laws of the New York State Bar Association, an appointed member of the Committee on Comparative and Foreign Laws of the New York City Bar Association, Editorial Advisor of the Publications Committee of the American Bar Association, and a member of the Committee on International Law and Practice of the American Bar Association. She is a member of the American Arbitration Association, the International Law Society and many other professional societies.

# Bennett J. Wasserman

Special Professor of Law B.A., M.A., Hunter College J.D., Hofstra University School of Law

Professor Wasserman engages in a broad-range civil practice with emphasis on professional liability litigation and alternate dispute resolution. He was a member of the Inaugural Staff of the *Hofstra Law Review* and then became its Articles Editor. An article that he published in Volume I of the *Hofstra Law Review*, "The Ubiquitous Detailman" has been recognized as one of the leading publications on the laws pertaining to prescription drug marketing. It became the subject of testimony before the U.S. Senate Health Committee and has been reprinted and cited authoritatively in numerous treatises and texts. He previously served as partner in, and New Jersey counsel to, the plaintiff's personal injury law firm of Lipsig, Sullivan & Liapakis, P.C., of New York City. In 1985 he was listed in *Town & Country* Magazine's directory of "The Best Lawyers in the U.S.," and became a Certified Civil Trial Attorney by the Supreme Court of New Jersey.

Professor Wasserman has been involved in many cases involving issues of professional liability. He brings to the subject of attorney malpractice the experience of being one of the most frequently called upon expert witnesses in the field.

#### Lois Weiss

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

Professor Weiss is Vice President and Associate General Counsel of Corporate Property Investors, the largest privately held real estate investment trust in the United States. She previously served as an Associate in the Real Estate Department of the New York City law firm of Proskauer Rose Goetz & Mendelsohn. She is a co-author of Common Law Liability for Toxic Torts: A Phantom Remedy. She is a former Articles Editor of the Hofstra Law Review.

#### Gail E. Cutter

Senior Assistant Dean for Career Services B.A., Barnard College J.D., Columbia University

Prior to coming to Hofstra in 1992 as Senior Assistant Dean for Career Services, Dean Cutter had been employed as an Associate in the Corporate/Real Estate Department of the New York City law firm Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft. Her commercial real estate practice predominantly involved representation of lenders. She was an active member of the firm's Associate Development Committee, working to improve the training and professional development of young attorneys. She is a member of a number of professional organizations, including the Association of the Bar of the City of New York Law Student Perspectives Committee, and frequently speaks to alumni and student groups on career alternatives for lawyers.

Dean Cutter graduated *summa cum laude* from Barnard College and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa. She was one of two Barnard College students chosen to commence legal studies at Columbia University School of Law after her junior year in college in the Accelerated Interdisciplinary Legal Education Program.

# Camille deJorna

Senior Assistant Dean for Student Affairs B.A., Sarah Lawrence College J.D., New York University

Dean deJorna came to Hofstra after having served as Director of Student Affairs and Coordinator of Minority Admissions at Columbia Law School. She is a member of the Drafting Committee for the Statement of Good Practices for Student Services Administrators for the AALS Section on Student Services and has devoted particular attention to issues concerning minority student affairs. Dean deJorna also is a member of the Law School Admission Council Services and Programs Committee. She also served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Eastchester Family Consultation Service. As a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York Committee on Recruitment of Young Lawyers, Dean deJorna has participated in improving opportunities for minority lawyers. She previously worked as an Assistant District Attorney in the Bronx District Attorney's Office, where she conducted misdemeanor trials and hearings. Dean deJorna was a Root Tilden Scholar at the New York University School of Law. She also has experience working on domestic violence and civil rights issues.

# Ivy Leibowitz

Senior Assistant Dean for Law Alumni Affairs and External Relations and Special Professor of Law

B.A., Hofstra University

M.A., Queens College

P.D., Long Island University

J.D., Hofstra University

Prior to becoming Senior Assistant Dean, Dean Leibowitz has been a Legal Research and Writing Instructor at Hofstra. She created the Pro Bono Student Lawyers Project, which pairs law students with members of the private bar and those working in the public sector to enhance the delivery of legal services to the poor. Prior to joining Hofstra's faculty, Dean Leibowitz clerked with Magistrate David F. Jordan of the United States District Court for the



Eastern District of New York and she was a Litigation Associate with the Manhattan law firm of Schulte Roth & Zabel. While attending law school she was Articles Editor of the *Hofstra Law Review*, student commencement speaker and recipient of the Jonathan Falk Memorial Scholarship. She currently serves as a Trustee of the Long Beach City School District Board of Education.

Temporary Commission on Rental Housing and engaged in the private practice of law. She currently serves as the Chair of the Zoning Board of Appeals of the Village of Sea Cliff.

# 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.

#### Barbara T. Pace

Senior Assistant Dean for Student Affairs B.A., Hofstra University J.D., St. John's University

Dean Pace joined Hofstra in December 1992 with more than ten years of law school administration experience, having been Director of Placement, Director of Development and Assistant Dean for Alumni Relations at St. John's University School of Law. She taught Legal Writing there for five years. Dean Pace also served as the Faculty Coordinator of St. John's College Europa Program in Budapest, Hungary, and as Chair of the Metro Area Alumni/Development Consortium. Prior to her experience in law school administration, Dean Pace served on the staff of the New York State

# Robert L. Douglas

Part-time Administrator and Special Professor of Law B.S., Cornell University J.D., Hofstra University LL.M., (Labor Law), New York University

Dean Douglas serves as a labor arbitrator and mediator and teaches courses in dispute settlement, employment law, sports law, 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 served as Secretary 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.



# 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 internships. In the Law School's client representation clinics students represent real clients with real problems. In its

simulation-based courses, students perform client representation skills in detailed hypothetical situations created by faculty. In the Internship Program students participate in the ongoing 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 program is a one semester clinic in which students represent defendants in criminal cases in Nassau County District Court and in Hempstead and Mineola Village Courts.

During the semester students represent clients in pre-trial conferences, witness interviewing, motion and brief writing, case investigations, and trials—from jury selection through verdict. Students provide thorough and zealous representation, and are encouraged to develop novel and creative defenses.

Throughout the 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.

Students are expected to have taken Criminal Procedure, Evidence, and Trial Techniques. Prior meaningful work or internship experience with either a criminal defense or prosecution law office will help students meet their clinical responsibilities.

#### **Disabilities Law Clinic**

The Disabilities Law Clinic is a new clinic that began handling cases in the Fall of 1992. The clinic focuses principally on cases involving the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, transportation cases, public access cases, and employment discrimination cases. Students in the clinic represent individuals, and are responsible for handling cases on their own (with faculty supervision) as much as possible. Students interview clients and witnesses, prepare pleadings and discovery, appear before courts and administrative agencies, negotiate settlements, and, when necessary, try cases.

#### **Housing Rights Clinic**

In this program students handle a wide variety of housing cases for low-income clients: defenses of eviction cases; actions by tenants against landlords challenging substandard conditions in their apartments; fair housing and exclusionary zoning cases; public utility shut-off cases; and work on behalf of community groups for housing rehabilitation. Each student has a caseload of two or three smaller cases and one complex case. Students prepare and present their cases in state and federal courts.

The course develops lawyering skills with special emphasis on litigation strategy, pre-trial and trial preparation, and trial advocacy. In their representation of clients in actual cases, students have the opportunity to engage in interviewing and counseling, negotiation, fact investigation and discovery, oral advocacy, direct and cross-examination, and trial argument. Students also are exposed to all types of litigation by drafting research memoranda, strategy memorandums, pleadings, motions, and trial briefs. Special attention is placed on professional responsibility issues and strategic case planning methods.

Throughout the course, a combination of teaching methods is employed, including classroom instruction, individual case supervision, simulations, and video-taped exercises. In the two-hour weekly seminar, topics include substantive housing law, case planning methods, and the progress of actual Clinic cases. Students also perform simulated exercises (some of which are videotaped) related to their actual cases. The primary mode of instruction is one-on-one case supervision.

# **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 Appellate Advocacy

Recognizing that legal writing and research are critical to legal practice, Hofstra has designed a required program that emphasizes individualized instruction in these skills. The heart of the Legal Writing and Research Program is the periodic conference between the instructor and the student, during which the latter receives a thorough 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 and legal research. Legal Writing and Research is taught in the spring semester and is required of all first-year students.

During the fall semester of the second year, all students take the course in Appellate Advocacy, in which they receive instruction in persuasive writing, oral advocacy, and appellate advocacy. Each student represents a hypothetical client in a simulated appeal. The student submits two drafts of a brief, each of which is critiqued by the instructor, and the student argues the appeal orally before a panel of three judges who are role-played by a teacher, a practicing attorney, and a third-year student.



#### **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**

Pre-Trial Litigation is a simulation-based course in which students are divided into law firms, which represent clients in complex civil litigation. The purpose of Pre-Trial Litigation is to improve law student understanding of the operation of procedural rules in context and the strategic choices and ethical dilemmas that typically face litigators.

A law firm for Pre-Trial Litigation usually consists of three students. Each law firm is assigned to one litigation group with other law firms. Each litigation group is assigned to one of the instructors (the Course is collectively taught by several faculty members) for supervision. This organization is designed to simulate, quite realistically, the practice of law in a modern law firm.

The student law firm is assigned to represent one of the parties to potential litigation in a simulated fact situation created by the instructors. In recent years, the fact situation has been based on a case file from the National Institute for Trial Advocacy involving an incident at a nuclear power plant that results in the irradiation of a college professor who is on a plant tour. Students represent the professor, the utility, or the company which designed the plant. Other case files are in development.

Student activity in the simulated case begins with an initial client interview and continues through development of a litigation and settlement strategy, and then to the stages of litigation leading up to trial. Highlights of each student experience include client interviewing and counseling, detailed factual investigation, developing case strategy, drafting complaints and motions and oral argument of motions, drafting and objecting to written discovery (document requests, requests for admission and interrogatories), taking and defending depositions, and settlement negotiations.

In addition to case-based activities (meetings with clients, firm conferences, motion arguments, and depositions) faculty members conduct regular classes, which cover topics related to pretrial litigation. Relevant readings are assigned and classes are conducted on a large group basis for the members of every law firm.

Pre-Trial Litigation makes extensive use of a computer-based electronic mail system ("e-mail") to facilitate communication among course members, instructors, clients, and the outside world. E-mail communications are used for a variety of purposes. Students communicate with their supervising attorney, the "outside world" (e.g. government agencies or witnesses) reached via the instructor, each other and the court via e-mail. The Faculty makes course announcements and keeps close track of what the students are doing via the e-mail system.

Because of the electronic bulletin board, Pre-Trial Litigation is interactive: within broad limits, what the student does and experiences is dependent on his or her own strategy and performance. The Faculty is able to constantly monitor student activity and performance via the electronic bulletin board, and the Faculty can shape events in the simulated litigation to continuously challenge the student to learn and experience more.

Pre-Trial Litigation was cited for its innovative use of computer technology in a recent survey of law school computer learning activity conducted by the *New York Law Journal*. The National Institute of Trial Advocacy also published an article written by the Faculty describing the Course which was distributed to law teachers nationwide.

#### **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.

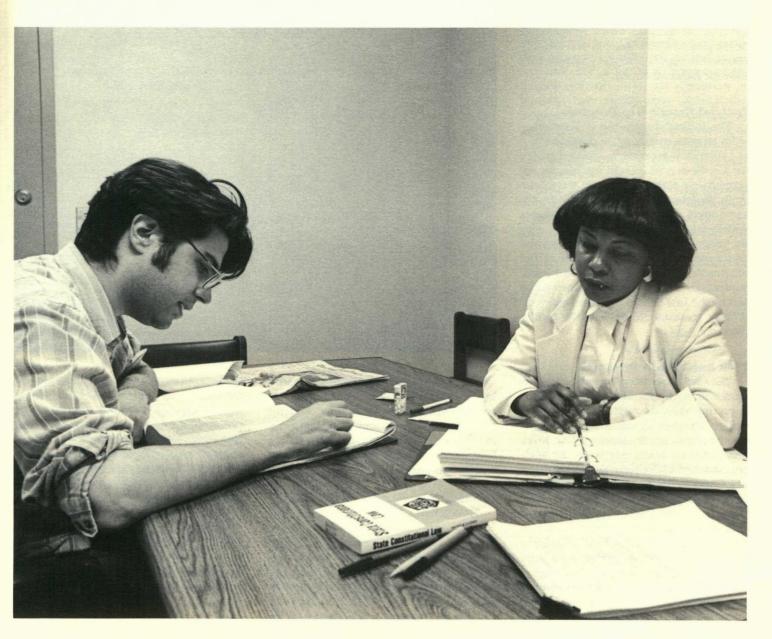
A psychiatrist and psychiatric residents in training will participate in some workshop sessions. Prerequisite or co-requisite: Family Law. Federal Taxation of Individuals is not a prerequisite but is strongly recommended. Enrollment is limited.

#### **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 PROGRAMS**

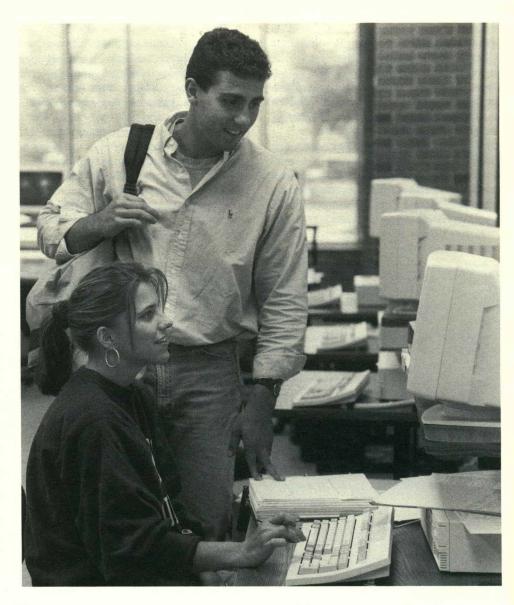
The competent practice of law requires many skills. Research and writing, the development of facts and the ability to deal with parties, witnesses and other lawyers are some of the more important and obvious of those skills. The Externship Program at Hofstra is one dimension of a skills program which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

#### Judicial Externship Program

The Judicial Externship Program provides an opportunity for students to serve as apprentices for state and federal judges for a semester. As judicial interns, for approximately fifteen hours per week, students do research, write memoranda, observe court proceedings, and discuss cases with their judge. Through conferences with the judges, students gain insight into the effectiveness of litigation techniques and the practical impact of the judicial system. Students are supervised both by their judge and by the Law School program directors. Weekly seminars are held by the faculty directors.

#### Civil Externship Program

The Civil Externship Program provides students with opportunities to learn lawyering skills through placements in a variety of non-profit organizations or government agencies. Students work approximately fifteen hours per week for such organizations as the New York State Attorney General, the New York State Department of Mental Hygiene, the New York Lawyers for the Public Interest, Nassau/ Suffolk Legal Services, the Central American Refugee Center, the New York State Department of Labor, and the National Resources Defense Council. Depending upon the particular placement, students may engage in all phases of legal work, including interviewing clients and wit-



nesses, drafting legal documents, negotiating with attorneys, conducting research, and preparing legal memoranda. Students are supervised by the supervising attorney in the particular organization and by the Law School faculty directors, who also hold weekly seminars.

### Criminal Externship Program

The Criminal Externship Program provides an opportunity for students to learn about all phases of criminal law practice through placements in such agencies as Nassau, Queens, and King's County District Attorneys' offices and New York City, Nassau County, and Suffolk County Legal Aid offices. Students work approximately

fifteen hours per week and may be exposed to a wide variety of experiences, including legal research and writing, case investigation, witness interviewing, and courtroom advocacy. Each student's work is supervised by a supervising attorney in the appropriate organization as well as by the Law School faculty directors, who also conduct weekly seminars.

# PRO BONO CLINICAL OPPORTUNITIES

#### **Pro Bono Student Lawyers Project**

The Pro Bono Student Lawyers Project places students with a variety of existing agencies, service organizations, law firms,



and private practitioners. The Law School coordinators help students to arrange appropriate placements. Students in the program volunteer their time without compensation or credit to work on pro bono causes. In 1992-1993, more than 150 students worked on pro bono matters. Placements included the following:

- (a) CARECEN—assisting lawyers to file political asylum applications for Central American refugees.
- (b) Nassau Legal Aid-aiding lawyers in arraignment court.
- (c) N.Y.S. Division of Human Rightsworking on probable cause determinations and client intake.
- (d) Law Guardian—helping members of the panel with family law cases.
- (e) Housing—assisting lawyers at Nassau/ Suffolk Law Services and Westchester Legal Services on litigation involving housing and homelessness.
- (f) Suffolk County Domestic Violence Project—students represent spouses in family court under the supervision of a legal services staff attorney.

Students also have been placed in such agencies as the U.S. Department of Labor-Solicitor's Office; Nassau County Attorney's Office-Appeals Division; and the New York City Department of Law-Tort Division and Finance Division.

A computer database with more than 450 placements is available to enable students to investigate the opportunities available in the public sector.

#### **Unemployment Action Center**

In August 1991, Hofstra Law School became the fourth host school to have a chapter of the Unemployment Action Center, Inc. (UAC). The UAC is a non-profit, student-run corporation that offers free advice and representation to persons denied unemployment benefits. Hofstra Law School's UAC Chapter has approximately fifty student advocates, each of whom has taken at least one case. The Unemployment Action Center received the New York State Bar Association Law Student Pro Bono Award for 1992.

A program participant, third-year student Dorothy Wendel, was the winner of the NAPIL (1992) and New York State Bar Association Law Student Pro Bono Award (1993).

#### THEODORE ROOSEVELT AMERICAN INN OF COURT

The School of Law participates in the American Inns of Court Program, which is patterned after the English Inns of Court to enable 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.

#### 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 the admissions standards of the School of Business. Information concerning these prerequisites may be obtained from the School of Business.

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

The JD/MBA program provides students with:

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

Our complex economic and social environment imposes significant demands on today's manager. Developments in areas such as product liability, tax 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/

### Schedule

Year	Credits School of Law	Credits School of Business*
1	29	0
2	24	6
3	6	27
4	26	3/6
TOTAL	85**	36***

\* Does not include level 201 series of School of Business courses, which students may satisfy with prior undergraduate

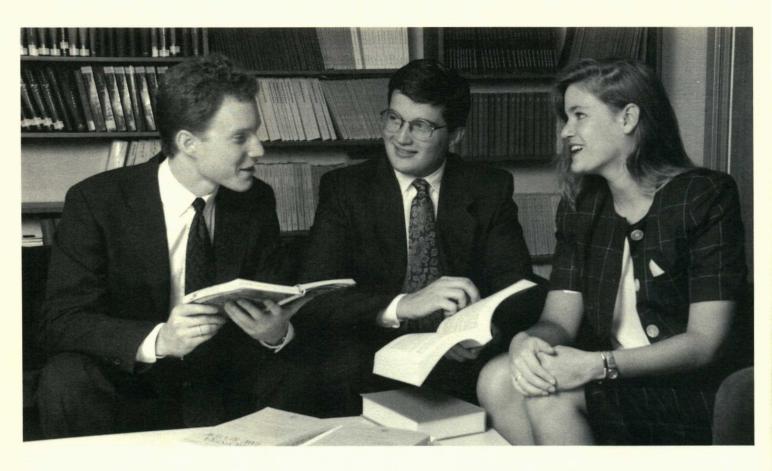
courses or by taking additional courses after acceptance to the MBA Program.

\*\*The School of Law will accept 9 credits (three courses under advisement) of approved course work from the MBA program toward the JD degree. Students may receive academic credit toward the J.D. degree only for School of Business courses approved by the Faculty of the School of Law. The Law School Registrar maintains a list of such approved courses.

\*\*\*Thirty nine credits are required for the thesis program. The School of Business will accept nine credits under advisement

from the ID program toward the MBA degree.





MBA program enables students to receive both degrees within four years rather than five, to integrate both fields within course work, and to receive field experiences that relate to both legal and business decision making.

#### THE PROGRAM

Students may elect one of two programs, a thesis or a non-thesis program, depending upon their undergraduate education.

Due to the admission prerequisites in the School of Business, students who have obtained undergraduate business degrees will have different plans of study than students who have not done so. Thus students who must complete certain prerequisites in the School of Business will incur additional tuition charges.

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 nonthesis 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 student status in law school.

During the second year and the fourth 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.

Credits earned at the School of Business during Summer School or during the X Session in January will not be applied toward the requirements for the J.D. 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* is a legal journal of general scope, published quarterly by the Hofstra Law Review Association. The Review is recognized as a leading journal in the legal community, cited by numerous other journals and in legal opinions across the country.



The Law Review is student run. Faculty serve on a Faculty Board of Advisers. Each spring, members of the first and second year classes compete in a writing competition for membership on the Review. The Membership is responsible for soliciting articles from legal scholars, considering unsolicited manuscripts for publication, editing published works, and maintaining the Review's reputation for timely publication of articles which expand the frontiers of legal scholarship.

There are several ways to qualify for membership:

- First-year students, who are in the top 5
  percent 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 three credits in the Spring Semester of their second year of law school. During the Spring Semester of their third year of law school, members of the Board of Editors may elect two credits and Senior Staff Members may elect one credit. During the Spring semes-

ter of their second year of Law School, upon the recommendation of the Board of Advisers, members will be awarded two credits for the completion of a note of publishable quality and one credit for completion of staff responsibilities. During the Spring semester of their third year of Law School, upon recommendation of the Board of Advisers, members of the Board of Editors will be awarded two credits for satisfactory service and senior staff members will be awarded one credit for satisfactory service.

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 entirely to the discussion of current issues in labor and employment law. Established in 1982, the Journal is widely regarded as one of the premier authorities in this field. Through its publication of articles written by some of the nation's pre-eminent labor law scholars and practitioners, the Journal has played an important role in helping to build the prestige of the Law School.

The Journal is run by an editorial board composed of third-year students. Faculty serve on a Faculty Board of Advisers. New staff members are chosen through a school-wide writing competition each spring. While serving as staff members, students are afforded an opportunity to submit pieces which may be published along with these other articles.

Recently, the Journal also has begun to nationally distribute a newsletter, the *LABORatory*, which is prepared entirely by the Journal staff.

Members may elect to take the Labor Law Journal for three credits in the Spring Semester of their second year of law school. During the Spring Semester of their third year of law school, members of the Board of Editors may elect two credits and Senior Staff Members may elect one credit. During the Spring semester of their second year of Law School, upon the recommendation of the Board of Advisers, members will be awarded two credits for the completion of a note of publishable quality and one credit for completion of staff responsibilities.

During the Spring semester of their third year of Law School, upon recommendation of the Board of Advisers, members of the Board of Editors will be awarded two credits for satisfactory service and Senior Staff Members will be awarded one credit for satisfactory service.

#### SPECIAL PROGRAMS

#### **ALUMNI AFFAIRS**

The School of Law maintains its own Office of Alumni Affairs to serve the Law School's approximately 4,500 graduates, who automatically become members of the Law Alumni Association. The Office of Alumni Affairs is dedicated to helping graduates maintain a close relationship with each other and with the School of Law.

Hofstra Law graduates remain actively involved in the advancement and growth of the School of Law. They attend social events, networking receptions, and class reunions; act as mentors, panelists, and lecturers; assist in law student admissions and career services; and serve on the Law Alumni Association Board of Directors. Many graduates contribute to advancing law school programs through annual gifts.

All Law School graduates receive the *Hofstra Law Report*, which is a bi-annual magazine, and an Alumni Directory. In addition, the Office of Career Services provides information, career counseling and other assistance to Hofstra Law graduates.

# ALUMNI-STUDENT MENTOR PROGRAM

The School of Law sponsors the Alumni-Student Mentor Program, which pairs alumni with law students. The purpose of the program is to provide an opportunity for students to receive from practitioners an additional perspective concerning legal careers. The mentors commit themselves to meet with students on a regular basis to exchange information and professional experiences such as observing trials, depositions, and negotiations. The program's flexibility enables pairings to be arranged during the academic year and during the summer months. Such mentorships also may be arranged in different geographic regions of the United States.



# 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 has hosted visits by a long list of distinguished jurists who address the student body, faculty, and members of the Hofstra community. A recent Kaplan Lecturer was Justice Antonin Scalia of the United States Supreme Court.

#### 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 dozens of 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 (1975) and Understanding Lawyers' Ethics (1990). 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 Simon annually co-authors Regulation of Lawyers: Statutes and Standards, which is a compilation of

- codes and guidelines that govern lawyers. He is writing a textbook on lawyers and the legal profession, has published articles on legal ethics, and serveş as an expert witness in matters involving professional conduct. He is Chair of the AALS Section on Professional Responsibility.
- Professor Wypyski has published a threevolume 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, titled *Opinions—Commit*tees 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 required 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.

#### SCHOLARS-IN-RESIDENCE PROGRAM

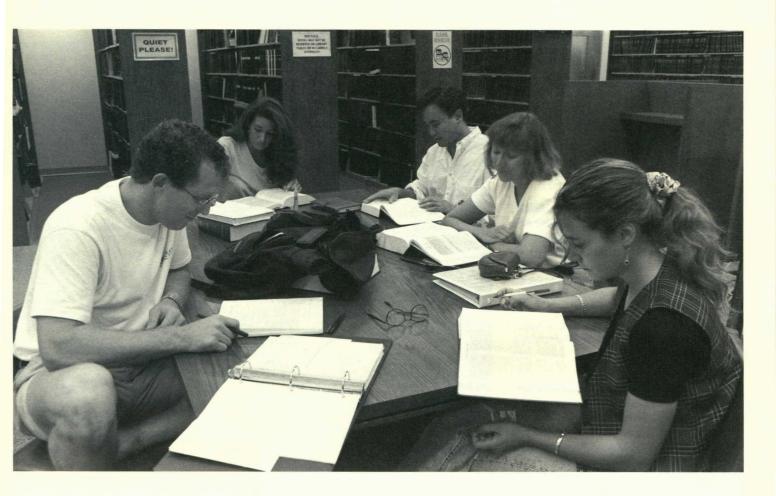
The Law School hosts a visiting scholar for a two-day to four-day period during the fall and spring semesters. The visiting scholar generally conducts a class, delivers an address to students and faculty, and meets with students and faculty informally at receptions and other gatherings. Recent Scholars-in-Residence have been: Professor Morton J. Horwitz (Harvard); Professor Marc S. Galanter (Wisconsin); Professor Charles R. Lawrence (Stanford); and Professor Mari J. Matsuda (University of Hawaii); Professor Jesse H. Choper (University of California at Berkeley); and Dean Michael Marchenko (Moscow State University). During the 1993-1994 year, Professor Cass Sunstein (University of Chicago) and Professor Michael Olivas (University of Houston Law Center) will be visiting the Law School.

# SUMMER STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM

The Hofstra University School of Law offers a four-week Summer Study Abroad Program in Nice, France, in cooperation with the Faculté De Droit de l'Université de Nice. The program is taught by law faculty from Hofstra. Each of the courses offered either has an international focus or compares American and European approaches to the law. Law classes are conducted in English. The program is open to students who have completed at least their first year of law school and who are currently in good standing at any ABA-accredited law school as well as to graduates of such approved schools.







The Law Library at the School of Law is one of the outstanding law libraries in the metropolitan area. It contains over 400,000 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-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 houses 16 LEXIS terminals and 18 WESTLAW terminals, which 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, four 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 also is 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 1,360,000 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 promotes 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 Professor-



ship 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 are undertaken. The Professorship is currently held by Professor John J. Regan.

The Adolph J. and Dorothy R. Eckhardt Distinguished Professorship in Corporate Law was established in 1992 by gifts from Mr. Adolph J. Eckhardt and his wife, Mrs. Dorothy R. Eckhardt. The Professorship is designed to promote re-

search, lecture series, and other scholarly activities in the field of corporate law. The professorship is currently held by Vice Dean M. Patricia Adamski.

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 Professorship is endowed by contributions from his son, Charles Kushner, a graduate of the Hofstra Law School Class of 1979. It promotes scholarly activities in civil liberties law. The Professorship currently is held by Professor 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 supports planned monographs, lectures, and other scholarly activities in the field or legal ethics. The Professorship is currently held by Professor Monroe H. Freedman.

The Harry H. Rains Distinguished Professorship of Arbitration and Alternative Dispute Settlement Law, was established in 1983 by Muriel and Harry H. Rains. Mr. Rains was one of the founding members of the National Academy of Arbitrators. The Professorship is currently held by Professor Robert A. Baruch Bush.

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 is the center for scholarly and professional activities in the environmental law field. The Professorship is currently held by Professor William R. Ginsberg.

The Eric J. Schmertz Distinguished Professorship in Public Law and Public Service was established in 1993 by friends of Professor Eric J. Schmertz to promote scholarship and activities in furtherance of public law and public service. The Professorship is currently held by Professor Eric Lane.

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 & Crames, 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 Siggi 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 Siggi B. Wilzig, New Jersey banker and philanthropist. The Professorship and Center are designed to provide a curriculum in banking law and to 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 University 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 during each academic year.

Advocacy / Litigation

Courses: Alternatives to Litigation

Appellate Advocacy Civil Procedure Conflicts of Law Evidence

Family Law Practice Workshop

Federal Courts Lawyer Malpractice

Legal Interviewing, Negotiating & Counseling

Pretrial Litigation

Remedies

Selected Problems in New York Practice

Trial Techniques

Seminars: Advanced Trial Advocacy

Advanced Trial Techniques: Use of

Expert Witnesses Scientific Evidence

Clinics: Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic

Criminal Justice Clinic Disability Law Clinic Externship Program Housing Rights Clinic

Commercial and Corporate Law

Courses: Accounting for Lawyers

Antitrust Banking Law

Business Organizations Business Planning Commercial Paper

Commercial Transactions Survey

**Consumer Transactions** 

Contracts

Corporate Finance Debtor-Creditor Franchising

**International Business Transactions** 

Sales

Secured Transactions Securities Regulation Unfair Trade Practices

Seminars: 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 Key Issues in Corporate Representation

Not-for-Profit Organizations

Public Finance

**Constitutional Law** 

Courses: Constitutional Law

Law and Race

Seminars: American Constitutional Interpretation

Civil Rights Litigation

Current Problems in Constitutional Law

Death Penalty Employment Law

Equal Protection Seminar

Legal Issues in Public Education
Mass Media and the First Amendment

Sex-Based Discrimination

Clinic: Disabilities Law Clinic

**Criminal Law** 

Courses: Courtroom Criminal Procedure

Criminal Law 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** 

Environmental Law in Commercial and

Real Estate Transactions Health and Safety Regulations

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 Employment Law Energy Law Environmental Law

Health and Safety Regulations

Immigration Law Labor Law

Lawmaking Institutions 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

**Public Finance Seminar** 

Clinic: Disabilities Law Clinic

**Health Law** 

Seminars: Aging and the Law

Bioethics and the Law

Health and Safety Regulations

Health Law

Law and Psychiatry Products Liability Scientific Evidence

Selected Problems in Health Law

Clinic: Disabilities Law Clinic

**International Law** 

Courses: Comparative Law

International Arbitration International Law

Law of the Sea

Seminars: International Business Transactions

International Law Seminar International Taxation Seminar

Labor Law

Courses: Collective Bargaining

Dispute Settlement Employment Law Labor Arbitration Labor Law

NLRB Practice and Procedure Public Sector Labor Law

Sports Law

Strikes, Boycotts, Picketing & Injunctions

Seminar: 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

Feminist Legal Theory Law and Literature Law and Society Legal History Seminar

Philosophy and Ethics

Seminars: Jurisprudence

Lawyers' Ethics

**Property Law** 

A. Real Property

Courses: Land Finance

Property

Real Estate Transactions

Seminars: Advanced Real Estate Seminar

Housing & Community Development

Land Use Regulation Preservation Law

Clinic: Housing Rights Clinic

B. Intellectual Property

Courses: Computer Law

Copyright
Patent Law
Sports Law
Trademarks

**Unfair Trade Practices** 

Seminars: Advanced Patent Law

**Entertainment Law Seminar** 

**Taxation** 

Courses: Estate Planning

Federal Estate and 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 Insurance Law Lawyer Malpractice Products Liability

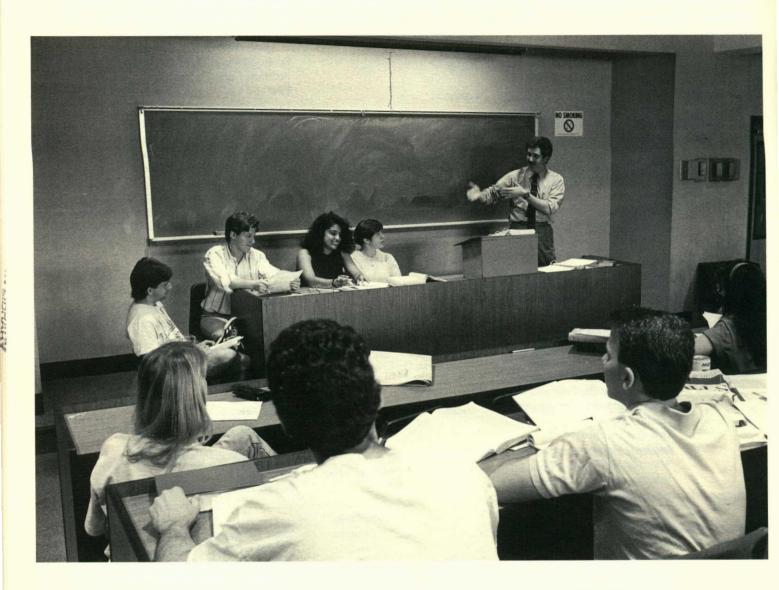
Remedies Torts

**Unfair Trade Practices** 

Seminar: 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
Civil Procedure I	3
Contracts I	3
Criminal Law	3
Property	3
Torts I	3
	15 hours

SPRING SEMESTER	<b>CREDITS</b>
Civil Procedure II	2
Contracts II	3
Lawmaking Institutions	3
Legal Writing and Research	2
Property II	2
Torts II	2
	14 hours

# 1700/1701 CIVIL PROCEDURE (FALL, 3, SPRING, 2)

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.

# 1705/1706 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.

#### 1710 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.

# 1715 LAWMAKING INSTITUTIONS IN CONTEXT: COURTS, LEGISLATURES AND ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES IN THE AMERICAN LEGAL SYSTEM (SPRING, 3)

The goal of the course is to provide students with a context for understanding, analyzing, and evaluating American law-making institutions, by examining those institutions and their processes from a historical, political, and theoretical standpoint and, particularly, to compare and contrast their respective roles in the American legal system.

# 1720 LEGAL WRITING AND RESEARCH (SPRING, 2)

This course introduces legal writing and research. The course is taught by full time

legal writing instructors who conduct classes and periodically meet individually with the students to provide thorough critiques of student writing. 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. Instruction on research skills is integrated into instruction on writing.

# 1730/1731 PROPERTY I AND II (FALL, 3, SPRING, 2)

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.

#### 1735/1736 TORTS I AND II (FALL, 3, SPRING, 2)

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 Appellate Advocacy, Constitutional Law I, and Constitutional Law II-required Second-Year courses;
- 5. Pass Legal Ethics in either the Second or Third Years;
- 6. Successfully complete the two upperclass writing requirements; and
- 7. 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 the following exceptions. In the second year students must take Appellate Advocacy, Constitutional Law I, and Constitutional Law II. In the second or third years, students must take the course in Legal Ethics.

#### **Upper-Class Writing Requirements**

Students also must satisfy two upperclass writing requirements. The first upperclass writing requirement (Writing Requirement I) is satisfied by writing a substantial scholarly research paper in a seminar taught by a full-time faculty member or, alternatively, by registering for and submitting a substantial research paper for an independent study. The minimum acceptable grade for Writing Requirement I for both of these alternatives is C+. The grade of C+ must be for the paper itself, not a course grade that has been increased to reflect class participation. Writing Requirement I may also be satisfied by writing a publishable note for

the Hofstra Law Review or the Hofstra Labor Law Journal, provided that the award of writing credit has been approved by the appropriate Board of Faculty Advisers. Courses that may be taken to satisfy Writing Requirement I are listed in each semester's registration materials.

The faculty has adopted a second upperclass writing requirement (Writing Requirement II), which is applicable to the Class of 1995 and to subsequent classes. Writing Requirement II may be satisfied through writing a substantial research paper in a seminar or Independent Study, or by writing a paper or series of papers in a drafting, simulation, clinical or other course. Courses that may be taken to satisfy the second upper-class writing requirement (Writing Requirement II) will be listed in each semester's registration materials. The cumulative writing necessary to meet Writing Requirement II must be at least twenty pages, and the writing must involve legal analysis, legal reasoning, and/or philosophical reflection. The minimum acceptable grade for Writing Requirement II is C+. The grade of C+ must be for the paper itself, not a course grade that has been increased to reflect class participation. Intensive faculty supervision is required to satisfy either writing requirement. A detailed sentence outline or draft must be submitted and commented upon by the faculty member.

#### **Other Academic Requirements**

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 56. 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 offcampus 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. The New York State Board of Law Examiners provides accommodations—such as accessible sites, extended time, and separate rooms-to students with disabilities.

Leaves of Absence Sugar 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. Tuition will not be refunded if a leave of absence is granted. Upon recommendation of the Dean, the University will escrow tuition (except for the \$200 deposit submitted by incoming first-year students) as follows: leave of absence granted prior to the beginning of classes, 100 percent; during the first week of the semester, 75 percent; during the second week, 50 percent; and during the third week 25 percent. No tuition will be escrowed on any leave of absence granted after the third week of the semester.

#### Registration

All students must register at the School of Law during the official registration period 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

during and



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 regisany 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 expects to offer a double session during the summer of 1994. Each session lasts for seven weeks of class and 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 in the Class of 1996 and subsequent classes may accelerate graduation by one semester by attending one summer session in each of two summers. It is not possible to accelerate graduation by more than one semester. Such students will be able to complete the credits required for graduation in two and one-half 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.

#### **Student Concerns**

Students are invited to address concerns or complaints, in the first instance, to the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, who will respond orally or in writing or will refer the student to the Vice Dean or Dean, as appropriate.

#### 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: tered and no degree will be conferred in 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 New York Court of Appeals Rules for Admission of Attorneys permit Hofstra students to select up to 25 semester hours of non-classroom courses during their course of study. In calculating this 25-hour limitation, only the non-classroom portion of clinical and the like courses must be counted. The non-classroom hours attributable to clinical and similar courses are set forth in the chart below.

The Court of Appeals rule requires the student to elect at least ten classroom credit hours each semester, except during a semester in which a student elects the Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic, the Environmental Law Clinic, the Neighborhood Law Office (Criminal Justice Program, Disabilities Law Clinic, or Housing Rights Clinic). 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 56 credit hours in the second and third years.

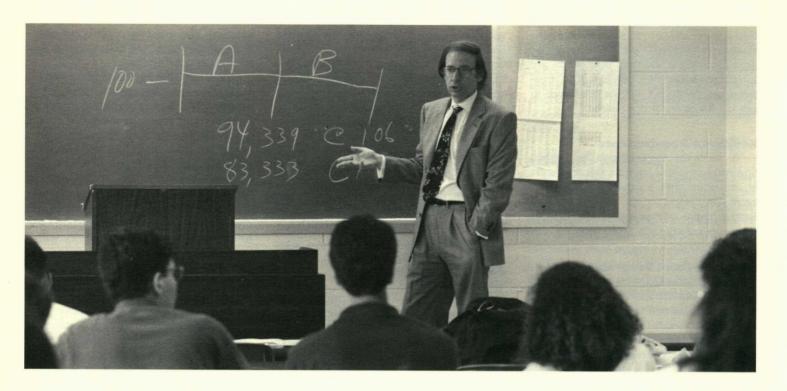
The current courses in the curriculum that are classified as non-classroom courses are contained in the following table. Each course title is followed by a footnote(s) specifying academic regulations that apply to students who enroll in that course.

NON-CLASSROOM COURSES	Credits	Non-Classroom Hours
Alternative Dispute Resolution		Tiours
Clinic <sup>1</sup>	3	1
Environmental Law Clinic <sup>1</sup>	6	6
Externship Program <sup>2</sup>	3	2
Hofstra Labor Law Journal <sup>2,3</sup>		
Hofstra Law Review <sup>2,3</sup>	2-5	2-5
Independent Study <sup>4</sup> National Moot Court Team <sup>2</sup>	2-6	2-6
National Moot Court Team <sup>2</sup>	2	2
Neighborhood Law Program		
Criminal Justice Program		
(one semester program) <sup>1</sup>	6	4
Disabilities Law Clinic <sup>1</sup>		
(one semester program)	6	4
Housing Rights Clinic <sup>1</sup>		
(one semester program)	6	4

- During any semester in which this course is elected, the student must also elect at least one classroom course and the combined credits of the non-classroom course(s) must equal at least twelve credit hours
- During any semester in which credit for this course is awarded, the student must also elect at least ten-classroom credit hours.
- Information is available from the Registrar's Office concerning credits and conditions for taking these courses.
- 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\*



# 2750 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.)

#### 3700 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 commonlaw 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.

#### 2762 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.

# 2767 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.

#### 3708 ADVANCED LEGAL RESEARCH (3)

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

# 2768 ADVANCED PATENT LAW SEMINAR (2)

This course is specifically directed at students who intend to practice in the field of Patent Law. It is recommended only for students who have completed the Patent Law Course and who have an undergraduate education in science or engineering which will qualify them for the field. The course will be practice oriented and will address both Patent Office and Federal Court practice.

\*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.



# 2771 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.

## 2774 ADVANCED REAL ESTATE SEMINAR (2)

This course focuses on a creative approach to modern real estate transactions and includes the negotiation and drafting of real estate instruments, as well as seminar discussions on conveyancing, financing, landlord-tenant relationships, real property and government, and real property and civil rights. Prerequisites: either Real Estate Transactions, Land Use Planning, Housing and Community Development, or permission of the instructor.

#### 3712 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.

# 2776 ADVANCED TRIAL TECHNIQUES: Use of Expert Witnesses (2)

This course builds upon the National Institute for Trial Advocacy model of trial practice skills training. Students will function in law firms, which are involved in a case in which an expert witness plays a key role. The course will deal with problems associated with the use of the lawyer's own expert to examine a case file to understand whether there is a case, and what its strengths and weaknesses are; principles and constraints on the discovery of the adversary's experts; the use of the lawyer's own expert to prepare to take the deposition of the other side's expert; taking the deposition of an adversary expert; preparing one's own expert to be deposed; the deposition of one's own expert; and the preparation for and conduct of trial examination of one's own expert and the adversary expert.

The course is limited enrollment. Trial Techniques (the January program) is a prerequisite. Pre-trial Litigation is also desirable, although not required. There will be no final examination. This is a graded course.

#### 2777 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.

# 3716 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.)

## 3720 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.

# 3724 AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION (2) or (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.

#### 3728 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.

## 3732 ANTITRUST (3)

This course provides an examination of the law and policy embodied in the Sherman Act, the Clayton Act, and the Federal Trade Commission Act which are the major federal statutes concerned with the control of private economic power.

## 2783 APPELLATE ADVOCACY (2)

This required course teaches the skills of persuasive writing, oral advocacy, and appellate practice, including recognition of preserved error, theory development, use of a record, use of the rules of an appellate court, writing within a procedural posture and a standard of review, and writing persuasive fact statements, point headings, questions presented, and argumentation in depth.

# 2790 BANKING LAW (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 and bank holding companies. The course is occasionally taught as a seminar. A paper is required on a topic selected by the student and approved by the instructor.

#### 3734 BIOETHICS AND THE LAW (3)

This seminar explores contemporary problems involving law, medicine and ethics. The rights of patients, the responsibilities of physicians, and the interests of society are examined in the contexts of medical treatment, AIDS, death and dying, abortion, the new reproductive technologies, genetics and organ transplants. Some class sessions will be conducted at a nearby hospital with the participation of its medical personnel.

#### 2792 BUSINESS DRAFTING SEMINAR (2)

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 is limited.)

#### 4701 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.

# 3736 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.

# 2798 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.

of the Bankruptcy Act are examined in depth. (The course is not open to students who take Secured Transactions or Commercial Paper.)

# 3740 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.

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.

## 4711 COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS SURVEY (4)

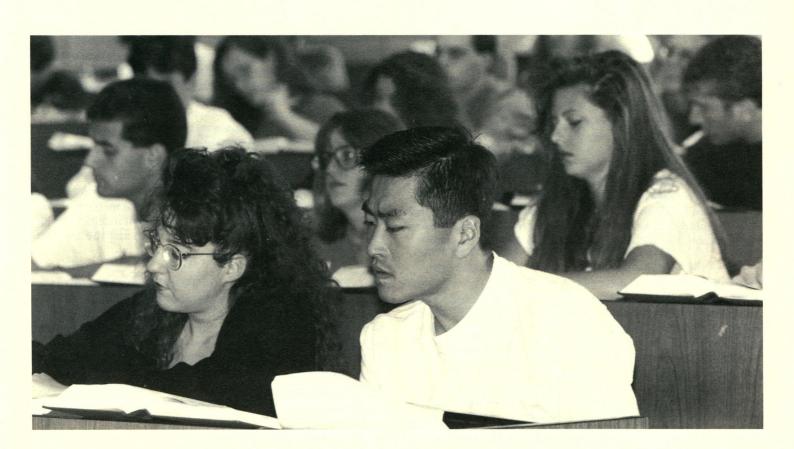
This course provides a survey of commercial transactions with emphasis on secured transactions and commercial paper. Articles III, IV and IX of the Uniform Commercial Code and related sections

# 2801 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.

#### 2804 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.

## 3752 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.

#### 2805 COMPUTER LAW (2)

This course is an introduction to legal issues as applied to the business of computer software. No technical background is required, but the course will include discussion of both technical and business aspects of software. Legal issues will be analyzed in the context of recent case law relating to intellectual property (patents, copyright and trade secrets), contracts, warranties and restraint of trade causes of action.

#### 3755 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.

## 3760 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.

# 3761 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.

# 3773 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.

#### 3778 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.

# 2807 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.

# 2810 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.



## 2813 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.

#### 2819 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.

# 4751 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.

# 2824 CURRENT PROBLEMS IN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (2)

In this limited enrollment course, each student will act the role of a Supreme Court member by discussing and deciding pending cases before the Court. Each week a group of nine members of the course will meet for two hours, having read the briefs and record in a case pending before the Supreme Court. The students will do their own research and come to class prepared to discuss and vote on the case. Each week a different student will act as Chief Justice, begin the discussion and then assign the writing of the opinions after a tentative vote is taken. Thereafter, a student will write the opinion to which he or she has been assigned. Each student will have to write at least two full opinions during the semester. These generally will consist of one majority opinion and one dissent, but a student could be assigned two dissents or two concurring opinions.

## 3791 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

# 3794 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.

#### 2825 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.

#### 3799 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.

#### 3803 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.

#### 3805 EMPLOYMENT LAW (3)

This course analyzes the evolving area of federal and state regulation of the employment relationship. Students will explore the theoretical underpinnings and practical impact of non-discrimination statutes such as Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, (which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin), the Civil Rights Act of 1991, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Equal Pay Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the Occupational Safety and Health Act. Attention also will be devoted to study the employment at will doctrine, truth detecting devices, the regulation of pensions and benefits, unemployment compensation, worker compensation, the Fair Labor Standards Act, state regulatory schemes, and the impact of the preemption doctrine. Heavy emphasis will be placed on understanding the interests of employees and employers regarding these issues. Students will have the opportunity to supplement the traditional examination of some of these substantive issues by using appropriate computer assisted legal instruction exercises. (There are no prerequisites for this course.) A final examination will be given.

# 3808 ENERGY LAW (3)

After examining the nature of the energy crisis and of the longterm 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.

## 2827 ENTERTAINMENT LAW SEMINAR (2)

This seminar will concentrate on fundamental factors which a practitioner in the fields of entertainment and intellectual property law should know. Emphasis will be given to the interdisciplinary and international nature of this area. Class attendance and participation is required and will be considered in determining the grade for the course. Copyright law is not required, but is encouraged as background. An examination will be required and several short written assignments also may be required.

#### 3812 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.

#### 5806 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.)

# 2830 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW IN COMMERCIAL AND REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS (2)

This course integrates substantive environmental law issues into real estate and commercial transactions. Statutes and regulations affecting both regulated and non-regulated businesses such as the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (Superfund) are analyzed and issues arising under them which are frequently encountered in transactions are considered and resolved in the context of specific transactions. This is a problem method course and grading will be based upon written work, including drafting of environmental portions of transactional documents. Pre-requisite or Co-requisite: Environmental Law or consent of instructor.



#### 2832 EQUAL PROTECTION SEMINAR (2)

This course will focus on the equal protection clause of the Constitution. The seminar will deal with the theoretical and practical application of this concept to a variety of legal propositions. A paper is required. Constitutional Law is a prerequisite or corequisite.

#### 2834 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.

#### 2838 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 problem 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 or corequisite: Federal Estate and Gift Tax. For third year students only, the Professor may waive the prerequisite.

#### 4761 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.

#### 3826 EXTERNSHIP PROGRAM (3)

In this course students are placed in the offices of judges or other non-profit agencies, including regulatory, prosecutorial and legal defense agencies. Each student works fifteen hours per week at the 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 students examine substantive and ethical legal issues that have arisen during their placements. Each student will preside over a session of the seminar on more than one occasion. Additionally, all students will meet with a supervising faculty member on a regular basis to review their written work, the substantive and ethical issues with which they have been dealing, and the functioning of their 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.

#### 3831 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.

# 4772 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.

#### 3835 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.

## 2836 FEDERAL ESTATE AND GIFT TAX (2)

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.



# 3785 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. Students should take Business Organizations before enrolling in this course.

# 4805 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, Regulations, Revenue Rulings and other publications of the Internal Revenue Service, as well as case law, are analyzed in depth.

## 2840 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.

# 2843 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 Information Act; confidentiality of tax returns; and criminal investigations. Pre- requisite: Federal Income Taxation of Individuals.

## 3839 FEMINIST LEGAL THEORY (3)

This course will examine "feminist" jurisprudence or legal theory as a distinct project. It examines how feminist theorists have asked about gender in understanding and critiquing our legal system and its norms. The course assesses the extent to which feminist theory embraces or rejects concepts of the "feminine" as

a positive source of alternative norms and ideals (for example, ideals of care and mothering). It will also assess the current debate of whether, in view of diversity among women based on race, class, ethnicity, sexual orientation, and the like, it makes sense or is even possible to speak about women or the feminine as a category and whether there are possibilities of a feminist theory, which acknowledges and rests in acknowledgment of differences among women. It takes up the application of feminist legal theory to the treatment of women as a category through considering such issues as pregnancy, reproductive freedom, sexual harassment, family, and the like. Readings will include a range of feminist legal theorists and some additional writers, including Carol Gilligan, Angela-Harris, bell hooks, Sylvia Law, Catherine MacKinnon, Mari Matsuda, Deborah Rhode, Robin West, Patricia Williams and others. The course requirement will be either an examination or a paper. If the paper option is selected, it will satisfy the written requirement.

## 2849 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.

# 3846 HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS (3)

This course provides a survey of the basic problems in administrative law, but does so by focusing almost exclusively on administrative agencies that regulate public health and safety. Procedural problems under the Administrative Procedure Act are addressed, as well as substantive and evidentiary questions posed by health and safety regulation. In addition, by studying several agencies in detail, the course presents a comparative study of administrative structures. Agencies studied in the course typically include the Food and Drug Administration, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. A final examination will be given.

#### 3844 HEALTH LAW (3)

This seminar examines a variety of legal problems arising out of the American health care system. Among the topics discussed are the regulatory mechanisms aimed at promoting better quality in health care and the problems in reforming the tort system for compensating for medical injuries. The course also will examine



issues in the organization of the health care delivery system, in access to this system, and in controlling its costs. Antitrust aspects of the system will also be discussed.

## 3868 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

#### 3872 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.

# 3877 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 and the written permission of the faculty member must be obtained before the project is begun. The amount of credit to be awarded for the research (two to six credits) 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.)

# 2873 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.

# 2875 INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION (2)

This course covers all aspects of international commercial arbitration, including: advantages and disadvantages of international arbitration, drafting of the arbitration agreement; appointment and authority of arbitrators; commencing arbitration; applicable law and terms of reference; provisional remedies; presentation of the case; and form, content and enforceability of awards.

Particular attention will be given to the rules of the American Arbitration Association and the International Chamber of Commerce, the UNCITRAL Rules and Model Law, U.S. Code, Title 9, Article 75 of the New York C.P.L.R., and the New York Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards.

## 2876 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.

#### 3881 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.

# 2879 INTERNATIONAL LAW SEMINAR (2)

This seminar 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. Prereguisite: International Law or the permission of the instructor.

# 2885 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.

student's presentation will be videotaped and critiqued by the student and the professor. Prerequisite: Labor Law.

#### 2888 JURISPRUDENCE (2)

The course will examine the nature of law, the relationship between law and morals, and the nature of and basis for legal rights. It will explore several leading classical and contemporary theories of the nature of legal rights, duties, and responsibilities, as well as critiques and reformulations of those theories. We will take up such questions as: What is the basis for protecting rights? What is the relationship between moral and legal rights? Do rights by their nature impose constraints upon what the majority may do to an individual, or does the majority also have rights against the individual? Does an individual have a right to take actions inconsistent with a community's moral judgment about the right thing to do? Does "rights talk" impoverish political discourse by driving out talk about responsibilities and civic virtue? What is the relationship between rights and duties, and rights and responsibilities? Theories examined will include liberalism, utilitarianism, conservatism, communitarianism, feminism, critical legal studies, and critical race theory.

The format of the course will be a combination of lecture and discussion. The course requirement may be satisfied either by a paper, which will satisfy the upper class writing requirement, or by a final examination. In addition, there will be a few short written assignments to be completed during the course of the semester.

## 2889 KEY ISSUES IN CORPORATE REPRESENTATION (2)

This seminar will simulate legal analysis and decisionmaking by corporate counsel within the context of a general counsel's office of a corporation. Among other topics, the seminar will deal with the role of corporate counsel, corporate litigation involving class actions and derivative suits, the relationship of corporate counsel to the corporation, indemnification of corporate directors and officers, litigation involving subsidiaries, and relations between the corporate litigant, the media and the government. An examination will be required; a short paper addressing a hypothetical problem may also be required.

## 3884 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 analyzes the doctrines of procedural and substantive arbitrability as well as the application of the rules of evidence to the labor arbitration process. Part III studies the grievance procedure, progressive discipline, and remedies. Part IV is devoted to a comprehensive analysis of the major substantive issues that reach arbitration—from absenteeism to subcontracting. The 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

#### 3889 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.

#### 3893 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.

#### 3898 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.

# 2891 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.

#### 3907 LAW AND PSYCHIATRY (3)

Students in this seminar examine the laws relating to involuntary civil commitment; the rights and status of patients in psychiatric facilities; the mentally ill offender including the insanity defense; and the psychiatrist-patient relationship. The seminar will include a field trip to a mental health facility and attendance at judicial commitment hearings. A psychiatrist co-teaches the seminar.



#### 3911 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.

## 2894 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.

#### 3916 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.

#### 2897 LAWYERS' ETHICS (2)

The rules of law governing lawyers' professional conduct will be studied through the ethics codes, lectures, text, cases, problems, and class discussion. Principal attention will be given to whether lawyers should subordinate their own moral judgment to that of their clients, the lawyers' role in an adversary system, zealous representation, lawyer-client confidentiality, conflicts of interest, prosecutors' ethics, and solicitation of clients. Students will be graded on a pass/fail/honors basis. This is a required course that must be taken in either the second or third year.

# 2900 LAWYER MALPRACTICE (2)

This course examines the growth and development of a rapidly developing substantive area of law encompassing topics such as

legal malpractice, lawyer liabilities, and client remedies. Students will be exposed to and will come to appreciate the impact of consumerism in a litigious society and how those forces are being increasingly turned against the legal profession. Analysis of professional liabilities in the context of tort and contract theories will be thoroughly explored as the foundation of legal malpractice suits and will be developed into other areas and theories on which a lawyer can be held responsible for damages to clients and others. Such areas include breach of fiduciary duty, RICO, and consumer protection statutes. A central purpose of the course is to stimulate the students' analytical skills by exposing them to several substantive areas of law within the context of a legal malpractice setting. At the same time, the students will become sensitive to the need for and acquire the know-how to assist them in furnishing high quality legal services.

# 2903 LEGAL HISTORY SEMINAR (2 or 3)

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.

# 3920 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, statechurch relationships, control of student conduct, school financing, racial imbalance, and control of teacher conduct including tenure, dismissal, and collective bargaining.

# 3925 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.

# 2912 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.

#### 3927 MORAL DIMENSIONS OF THE LAW (3)

This course will teach students to recognize and operationalize legal rules that flow from systems of morality, including the students' own. The seminar will begin with the broadest jurisprudential question: "What is the purpose of law?" Students will then be asked to examine two answers and their correlates: (1) the law should serve to effect and sustain justice; (2) the law should serve to ensure care and responsibility to and from others. Students will test and examine these answers through the study of law and morality in the context of business, racial, ethnic, and gender relations, civil disobedience, "no-fault" legislation, and decisions about the distribution of scarce resources such as kidneys for transplantation. Among the cases studied in the course will be excerpts from the Thomas-Hill Hearings, the Ford Pinto case, and the Nuremberg Trials.

The course will be conducted as a seminar and writing credit is available. There are no pre-requisites.

# 3929 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)

# 5800 CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM

#### (6 credits in one semester)

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

#### 5803 DISABILITIES LAW PROGRAM

#### (6 credits in one semester)

See description under Clinical Education; see also the Rules for Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)

#### **5812 HOUSING RIGHTS PROGRAM**

#### (6 credits in one semester)

Prerequisites: Evidence and Trial Techniques are strongly recommended. See description under Clinical Education; see also the Rules for Election of Non-Classroom Courses.)

## 2918 NON-PROFIT CORPORATIONS (2 or 3)

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.

#### 2921 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.

#### 3934 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, Business Organizations and Environmental Law.

# 4815 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 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.

# 2924 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.

# 2927 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.

## 2930 PUBLIC FINANCE SEMINAR (2)

This seminar focuses on tax-exempt financing. (It is not, however, a tax course.) Tax-exempt bonds are widely used by state and local governments to raise funds for public and limited private activity purposes.

The seminar will include such topics as: the constitutional and statutory bases for tax-exempt finance; a survey of the laws affecting tax-exempt financing; analysis of the documents which are necessary to close financings; analysis of disclosure practices, rules and case law; discussions of ethical dilemmas which confront practitioners of public finance; discussions of the roles of counsel in tax-exempt financings; and readings and discussions about current issues affecting tax-exempt financing.

A paper is required, although at the Professor's discretion, an examination may be taken in its place.

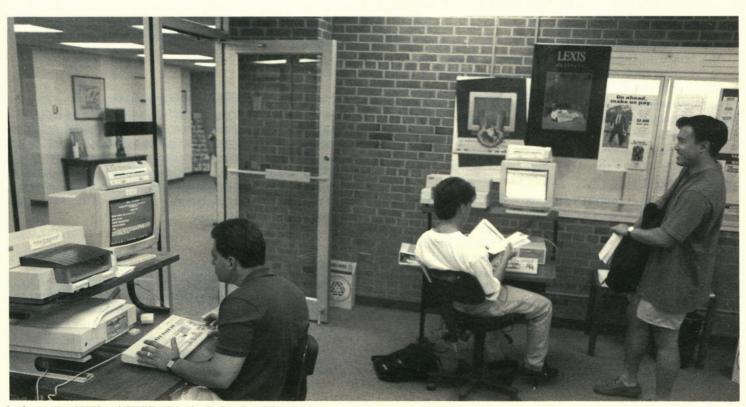
#### 3943 PUBLIC SECTOR LABOR LAW (3)

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

#### 4827 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).



Students using LEXIS and WESTLAW in the Hofstra Law Library.



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.

#### 3952 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.

#### 3956 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).

#### 3960 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.

#### 3964 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.

# 3969 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.

#### 2939 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 sentencing commission; the development and structure of sentencing guidelines; departures from the guidelines; appellate review of sentences; alternatives to incarceration; and organizational sentencing. A paper is required.

#### 2942 SEX-BASED DISCRIMINATION (2 or 3)

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.

#### 3973 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.

#### 3975 SPORTS LAW (3)

This course examines the theoretical legal concepts and sociological issues that provide the basis for the special treatment that the United States legal system accords to professional, intercollegiate, and amateur sports activities. The focus of the assignments involves matters that other areas of the legal curriculum do not cover. The course of study explores antitrust issues with a special emphasis on the unique government treatment of athletics; employment law issues (including gender discrimination in athletics; constitutional law concerns (with a special emphasis on drug



testing); tax matters; contract, tort, product liability and criminal principles; education law implications (particularly Title IX); dispute settlement mechanisms; professional responsibility issues that confront the attorney; medical practices with a special focus on the approach to sports-related injuries; business structure issues including the use of franchises, leagues and other governance devices; licensing agreements; the regulation and lack of regulation of agents; the National Collegiate Athletic Association and the regulation of intercollegiate sports; and the changing concept of amateurism (especially in the context of the U.S. Olympic Committee). (There are no prerequisites for this course). A final examination is given.

#### 3977 STATE AND 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.

# 3981 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.

## 2945 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 held 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.

## 2948 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.

## 3985 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.

## 2951 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.

## 2954 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.

# 4837 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.

#### 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
В	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 for good cause 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 from the Dean. The student shall

<sup>\*</sup>All Academic Regulations may be changed by the Faculty.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Quality points are used to determine the student's average.



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 insofar 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 average 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. See the Table of Contents for cross references.

# 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. Attendance may be taken in particular classes; excessive absenteeism may result in a failing grade. Absenteeism for placement interviewing is not an excused absence within the meaning of the attendance requirement.

# 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.

<sup>\*</sup>A semester that is repeated is not a semester within the meaning of this rule.



# STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS\*

# ADVANCEMENT OF CHALLENGED CITIZENS TOWARD EQUALITY AND SELF-SUFFICIENCY (ACCESS)

ACCESS is a student organization based in the Law School. The group's goals include promoting awareness of issues concerning and relating to persons with disabilities, primarily sensory, mobility and learning impairments.

# ASIAN-PACIFIC AMERICAN LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION (APALSA)

APALSA offers the opportunity for Asian law students to discuss issues relevant to the Asian community. Their goals include increasing the enrollment of Asian students at Hofstra and encouraging greater awareness of the political, social and legal concerns affecting Asians among the legal community. APALSA also works with other organizations to further the goals beneficial to all minority groups in the legal profession.

# BLACK LAW STUDENT ASSOCIATION

BLSA is a national organization whose goals include increasing the number of African-American students in law school, encouraging a greater commitment of African-American attorneys to their community, and instilling a greater awareness of the legal and non-legal problems facing the African-American community. In addition, BLSA struggles to encourage American law schools to increase their recruitment of people of color and to help eradicate institutional racism and judicial contradiction.

## **COMING OUT**

Coming Out: for Civil Rights is affiliated with the National Lesbian and Gay Law Association (NLCA). The organization is primarily composed of heterosexual students dedicated to educating the Law School Community about the discrimination Gays, Lesbians and Bisexuals endure. Attorneys are invited to the school to discuss topics such as Family Law, the Military Ban, the Americans with Disabilities Act and other legal issues that affect the everyday existence of Gays, Lesbians and Bisexuals. General meetings are also held to discuss these issues.

# 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. In the April/May 1993 issue of the National Jurist, Conscience was featured as one of four of "the nation's best law school newspapers."

# 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.

#### GAELIC LAW STUDENTS SOCIETY

The purpose of the Gaelic Law Students Society is to provide a vehicle for the public exploration of legal issues which impact the Gaelic/American culture. Although the Gaelic/American culture is comprised primarily of Americans of Scottish and Irish ancestry, students of various ethnic and religious backgrounds participate in the group and are proud that one of the most important issues that is explored is what we as an organization and as individuals can do to promote healthy interaction between people of all backgrounds.

# HOFSTRA ENTERTAINMENT AND COPYRIGHT LAW DIGEST

The Hofstra Entertainment and Copyright Law Digest is a student-run, student-written and student-edited publication. The Digest consists of articles, case comments, and legislative updates on current issues in entertainment and copyright law. Students who are members of the Digest are given the opportunity to be published in a nationally distributed publication subscribed to by attorneys and law firms throughout the industry.

Membership on the *Digest* is attained by participating in a writing competition. Each member of the *Digest* is required to write at least one paper, which will be considered for publication.

# ITALIAN LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION (ILSA)

ILSA was formed to help promote Italian heritage throughout the Law School and the community. This is achieved by sponsoring guest speakers and cultural events on campus as well as by sponsoring various fundraisers for local community organizations. Additionally, ILSA provides a support network for Italian-Americans at the Law School and helps first year students adjust to their new environment.

# 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 eld-

\* Members of the organizations wrote these descriptions



erly, and the victimized 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.

# LAMBDA ALPHA INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION (LAISA)

LAISA was established at the Law School to expose students to issues relating to land economics. It was organized with the goal of providing students with the opportunity to actively participate with their peers in projects relating to land economics. The society encompasses such topics as architecture, engineering, land economics, land use law, property appraisal, real estate, finance and development, urban planning and others.

#### LATIN-AMERICAN LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION (LALSA)

The purpose of LALSA is to create a family environment for students of color in general and Latino students in particular in order to make the law school experience as painless as possible. We exist to pursue academic excellence and the advancement of Latino students in the legal profession, to promote human rights and to fight racism.

Our primary goals include becoming an organization capable of addressing the needs of Latino law students; improving the law school environment for Latino law students; and creating partnerships with the Latino community as it relates to legal issues.

#### 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.

# MULTICULTURAL ENVIRONMENT FOR STUDENTS AT HOFSTRA LAW (MESH)

MESH's goal is to promote and encourage the interaction of experiences, ideas and feelings of the different cultures which make up our student body and our society at large.

MESH will be sponsoring a number of events throughout the year, social as well as educational. Being an infant organization, MESH invites new membership and encourages students to take part in the group's upcoming events.

#### PUBLIC IUSTICE FOUNDATION

The PJF is the Law School's Public Interest Law Student Organization. The objectives of PJF are to raise awareness about public sector law practice by facilitating student employment in the area and to expose the Law School community to important legal issues through debate and discussion.

The PJF holds various fund raisers including the annual service auction. The auction is the principle fund raiser and all of the money raised provides summer fellowships for Hofstra Law students. These fellowships enable the recipients to take low or nonpaying jobs in the public sector that they otherwise would be unable to accept due to financial constraints.

The PJF also has sponsored debates on prisoners' rights, the policy and constitutionality of "hate crimes," the Clarence Thomas nomination and most recently "Clintonomics."

# 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 pro-viding 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 preparations eminars. 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.

#### STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION

The Hofstra Student Bar Association is the Law School's form of student government. The SBA is composed of 16 people, four officers and 12 representatives (four from each year). The first year class elects its representatives during September. All other positions are filled in March.

The SBA functions to allocate the student activity fee to different clubs, coordinate club activities, act as the liaison between the students and faculty, publish the school newspaper, and provide some social functions.

## 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.

#### **UNEMPLOYMENT ACTION CENTER**

In August 1991, Hofstra Law School became the fourth host school to have a chapter of the Unemployment Action Center, Inc. (UAC). The UAC is a non-profit, student-run corporation that offers free advice and representation to persons denied unemployment benefits. Hofstra Law School's UAC Chapter has approximately fifty student advocates each semester, each of whom has taken at least one case. The Unemployment Action Center received the New York State Bar Association Law Student Pro Bono Award for 1992.

# **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) 463-5916.

# 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.

Our most recent admissions data indicates that the Class of 1996, which entered the Law School in August 1993, had a Law School Admission Test median score of 156 and a cumulative undergraduate grade point average median of 3.25. It should be noted, however, that the LSAT and undergraduate record, although important, are not determinative. Other factors include the applicant's trend in grades, work experience or extracurricular activities, and recommendations. Factors other than the LSAT and undergraduate record are particularly significant for older applicants and for those whose history demonstrates educational disadvantage.

The Class of 1995, which entered the Law School in August 1992, had 268 students in its entering class. Our records reflect that 6 of these students, or 2.24 percent, are no longer attending Hofstra.

The Class of 1992, which entered Hofstra in August 1989, had 273 students in its entering class. Our records reflect that 16 of these students, or 5.86 percent, did not graduate from the Law School.

#### 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, 121 Hofstra University, Hempstead, New York 11550-1090.

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:

- 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 \$50, 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.

- Include a personal statement, which must be completed for the application to be processed.
- 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.

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 sta-

Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940-0998

tus 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. The transfer application fee is the same as the regular law school application fee.

#### **VISITING STUDENTS**

A limited number of non-Hofstra students may be eligible for admission as visiting students. Applications are available from the School of Law Office of Admissions and must be accompanied by the regular Law School application fee.

Hofstra students, who wish to visit at another law school, must receive written permission from the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Affairs. Permission will be granted only in exceptional circumstances and the student must meet all Hofstra requirements for graduation.

#### 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 show-

ing 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 thereafter must be paid in full prior to the start of lectures as directed by the Comptroller of the University. (For the remission policy, see 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 \$600. Used copies may be substituted.

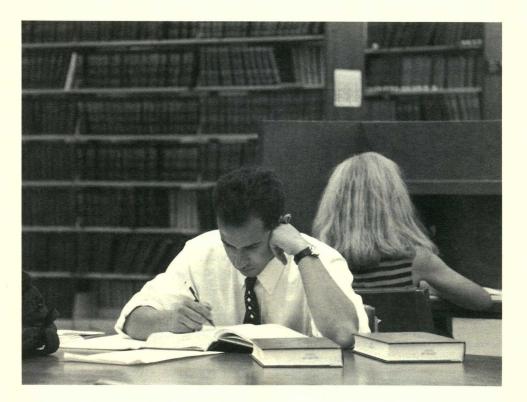
#### REACTIVATING ADMISSION FILES

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 \$50 must accompany the request. Such applicants must update the file, may submit additional recommendations, and must arrange for their LSDAS subscription to be active.

A DDI ICATION EFF	
APPLICATION FEE must accompany the application form; not credited to tuition	\$50
Deposit upon acceptance; credited to tuition	
Tuition, per semester	
Tuition, Trial Techniques Program (optional January	
course, see page 22)	665
Deferred tuition payment fee, per semester	
Deferred tultion payment ree, per semester	2 months
Activities Fee, per semester	
Health Center Fee, per semester	
University Fee, per semester	
Transcripts, each	
University-owned housing:	
Rent: per semester or per six month lease, depending upon accommodations selected	1/90/900
Organization of Resident Student Fee	
Board, per semester, depending upon meal plan selected	
Pre-payment Housing Fee; credited to the first semester bill	
Sickness Insurance Fee, per semester	
Breakage Deposit—University-owned housing	
(Payable each academic year and refundable at the end of each academic year, less bre	
if any.)	akage charge,
- maj 1/	

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. Assistance is available on both an individual basis and in group workshops.

The Career Services professional staff engages in all aspects of career counseling, and practicing attorneys conduct career panels. The Office provides guidance regarding internships, summer positions, parttime jobs, and post-graduate employment.

The Office of Career Services provides two computers and a LaserJet printer for students to write cover letters and to update resumes. Students also receive special instruction in using Lexis and Westlaw to locate information to assist them with the job search or to prepare for an interview. In addition to providing computer resources for job research, the Office of Career Services also maintains a Resource Center that houses a collection of reference books, directories, handouts, newsletters, and periodicals about legal positions and career options. To keep students apprised of job opportunities, internships, fellowships, job fairs and other special events, the Office of Career Services publishes *Career Connections*, a monthly newsletter. Announcements of special events are circulated to all students and constantly updated bulletin boards provide the latest job searching news and information.

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, government agencies, public interest organizations, and corporations. It is important to remember, however, that this program is only one means of job-hunting and is necessarily limited by the employer selection process. 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 Greater New York 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.

Many employers, who do not interview in the On-Campus or Consortium Recruit-

ment Programs, elect to participate in the Resume Referral Program. These employers circulate hiring criteria through the Office of Career Services. Students' resumes are collected and forwarded to the participating employers, who arrange interview schedules at their offices.

Some additional job placement and career development programs of which Hofstra University Law School is a sponsoring member include: the Northeast Black Law Student Association Job Fair; the National Association for Public Interest Law Career Fair in Washington, D.C.; the Public Interest Career Symposium at New York University School of Law; the New York State Pro Bono Student Placement Program; the Association of the Bar of the City of New York Public Service Career Fair; and the Nassau County Bar Association Law Student Mentor Program.

On a year-round basis, Career Services solicits and posts full-time job vacancy listings from throughout the country for graduates. The Office continually seeks local employment opportunities for part-time positions and summer jobs for students.

Lastly, the Office of Career Services coordinates the administration of the graduate Judicial Clerkship Program. A panel of former clerks advises second year students on the clerkship experience, and the Dean of Career Services and faculty members guide students through every step of the application process. The Office of Career Services provides support for submission of resumes, transcripts, writing samples, and faculty recommendations to judges throughout the country.

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.

Employment statistics for the Class of 1992 reflect current trends nationally in the career choices of new law graduates:

Law Firms	71%
Government Agencies	
(city, state, federal)	13%
Corporations	7%
Public Interest Organizations	3%
Judicial Clerkships	3%
Non-Legal Employment	2%
Academic	1%



# 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 Barbara and Maurice A. Deane Distinguished

Academic Scholarship in Law

This endowed scholarship has been established by Barbara and Maurice A. Deane to provide a full-tuition scholarship for a law student of superior academic standing.

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 Commissioner Monica Gollub Endowed Memorial Scholarship

This endowed scholarship, established by the Gollub Family in memory of Monica Gollub, a Commissioner of the New York State Workers' Compensation Board, is designated for a meritorious student who cannot attend law school without financial assistance.

The David K. Kadane Fellowship in Public Interest Law

This scholarship has been established by the faculty and administration to assist students committed to a career in public interest law. 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 Law School Endowed Distinguished Academic Scholarships

These endowed scholarships have been established by the School of Law to provide full-tuition scholarships for law students 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 Blanche E. Jeffery Endowed Scholarship

This endowed scholarship has been established by the Jeffery Family Foundation. It is awarded to a female student of superior academic standing.

Arthur D. Sanders and Jerry Spiegel Endowed Scholarship

This endowed scholarship has been established by Arthur D. Sanders and Jerry Spiegel for a law student who has financial need and outstanding academic achievement.

The Lawrence C. Schoen Scholarship in Memory of Howard H. Born

This endowed scholarship has been established by Lawrence Schoen, in memory of Howard H. Born, to provide a full-tuition scholarship for a law student of superior academic standing.

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 Denise Carty-Bennia 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 Anna and Ida Reiss Memorial Scholarship

The Walter Sackur Scholarship

The Deborah Sloyer Memorial Scholarship in Trial Advocacy

> The Edward J. Speno Memorial Scholarship

The Gerald G. Wright Scholarship

# LOAN REPAYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The purpose of this program is to forgive a portion of the educational debt for eligible graduates who work in public interest jobs. Graduates who meet the income and employment eligibility requirements will receive assistance, which at present is limited to forgiving a portion of outstanding Hofstra University School of Law loans.



# FINANCIAL AID THROUGH THE SCHOOL OF LAW

Many options exist to manage the cost of attending law school. Students typically rely on a combination of loans, grants, help from families, and their own savings to pay for law school. The Financial Aid Office will assist each student to determine appropriate sources to obtain sufficient funding to bridge the difference between the cost of attending Hofstra and each individual's available resources. Financial aid may be awarded in the form of grants and/or loans. All loans and grants are offset against tuition. Stipends for living expenses are not available. Hofstra Law School tries to distribute financial awards to all needy students. As a result of the heavy demand for financial aid, an applicant should not expect (regardless of the applicant's need) that the Law School will provide total support for the tuition and/or living expenses of any individual student.

All applicants for Financial Aid must complete the following forms:

- 1. Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). This analysis determines eligibility for Federal loans.
- Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service form (GAPSFAS). This analysis is used to determine eligibility for Hofstra Law School awards.
- Hofstra University School of Law Financial Aid application. This form is a request for financial aid from institutional funds.
- 4. Statement of Educational Purpose.
- 5. Financial Aid Transcript.

The Law School Financial Aid Office is located in Room 203 of the Law School. The telephone number is (516) 463-5929. Applications will be mailed to you, upon request, and must be on file no later than May 15. A financial aid application will be considered only after the GAPSFAS and FAFSA have been received. The GAPSFAS and FAFSA should be filed as soon as possible after the admission application has been submitted so that if a favorable admission determination is made, the financial aid application then can be reviewed promptly.

# 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 for the School of Law.

The following information contains sources of financial aid:

# THE FEDERAL STAFFORD STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (formerly GSL)

This loan program enables a student, who is a citizen or eligible non-citizen, to borrow directly from a bank, credit union, savings and loan association, or other participating lender who is willing to make the educational 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. The student must establish eligibility for this loan on the basis of financial need, as determined by current federal regulations. Students in a professional program may borrow up to \$7,500 per year, with a maximum allowable debt for undergraduate and graduate study of \$65,500. The student may have to meet credit criteria as determined by the lender. The lender may charge an origination fee and deduct it from the loan proceeds. Interest rates for Federal Stafford Loans (disbursed to NEW borrowers on or after October 10, 1992) will change to a variable rate equal to the bond equivalent rate of the 91 day T-Bill + 3.10 percent, with a cap of 9 percent. All students who receive this loan are eligible for Federal Interest Benefits. The Federal Government will pay the interest for the student until the student begins repaying the loan. The loan must be repaid within ten years. Payment normally begins six months after graduation or leaving school.

To apply for this loan, a student must obtain a loan application from his or her local bank, from the LAW ACCESS program, or from the LAWLOANS program. The student must file the completed application with the University Financial Aid Office, Memorial Hall.

There is also an UNSUBSIDIZED FED-ERAL STAFFORD LOAN which is a nonneed based loan for periods of enrollment beginning on or after October 1, 1992. Interest, which accrues during in-school, grace, and deferment periods must be paid monthly or quarterly, or may be capitalized no more frequently than quarterly.

#### FEDERAL PERKINS LOAN

Perkins Loans are made to students who are citizens or who intend to become permanent residents of the United States and who demonstrate financial need. 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 \$1,000 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 percent simple interest is charged and regular quarterly payments must be made to the University.

# FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL LOANS FOR STUDENTS (SLS)

This loan program also allows a student to borrow directly from a bank, credit union, savings and loan association or other participating lender who is willing to make this loan. Students may borrow up to a total of \$73,000 in this program, including any amounts borrowed under the Parental Loans for Undergraduate Students Program (PLUS) or SLS Program, while the student was an undergraduate. While in Law School, the student may borrow up to \$10,000 per year, in addition to loans derived from other sources. The borrower need not demonstrate financial need for this loan. Interest rates for Federal SLS Loans disbursed on or after October 1, 1992 will be variable, based on the 52-week T-Bill + 3.10 percent. The cap for this loan will be 11 percent. Repayment of the principal may be deferred, but ultimately it must be repaid within ten years. Interest begins to accrue 60 days after the loan is made.

An applicant for an SLS loan may wish to obtain this loan from the Law Access Program or from the LAWLOANS program. 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 202 Memorial Hall, or from the School of Law Financial Aid Office, Room 203.

# COLLEGE WORK-STUDY PROGRAMS (CWS)

The College Work Study Program provides funds for jobs for students who have financial need and who must earn a part of their education expenses. Incoming first year law students may not participate in this program.

# NEW YORK STATE TUITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TAP)

These grants are awarded by the State of New York to New York State residents who are in full attendance at colleges or universities located in the State of New York. Awards range from \$100 to \$1,200 per year, based on New York State net taxable income. A separate application must be filed.

# LAW ACCESS PROGRAM - LAL LOAN LAWLOANS PROGRAM - LSL LOAN

Law students can obtain Federal Stafford and Federal SLS loans through the LAW ACCESS PROGRAM or LAWLOANS Program even if they have outstanding Stafford loans from another financial institution. In addition to these loans, students may also take a private LAW ACCESS LOAN (LAL) or, through LAWLOANS, LAW SCHOOL LOAN (LSL) for additional funding IF THE STUDENT HAS AN ACCEPTABLE CREDIT RATING.

Filing financial analysis forms like the FAFSA and GAPSFAS does not constitute applying for a loan. A separate application for loans must be made. Applications are available from banks, credit unions, savings and loan associations, LAW ACCESS, and LAWLOANS. Applications must be submitted to the Main Campus Office of Financial and Academic Records at Memorial Hall, Room 202. Applications for loans through Law Access may be done electronically using LEXIS, in the Law School Library. The prompt filing of all forms and applications will ensure that loans will arrive in time to make tuition payments.

# 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 percent 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 Gina Maria Escarce Endowed Memorial Award, 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 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 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 demonstrates the outstanding overall scholastic achievement in Evidence, Securities Regulation, Domestic Relations, and the Uniform Commercial Code. In addition, first year students will receive an award to recognize outstanding scholastic achievement in Contracts, Torts, Property, Criminal Law, and Civil Procedure.



# 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 64 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 more than 100 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.

A recent expansion to the Law School has added significant library space—including student study group rooms and computer labs; an expanded Career Services facility—including several resource rooms for use in connection with researching career alternatives; additional seminar rooms; and a plaza that is conducive for informal student gatherings and for social functions.

Students with disabilities 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 12,300, graduate students represent approximately 3,300, including approximately 800 law students.

The University's undergraduate programs span some 84 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 88 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 for the Working Psychologist; Applied Research and Evaluation in Psychology; Reading, Language and Cognition; and the Ed.D. in Educational Administration and Reading. The School of Law confers the Juris Doctor degree.



Of a total of some 957 faculty, 445 are full-time. Almost 90 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. 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, Gerald R. Ford, Jimmy Carter, and Ronald Reagan.

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 400,000 volumes, the Joan and Donald E. 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. The Student Center 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, a 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.

#### **HEALTH CENTER**

Confidential medical care and confidential counseling services are provided to Hofstra students at the Hofstra University Health Center.

Health Services: all students are required to provide a physician's medical history and physical examination, which includes the New York State required proof of immunization against measles (two injections), mumps and German measles. Care in the eight-bed medical facility is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Physicians are available on a daily basis and hours are posted. The gynecology clinic is conducted weekly without charge to the student. Nurses are always present and available for all emergencies and a physician is on call at all times. If hospital care is necessary, transportation to a local hospital is provided by public safety. In case of illness or if requested, overnight care is available in the Health Center.

Counseling Services: all services are completely confidential and except for an emergency, information about a student is released only with a student's written consent. For further information, please call (516) 463-6793.

Neither medical nor psychological evaluation is part of a student's Hofstra record.

During the summer months, the Health Center is open Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and no overnight care is available. For further information, please call (516) 463-6745.

#### HOUSING AND PARKING

University Housing. Limited on-campus housing is available in the Netherlands Complex and in Alliance Hall. Other housing is available at the Twin Oaks apartments which is a University-owned facility located less than one-half mile west of the campus.

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 Residential Life Office. Further information must be obtained directly from the Residential Life Office: (516) 463-6930.

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 Residential Life Office in the Student Center.

Parking. A limited number of parking spaces for students, faculty, and staff is 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 DIANE LINDNER-GOLDBERG CHILD CARE INSTITUTE

Children of Hofstra students are eligible to enroll in the Child Care Institute offered on Campus. The facility offers infant day care as well as an educational program for children ages 2 to 5 years Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. For further information, please call (516) 463-5194.









LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

#### ROUTES TO HOFSTRA, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

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 1993-94

# **ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95**

#### Fall Semester 1993

Entering Students Participation in Mock Jury Trials First Year Orientation and Legal Methods Begins Second Year Appellate Advocacy Begins Second and Third Year Classes Begin

Thursday Schedule in Effect Friday Schedule in Effect No Classes

Classes End Examinations

No Classes

No Classes

# Trial Techniques

Program Begins Program Ends

#### **Spring Semester 1994**

First Year Legal Writing and Research Begins Classes Begin No Classes Monday Schedule in Effect No Classes Monday Schedule in Effect No Classes

Classes End Examinations

#### **Summer Session I**

Classes Begin No Classes Monday Schedule in Effect Classes End

## **Summer Session II**

Classes Begin Classes End Friday, August 20 and Saturday, August 21, 1993

Wednesday, August 25, 1993

Thursday, August 26, 1993

Monday, August 30, 1993 Monday, September 6, 1993 Thursday, September 16 and Friday, September 17, 1993 Tuesday, October 5, 1993 Wednesday, October 27, 1993 Thursday, November 25 and Friday, November 26, 1993 Friday, December 10, 1993 Monday, December 13 through Thursday, December 23, 1993

Monday, January 3, 1994 Wednesday, January 12, 1994

Thursday, January 6, 1994 Thursday, January 13, 1994 Monday, January 17, 1994 Friday, February 4, 1994 Monday, February 21, 1994 Thursday, March 3, 1994 Monday, March 28 through Friday, April 1, 1994 Friday, April 29, 1994 Monday, May 2 through Thursday, May 12, 1994

Friday, May 13, 1994 Monday, May 30, 1994 Friday, June 10, 1994 Friday, July 1, 1994

Tuesday, July 5, 1994 Monday, August 22, 1994

#### Fall Semester 1994

Entering Students Participation in Mock Jury Trials Second Year Appellate Advocacy Begins First Year Orientation and Legal Methods Begins Second and Third Year Classes Begin

No Classes Thursday Schedule in Effect No Classes

Classes End Examinations

No Classes

#### **Trial Techniques**

Program Begins Program Ends

# **Spring Semester 1995**

First Year Legal Writing and Research Begins Classes Begin Monday Schedule in Effect No Classes No Classes

Classes End Reading Period

Examinations

Friday, August 19 and Saturday, August 20, 1994

Tuesday, August 23, 1994

Wednesday, August 24, 1994

Monday, August 29, 1994 Monday, September 5, and Tuesday, September 6, 1994 Thursday, September 15, 1994 Wednesday, October 26, 1994 Thursday, November 24 and Friday, November 25, 1994 Friday, December 9, 1994 Monday, December 12 through Thursday, December 22, 1994

Tuesday, January 3, 1995 Friday, January 13, 1995

Monday, January 9, 1995 Tuesday, January 17, 1995 Tuesday, February 7, 1995 Monday, February 20, 1995 Monday, April 10 through Friday, April 14, 1995 Tuesday, May 2, 1995 Wednesday, May 3 through Friday, May 5, 1995 Monday, May 8 through Thursday, May 18, 1995

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PRINT NAME

# THE SCHOOL OF LAW



# 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 youch 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 postcards and labels.
- 2. Include a check or money order in the amount of \$50.00, 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. If possible, we encourage at least one letter of recommendation from an academician. 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 Box 2000 Penn St. 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 \$50.00 must accompany the request. Such applicants must update the file, may submit additional recommendations, and must arrange for their LSDAS subscription to be active.

				•	TRANSFER (	)	date of prior	application (
Name in Ful	Last		First			Middle		(Maiden Name
Permanent A	Address	No.		Stree		-	Nu	mber
		City			State			Zip
Date of Birth				1	Place of Birt	h		
Are you a U.s	S. citizen?	O If not, ind nited States?	licate country  — Yes	y of citize  □ No	enship		If no	ot a U.S. citizen,
	o identify yourself as a me can American Asian Hispanic (o	American/Pother)	acific Islande  Native	r $\square$ America	Mexican Ar	nerican Other	□ Puerto I	Rican
Self identific	cation by race or ethnic gr	oup is entire	ily voluntary i	,	De accomp	,		
Name of Pare	ent or Guardianarent or Guardian	No.			to whom com	munications	should be addre	
Name of Pare	ent or Guardianarent or Guardian			of person	to whom comi	munications	should be addre	Number
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Name of Pare	arent or Guardian  City  iist all colleges, graduate an	No.  ACA nd profession	Or name  ADEMIC BAC  nal schools at  Dates of Atte	of person Street KGROUttended:	State ND (Attach add	Telepho	should be addre	Number Zip ary.) Rank and Size

PRINT NAME		Social Security #	
Extracurricular activities:			
Previous employment that you consider significant:			
From To Position Held Name and Addr	ess of Employer	No. Hours per Week	Reason for Leaving
Indicate the name and title of the person submitting the	e Evaluation Form.		
(Note: Although only one such recommendation is requ	uired, you may subm	nit references from more	than one person.)
		7	
List all dates on which you have taken, or intend to take	e, the LSAT.		
		Scores —	
Please check here if you consider your backgro in a personal statement to be included with th		sadvantaged and be sure t	o explain your reasons
Please check here if you are interested in house	sing on campus.		
Please check here if you are interested in receiving concerning admissions.	ng financial aid forms	. Requests for financial aid	l do not affect decisions
Have you ever been convicted of a crime or offense?			
Have you ever been subject to any disciplinary action a	t the college(s) you	have attended?	
Have you ever registered for or attended any academic	course of studies at	another law school?	
Have you ever been discharged by an employer or aske (Note: If the answer to any of the above questions is "yes attended another law school, give dates of attendance a	s," please provide full	l details on a rider to this a	application. If you have
Please describe how and where you learned about Hof			
Have you applied or do you intend to apply to any other	er law schools?		
If so, indicate the schools and the action taken on your			

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

# THE SCHOOL OF LAW



# STUDENT EVALUATION FORM

		i una retters or	recommenda	itiOII.		
I do not waive access to th	e Student Evaluatio	n Form and let	ters of recom	mendation.		
Signature of Applicant					Date	
		has applied	for admission	to the Hofstra	School of Law	
Name of applicant	,	_ nas applied	ioi adiinssion	to the Hofstra	school of Law	
This form is for your convecting this form. Please ser NEW YORK 11550-1090.						
1. How long and in what cap	acity have you kno	wn the applica	int?			
2. I know the applicant:	very well	fairly w	vell 1	not verv well		
2. I know the applicant:	very well	fairly w	vell 1	not very well		
<ul><li>2. I know the applicant:</li><li>3. In comparison with others</li></ul>						
	s at this student's le	vel, I would rat	te the applica	nt as follows:	Lower 50%	No Information
					Lower 50%	No Information
3. In comparison with others	s at this student's le	vel, I would rat	te the applica	nt as follows:	Lower 50%	No Information
3. In comparison with others Intellectual Ability	s at this student's le	vel, I would rat	te the applica	nt as follows:	Lower 50%	No Information
3. In comparison with others Intellectual Ability Writing Ability	s at this student's le	vel, I would rat	te the applica	nt as follows:	Lower 50%	No Information
3. In comparison with others Intellectual Ability Writing Ability Motivation	s at this student's le	vel, I would rat	te the applica	nt as follows:	Lower 50%	No Information
3. In comparison with others Intellectual Ability Writing Ability Motivation Judgment and Maturity	s at this student's le	vel, I would rat	te the applica	nt as follows:	Lower 50%	No Information
3. In comparison with others Intellectual Ability Writing Ability Motivation Judgment and Maturity Creativity	Top 5%	vel, I would rat	te the applica	nt as follows:	Lower 50%	No Information
3. In comparison with others Intellectual Ability Writing Ability Motivation Judgment and Maturity Creativity	Top 5%	Top 10%	Top 25%	nt as follows:  Second 25%		No Information

Top 5% Top 10%	Top 25%	Second 25%	Lower 50%
Comments:			
6. In summary, I would give a			
Very strong recommendation		Strong recomme	ndation
Average recommendation		Recommendation	n with reservations
		No recommenda	tion
Comments:			
dı.			
	Signature		Date
	Print full	name	
	Title		
	Institutio	on	
	Business	Address	
	Rusiness	Telephone Number	

5. What is your best judgment about the candidate's probable standing in class at the end of the first year at the