

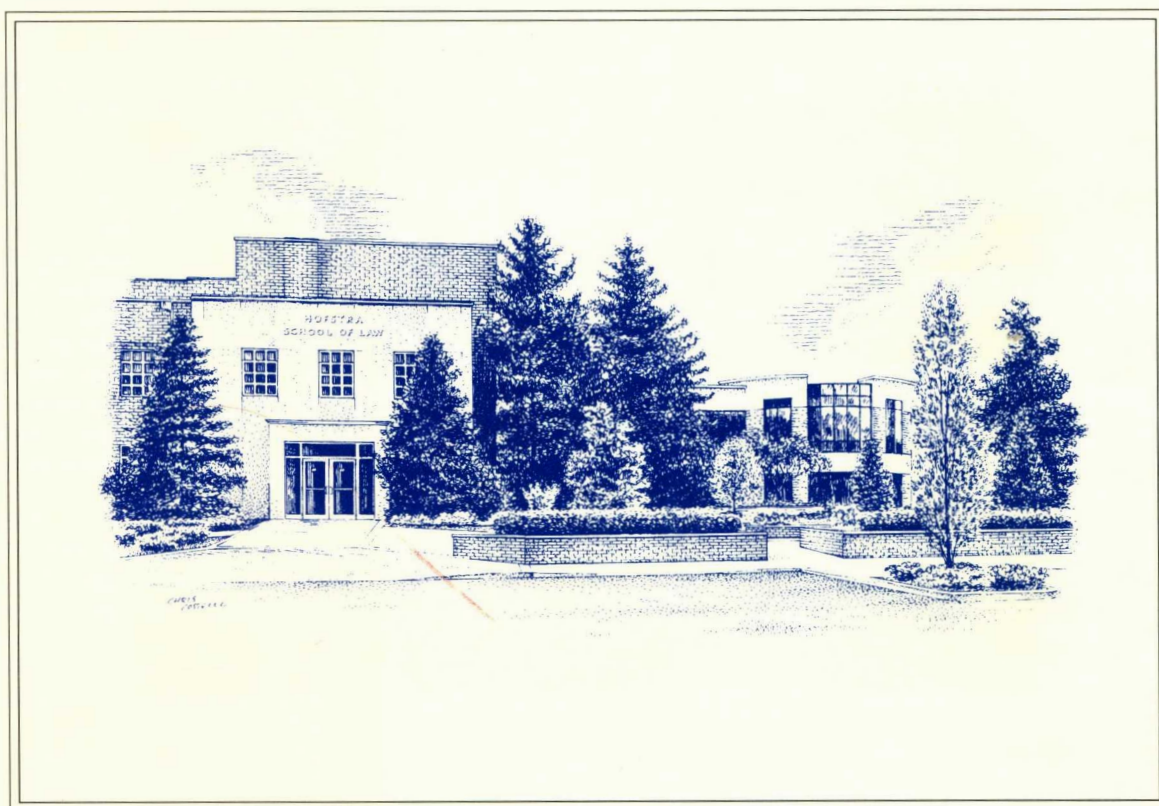
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1994-1995

HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW



1994-1995





SCHOOL OF LAW

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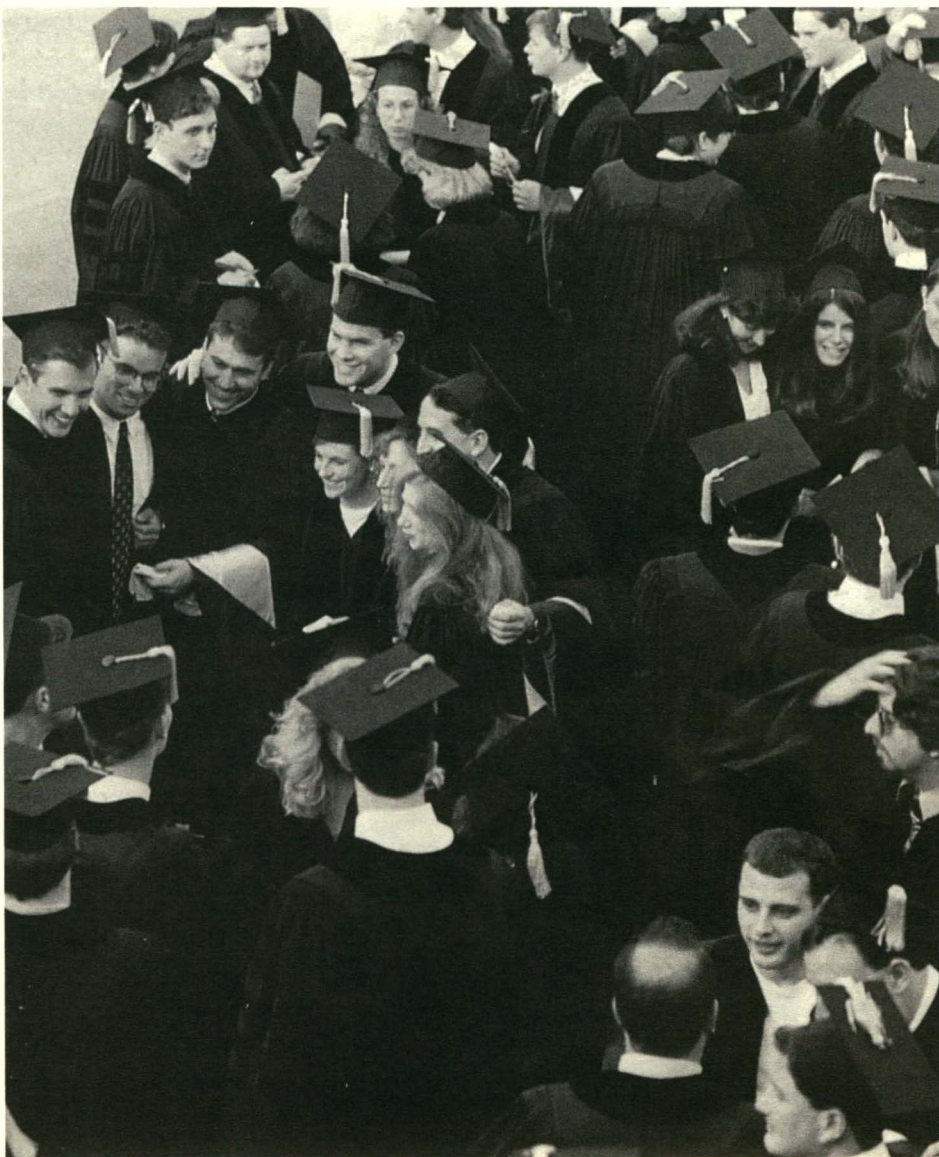
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Admissions (516) 463-5916

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Career Services (516) 463-5871

Financial Aid (516) 463-5929

Library (516) 463-5898

Registrar (516) 463-5917

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121 HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY
HEMPSTEAD, NEW YORK 11550-1090

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

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MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN

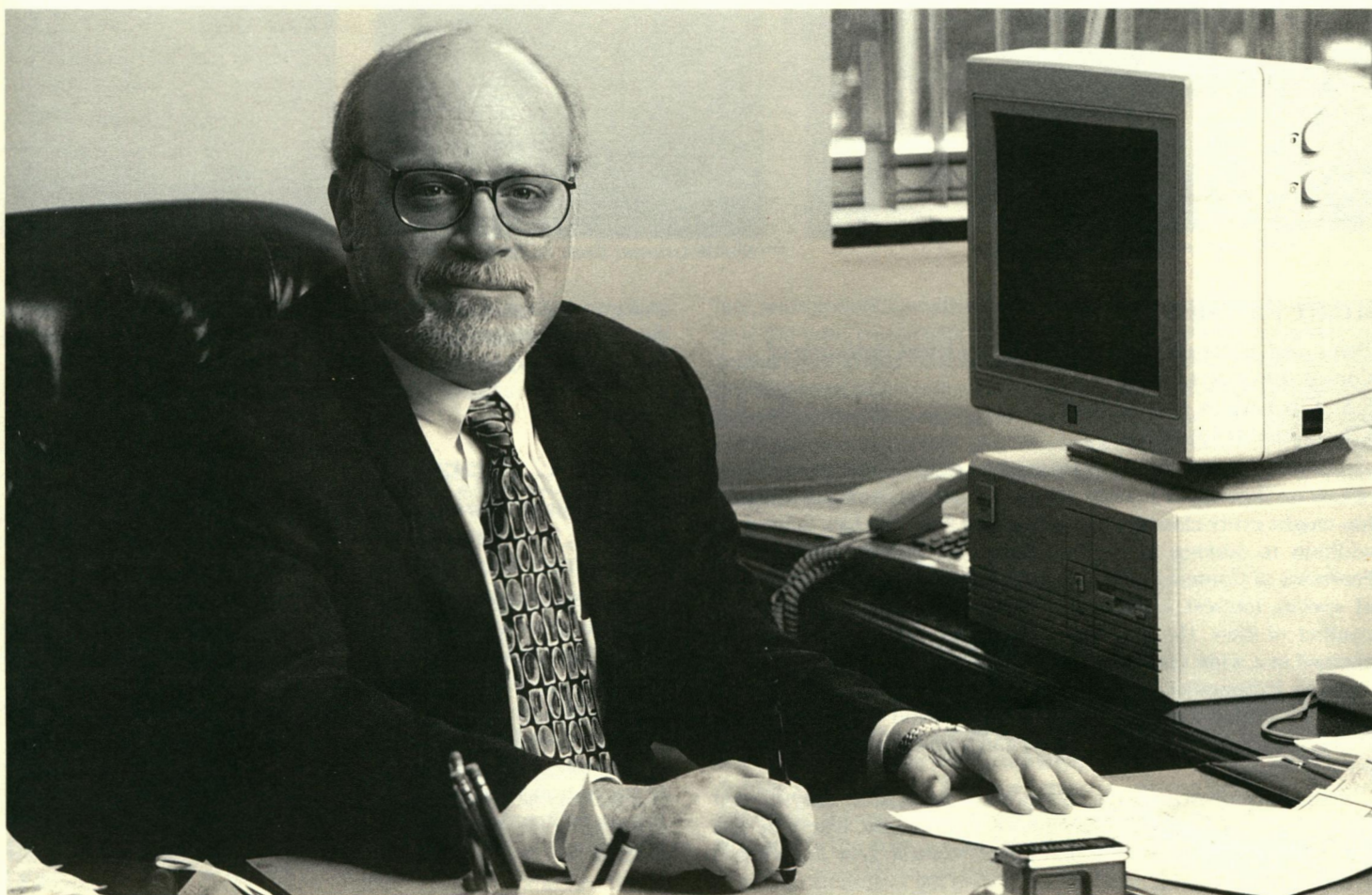
I doubt that there are very many law students today who have chosen their careers because they view the law as a convenient and comfortable profession to “fall” into for lack of better alternatives. Law school is rigorous and demanding and for many, somewhat humbling. Lawyers are viewed with respect, but also with suspicion. Nonetheless, you have chosen well. The law is a marvelous profession which offers opportunities for advancement and self-satisfaction far beyond most others. It is, I believe, a true meritocracy where success depends on talent, hard work, tenacity, and one’s sense of values. In addition, a law degree presents an extraordinary choice of career options. Lastly, and most important, whatever path in the law one might choose, it provides the opportunity to experience the very special sense of satisfaction that comes from a career spent helping people — helping them to live their lives in peace, in decency, and with dignity.

The choice of the “right” law school for the aspiring lawyer is more elusive. Luckily, it is difficult for an applicant to be terribly mistaken. There are many schools which will provide a student with the opportunity to obtain a quality legal education. Beyond that, however, there are differences among schools. The trick for the applicant is to find the one which best suits his or her needs and inclinations.

I believe that the student who would benefit the most from a legal education at Hofstra is one who seeks a rigorous preparation for entry into the profession, with special emphasis on writing and skills training. It is also one whose vision of learning encompasses not only the classroom experience, but also informal discussions with with faculty and colleagues in offices and student lounges; attendance at lectures by prominent judges, scholars and practicing attorneys; participation in conferences on the law and the legal profession; the devotion of time and effort to indigent clients in our voluntary *pro bono* program; and active involvement in the life of the law school community.

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 distinction, 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.

We seek those students 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, present 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.

Hofstra offers a rigorous, vibrant, but collegial academic atmosphere. This intellectually challenging yet nurturing atmosphere makes Hofstra a very special place at which to obtain a legal education.

Stuart Rabinowitz
Dean of the School of Law
Hofstra University

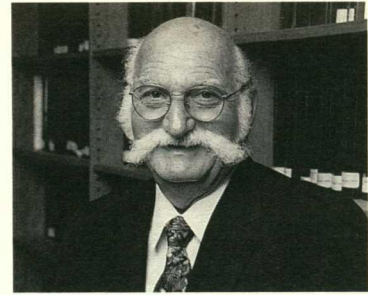
THE FACULTY



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

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.

Dean Rabinowitz currently serves as a member of the Nassau County Commission on Government Revision which has been charged with drafting a new charter and a new form of government for the County.

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 and the American Law Institute. 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 regularly teaches the first year course in Contracts. Professor Adamski received the Law Faculty Distinguished Service Award for 1988-1989. She has been Vice Dean since 1989 and serves as the Adolph J. and Dorothy R. Eckhardt Distinguished Professor of Corporate Law.

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 coauthored 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 direc-

tors 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

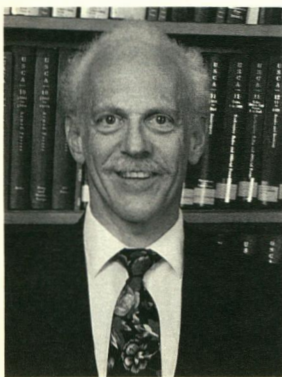
LL.M., (Trade Regulation), New York University

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 Codirector 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.

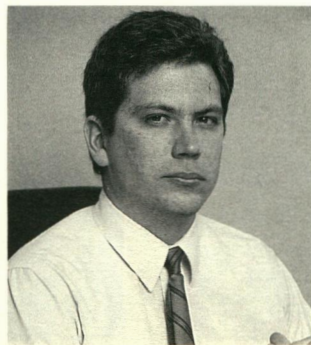
Professor Agata has been elected to membership in the American Law Institute and is a Life Fellow of the American Bar Foundation. He presently is a Member of the State Antitrust Law Committee of the ABA Section on Antitrust Law. He is a Member of the Executive Committee of the Criminal Justice Section, the Committee to Study New Sentencing Legislation and Chair of the Committee on Revision of the Penal Law and has been 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, as the Chairman of the Criminal Law Section of the Association of American Law Schools, and as 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 Temporary New York State Commission on Constitutional Revision, the United States State Department, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and the White



Professor Yellen



Professor Kessler



Mr. Moore



Professor Monroe Freedman

House Special Agency on Drug Abuse Prevention and served as Chairman of the New York State Task Force on Standards and Goals for Prosecution and Defense. He also has been Special Counsel to the New York City Office of Collective Bargaining.

Robert A. Baruch Bush

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

Associate 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, abortion and hate speech, and currently serves on the Due Process Committee of the National Board of the ACLU. She has written in the areas of criminal law and constitutional law.

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 Codirector 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 and in the area of civil litigation. 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. Prior to coming to the Hofstra School of Law, 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

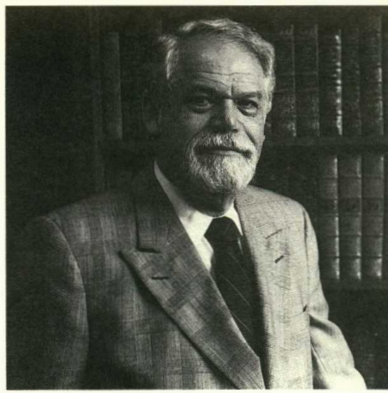
B.A., Barnard College
M.A., Ph.D., Princeton University
J.D., Yale University

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*); the transition of the family law system from one based on notions of status to one based on contract ("The Family in Transition," in the *Georgetown Law Journal*) and "intentional"



Professor Friedman



Professor Agata



Professor Spiro

parenthood ("The Intent of Reproduction" in the *Connecticut Law Review*). She is currently writing a book about the law's response to reproductive technology.

Eric M. Freedman

Associate 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 and First Amendment topics. The second is litigation-centered and includes the fields of civil and criminal procedure and strategy, with a focus on the death penalty. Hofstra University awarded him its 1993-94 Stessin Prize for Outstanding Scholarship for his article "Why Constitutional Lawyers and Historians Should Take a Fresh Look at the Emergence of the Constitution From the Confederation Period: The Case of the Drafting of the Articles of Confederation." In 1992, the University chose him to deliver its Distinguished Faculty Lecture, based on his article "The Law as King and the King as Law: Is a President Immune from Criminal Prosecution Before Impeachment?"

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 Communication Law Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and of its Special Committee on Representation in Capital Cases. He is actively involved in the continuing professional education of lawyers, and in providing pro bono litigation advice and representation.

Professor Freedman 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 Committee on Lectures and Continuing Education 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."

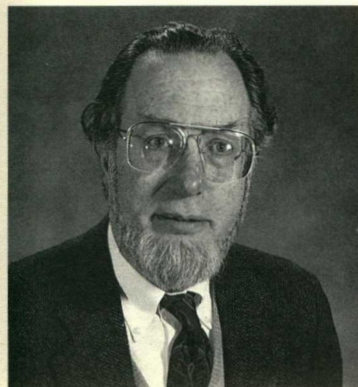
His first book, *Lawyers' Ethics in an Adversary System*, received the ABA's Gavel Award Certificate of Merit. His latest book is *Understanding Lawyers' Ethics*, which was published in 1990. Selections from his book and articles are part of the assigned reading in most law schools in the United States, 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

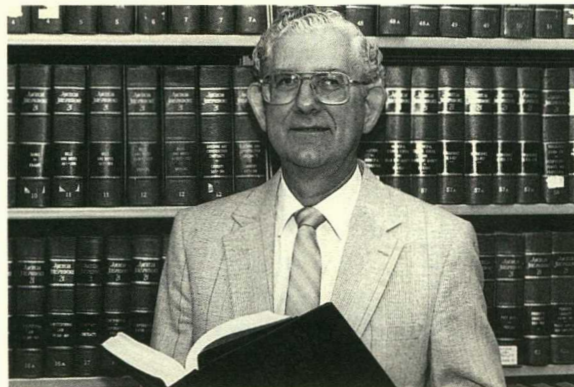
Joseph Kushner Distinguished Professor of Civil Liberties Law
A.B., LL.B., Harvard University

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 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 United States 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.



Professor Ginsberg



Professor Regan



Senior Assistant Dean deJorna

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 and 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, Bayb, 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 former 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 the Hofstra School of Law, 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

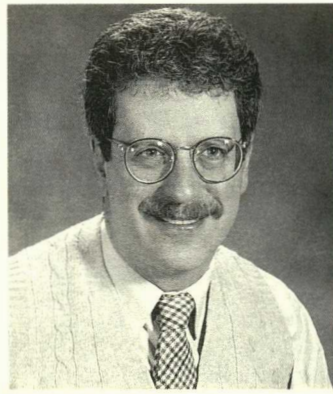
J.D., Harvard University

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 Adviser 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 *The Law of Equitable Distribution* and *Understanding Family Law* (with Swisher & Scheible) 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. 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 Corpora-



Professor Tracht



Professor Schepard



Ms. Wacks



Professor Rogovin

tion, 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 the New York Civil Liberties Union, and the Center on Social Welfare Policy and Law, and serves as Chair of 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.

Edna Wells Handy

Visiting Associate Professor of Law

B.A., New York University

J.D., Georgetown University Law Center

Ms. Handy was most recently Vice President for Legal Affairs and General Counsel for the Health and Hospitals Corporation of New York City. Prior to that she was the Executive Director of the New York State Judicial Commission on Minorities. She has also been an Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York and Assistant District Attorney and Bureau Chief - Law Enforcement Investigations Bureau for the Kings County District Attorney's Office. Ms. Handy has taught advocacy and legal writing courses at many institutions, including St. John's Law School, Cardozo Law School, and New York University Law School. She currently serves on the Mayor's Committee on the Judiciary and earlier received an Achievement Award from the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives.

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 law with two Washington, D.C., law firms in the areas of international law, law of the sea, federal energy and natural resources law, antitrust law and administrative law. He has taught a general course in public international law at Cambridge University and 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 publishes regularly in the fields of international law, federalism, the environment, and energy and natural resources law. He is coeditor of the book, *The Environment: Global Problems, Local Solutions* to be published by Praeger in 1994, and he is coauthor of the casebook, *Energy Law & Policy*. Currently, Professor Hickey is editing a book on federalism in the U.S.A. and the states of the former U.S.S.R.

He is a foreign member of the Ukrainian Academy of Ecological Sciences and a member of the International Advisory Board of the Federal Agency on Bankruptcy of the Russian Federation. He recently was invited to join the International Consultative Council under the President of the Kalmyk Republic of the Russian Federation. He sits on the Council of the International Institute-Association on Regional Ecological Problems (IIAREP) which is based in L'viv, Ukraine. He is a founding member and coordinator 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.

Professor Hickey is a member of the ABA Special Committee on International Energy Law and the International Environmental Law Working Group of the American Society of International Law. He 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 Long Island Lighting Company. He is a pro bono consultant to the Citizen's Advisory Panel (CAP) established by order of the Federal Court for the Eastern District of Long Island, New York.

Bernard E. Jacob

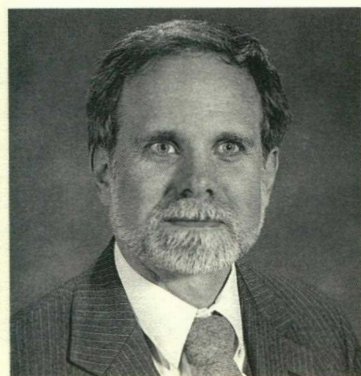
Professor of Law

B.A., St. John's College

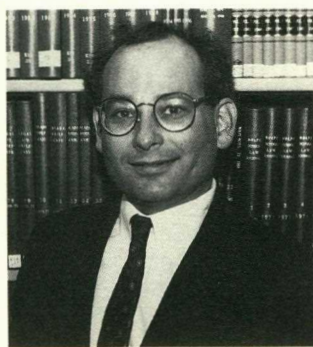
J.D., University of California at Berkeley

M.A., 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 completing his clerkship, has involved the practice of law, primarily real estate law, in California and New York, teaching at U.C.L.A. and Hofstra, and service in major state and federal government programs. From 1972 through 1981 he was a Partner in the New York law firm of Fried Frank Harris Shriver and Jacobson and early in his career was an Associate in the Los Angeles, California firm of Gibson Dunn and Crutcher. He has served as Consultant to the California Department of Water Resources and was a Special Assistant to the Commissioner of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration (a predecessor of the EPA.). 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



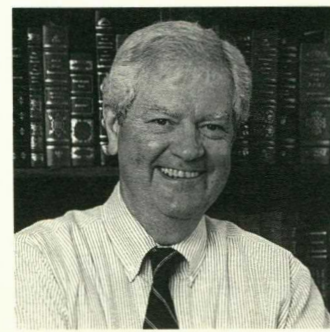
Professor Neumann



Professor Silber



Professor McClain



Professor Mabon

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 Emeritus of Law

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

J.D., New York University School of Law

LL.M., (Labor Law), Georgetown University

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 Kessler

Richard J. Cardali Distinguished Professor of Trial Advocacy

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

Professor Kessler is a national expert in the field of trial advocacy training. He is the Director of the National Institute of Trial Advocacy's Master Advocates' Program, the Codirector of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy's Northeast Regional Program, and a team leader and teacher in Advocacy Teacher Training and Trial Advocacy courses at law schools and agencies throughout the country. He has also designed advocacy programs for groups as diverse as the New York State Department of Health and the District Attorney's Office of Queens County.

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 a former Senior Trial Attorney for the Legal Aid Society, Federal Court Branch, and has actively practiced law as a criminal defense attorney in the federal district courts for more than 25 years.

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 and has taught at Hofstra since 1992.

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 its utility shutoffs of low-income customers who pay 12 percent of their income to their utilities. At Southern Methodist University, 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 is the Eric J. Schmertz Distinguished Professor of Public Law and Public Service at Hofstra University School of Law where he has been teaching since 1976. He teaches courses relating to the structure and processes of government. He is co-author of a textbook on the legislative process (with the Honorable Abner J. Mikva, Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia). The book will be published by Little, Brown and Company in 1995.



Professor Eric Freedman



Professor Galler



Ms. Engle



Professor Resnick

At present, Professor Lane is Counsel to the New York State Temporary Commission on Constitutional Revision. He 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 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 United States 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.

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

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. She then obtained an LL.M. at New York University, where she pursued her research interests in jurisprudence, gender and the law, and lawyering theory. Her publications include, "Atomistic Man' Revisited: Liberalism, Connection, and Feminist Jurisprudence," in *Southern California Law Review*, and "Rights and Irresponsibility," in

Duke Law Journal. She is a regular participant in the Columbia University Feminism and Legal Theory Conference and has articles forthcoming in the area of feminist legal theory. Professor McClain teaches Feminist Legal Theory, Jurisprudence, Property Law, and plans to teach a course concerning law and the welfare state. Her additional research interests include law and morality, 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.

Mark L. Movsesian

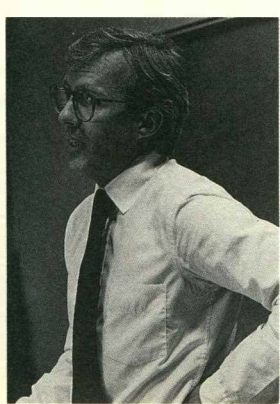
Associate Professor of Law
A.B., J.D. Harvard University

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 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.

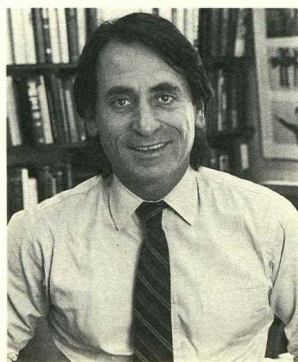
Richard K. Neumann, Jr.

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, federal courts, 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 (second edition, 1994). Among his 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 interviewing, counseling, negotiation, and the analysis of facts (with Professor Krieger and two other coauthors). In the fall of 1992, he was a Scholar-in-Residence at the Palacky University Law Faculty in the Czech Republic. He is a past chair of the Section on Legal Writing, Reasoning, and Research of the Association of American Law Schools.



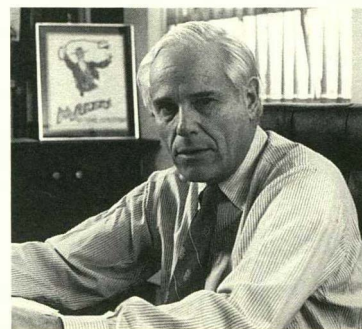
Professor Hickey



Professor Lane



Professor Dolgin



Professor Schmertz

John J. Regan

Jack and Freda Dicker Distinguished Professor of Health Care Law

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

Professor 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 coauthor (with Benjamin Weintraub) of a treatise titled *Bankruptcy Law Manual*, editor of a book titled *Bankruptcy Practice and Strategy*, and coeditor (with Professor Wypyski) of *Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978: A Legislative History*. His articles have appeared in the *Rutgers Law Review*, *William and Mary Law*

Review, *Banking Law Journal*, *Commercial Law Journal*, *New York State Bar Journal* and in other professional publications. He is also coauthor 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 newly-appointed bankruptcy judges sponsored by the Federal Judicial Center. He is a member of the National Bankruptcy Conference, the American Bankruptcy Institute, and a member of the Panel of Commercial Arbitrators of the American Arbitration Association. He has also served on the Board of Directors of the New York Civil Liberties Union—Nassau Chapter and on the Professional Advisory Board of the Association for Children with Learning Disabilities.

Wendy M. Rogovin

Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., Sarah Lawrence College
J.D., University of Virginia

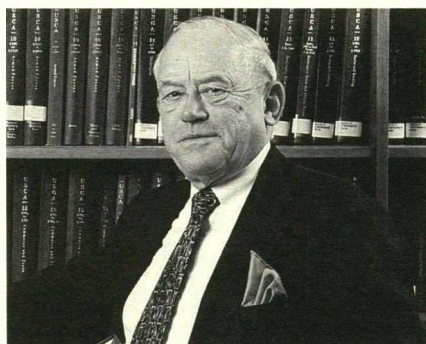
Prior to coming to Hofstra, Professor Rogovin served as a Law Clerk to Judge Laurence H. Silberman of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. While at the University of Virginia School of Law, she was the editor-in-chief of the *Virginia Law Review*.

Professor Rogovin's areas of particular interest include contracts, remedies, and sales under the Uniform Commercial Code. She teaches Contracts, Law and Literature, and The Moral Dimensions of Law. Professor Rogovin has coauthored with Monroe Freedman, *Contracts: An Introduction to Law and Lawyering*. Presently she is working on an article analyzing judicial deference accorded legislative fact-finding.

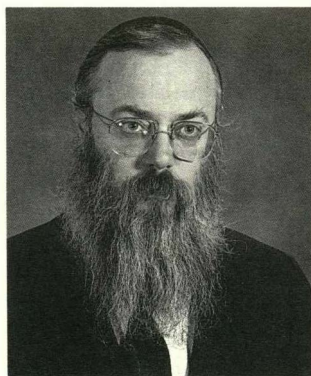
Andrew Schepard

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

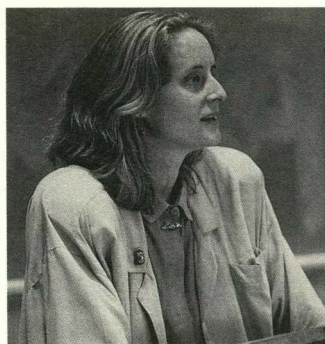
Professor Schepard's special interests are in family law, civil litigation, alternative dispute resolution, law and education, the application of computer technology to legal education and in developing simulation-based programs of clinical education. Professor Schepard is a 1972 graduate of Harvard Law School and a



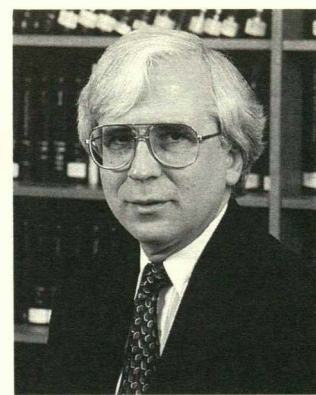
Professor Wypyski



Professor Bush



Professor Charlow



Professor Walker

former Articles Editor of the *Harvard Law Review*. Following graduation, he clerked for Judge James L. Oakes of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Later, he was Special Counsel to the City Attorney of Los Angeles and in private practice in civil litigation with several law firms in Los Angeles and New York. He has served as a Special Consultant to the State Bar of California to develop legislative proposals to simplify court procedures. Professor Shepard 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 Report on the Child Custody Dispute Resolution Process, which recommended a program of mediation for child custody disputes. Professor Shepard is a founder and project director for Parent Education and Custody Effectiveness (PEACE), and interdisciplinary education program for divorcing and separating parents to help them reduce the difficulties their children experience. He is the Director of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy's Northeast Deposition Program for Practicing Lawyers. Professor Shepard has written many articles about divorce, child custody law, procedure and mediation of child custody disputes, as well as other aspects of judicial administration. He was formerly Chairman of the Legal Affairs Committee of the National Governing Board of Common Cause and a member of the Board of Education of the 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 1990-91, following which Governor Mario Cuomo appointed him a Member of the New York State Public Employment Relations Board.

In 1992 President George Bush named him a Member of a Presidential Emergency Board to recommend settlements of labor disputes involving three of the nation's largest railroads.

He was the first recipient and occupant of the American Arbitration Association's J. Noble Braden Chair of Arbitration, has been a member of the Association's Board of Directors since 1987, and has been awarded the Whitney North Seymour, Sr., Arbitration Medal and the Alexander Hamilton Law Citation.

He is a member of the New York Bar and holds memberships in several bar associations and professional societies. With Russell L. Greenman, he is the author of the text, *Personnel Administration and the Law*, and has written numerous professional articles.

Norman I. Silber

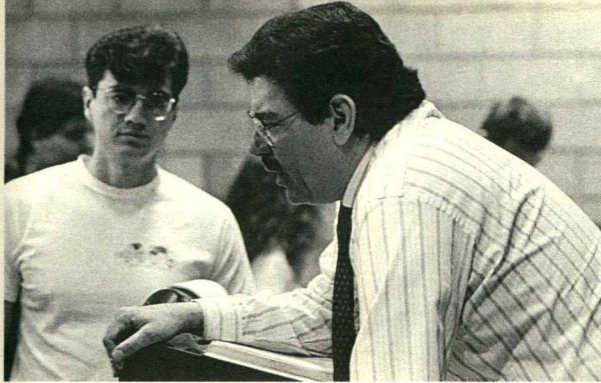
Associate Professor of Law

B.A., Washington University

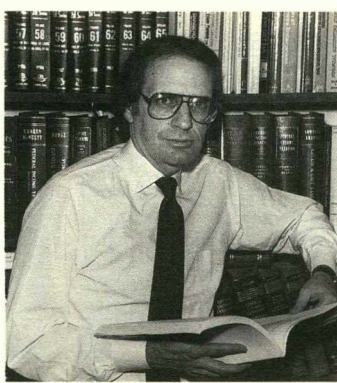
M.A., Ph.D., Yale University

J.D., Columbia University

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



Professor Silverman



Professor Gans



Professor Gregory

University, and who interviews attorneys for the Columbia University Oral History Project.

In addition to publications related to legal history, commercial law, and the Uniform Commercial Code in the *Harvard Law Review*, the *Columbia Law Review*, the *Pittsburgh Law Review*, and other journals, Professor Silber has written about consumer protection, including the book, *Test and Protest*, about the impact of consumer product testing on law reform; a PBS television documentary about risk and consumer regulation. Recently Professor Silber was appointed Chair of the Consumer Affairs Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

Ronald H. Silverman

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

Professor Silverman, a specialist in land use regulation, has taught law since 1970, first at Syracuse University and since 1975 at Hofstra. He has also served as Staff Counsel to the Illinois Division of the American Civil Liberties Union, practiced business and corporate law for several years, and has been a member of the research staff of the American Bar Foundation. He has published a number of articles related to housing and community development, and is increasingly interested in the connections among law, economics, and other social science disciplines. Recently, Professor Silverman has been a consultant on zoning and land use matters to the New York City Charter Revision Commission.

Roy D. Simon, Jr.

Professor of Law
B.A., Williams College
J.D., New York University School of Law

Professor Simon joined the Hofstra law faculty in 1992. Prior to coming to Hofstra, he had been a Professor at Washington University in St. Louis since 1983, where he taught clinical courses, Pretrial Litigation, Trial Advocacy, Complex Litigation, Agency and Partnership, and Legal Profession. He has written law review articles on legal education, civil procedure, and legal ethics, and has written textbooks on pretrial litigation and professional responsibility. Together with Professor Stephen Gillers of New York University, Professor Simon annually coauthors *Regulation of Lawyers: Statutes and Standards*, published by Little, Brown and Co. He is Chair of the AALS Section on Professional Responsibility,

Chair of the AALS Section on Litigation as of January 1994, and is a member of the Nassau County Bar Association Professional Ethics Committee. He is a Member of the Bars in Illinois, Missouri, and New York.

Professor Simon received his J.D. degree from New York University, where he was editor-in-chief of the *New York University Law Review*. He clerked for the Honorable Robert Merhige in the United States District Court in Richmond, Virginia, and then joined Jenner & Block in Chicago as a litigation associate. After several years at Jenner & Block, Professor Simon joined a four-person litigation firm, where he stayed until he entered teaching in 1983.

Peter J. Spiro

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

Professor Spiro is a former law clerk to Justice David H. Souter of the United States Supreme Court and to Judge Stephen F. Williams of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit. After graduating from the University of Virginia School of Law, where he was Notes Editor of the *Law Review*, Professor Spiro served for two years as an attorney-adviser in the Office of the Legal Adviser, United States Department of State, including one year as a special assistant to Legal Adviser Abraham D. Sofaer. In 1993-94 he was a Council on Foreign Relations International Affairs Fellow, during which time he studied the role of public interest groups in international affairs. Professor Spiro, whose research interests include international law and the law of United States foreign relations, has published articles in the *New York University Law Review*, the *Virginia Law Review*, *The New Republic*, and the *Washington Quarterly*, among others.

Marshall E. Tracht

Associate Professor of Law
B.A., Yale University
J.D., M.B.A., University of Pennsylvania

Professor Tracht received his J.D. *magna cum laude* from the University of Pennsylvania Law School, where he was a member of the Order of the Coif. He received his M.B.A. from the Wharton School with distinction. Following law school, Mr. Tracht was an associate at Arnold & Porter in Washington, D.C., practicing in the areas of real estate and bankruptcy. He clerked for the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Columbia and has written on real estate development and construction financing, workouts, and bankruptcy.



Professor Wade

Cheryl L. Wade

Assistant Professor of Law

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

M.A., St. John's University

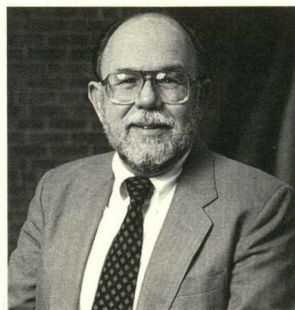
J.D., Hofstra University

Prior to joining the faculty, Professor Wade was a corporate associate at the New York City law firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison. During law school she was a member of the *Hofstra Law Review* and received the New York State Trial Lawyers' Thurgood Marshall Award. She is a former teacher of Spanish and French in the New York City public school system.

Professor Wade is a member of the New York State Bar Association and the Metropolitan Black Bar Association. She serves on the Board of Directors of the Women's Action Alliance, a New York not-for-profit corporation.



Professor Mousesian



Professor Diamond



Vice Dean Adamski

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*, coedited *United States International Trade Reports*, and coauthored (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.

Vern R. Walker

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 postdoctoral 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 coauthor of the book *Product Risk Reduction in the Chemical Industry* (1985). He is the author of numerous articles on the role of scientific uncertainty in legal concepts and doctrines. As an editor of the *Yale Law Journal*, he published a Note on timeliness issues in intervening as of right in federal civil litigation.

David N. Yellen

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., Princeton University

J.D., Cornell University

Professor Yellen's main area of interest is sentencing reform. He is coauthor 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



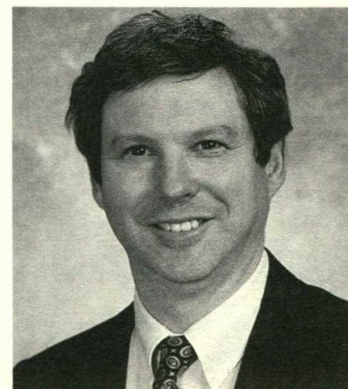
Senior Assistant Dean Leibowitz



Professor Krieger



Ms. Eggert Litvin



Professor Simon

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.

Pamela Edwards

Legal Writing Instructor

B.S., M.B.A., New York University

J.D., Fordham University

Ms. Edwards came to Hofstra from Lord Day & Lord, Barrett Smith, where she concentrated in commercial litigation. While in law school she was writing and research editor of the *Fordham Urban Law Journal*. Prior to attending law school, she worked for several years in banking management. Since 1991 she has been managing editor of the ALI-ABA Civil Practice course materials.

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 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.

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*.

Florence Kerner

Legal Writing Instructor

B.A., SUNY at Stony Brook

J.D., New York Law School

Ms. Kerner has long experience in appellate litigation, primarily with the Criminal Appeals Bureau of the Legal Aid Society of New York City. Before that, she was law clerk to United States Magistrate Judge A. Simon Chrein. While in law school, she was articles editor of the *New York Law School Law Review*.

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.

Wendell B. Alcorn, Jr.

Special Professor of Law

B.A., Rice University

J.D., University of Houston

Wendell B. Alcorn, Jr., is a member of the law firm of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, where he began practice in 1969. His practice includes emphasis on antitrust, trade regulation, business litigation and toxic torts. He has taught as a Special Professor of Law at Hofstra since 1979 and has been a guest lecturer at the University of San Francisco Law School. In 1978-79 he served as General Counsel to the National Commission for the Review of Antitrust Laws and Procedures established by President Carter. Prior to that, he taught in the business graduate school of Adelphi University.

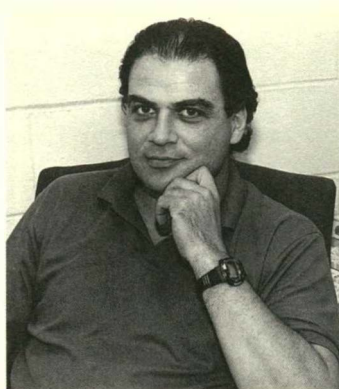
Professor Alcorn holds a juris doctor degree *magna cum laude* from the University of Houston Law Center, where he was editor-in-chief of the *Law Review*. He is a member of the Texas, New York, Georgia and South Carolina bars. He is admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court and a number of United States Circuit Courts of Appeals and District Courts.



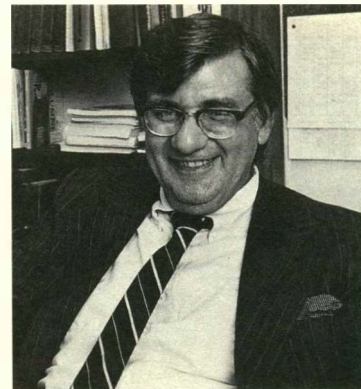
Senior Assistant Dean Pace



Assistant Dean Modell



Mr. Falkenstein



Professor Jacob

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, nonprofit 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
LL.B., Yale Law School

Professor Carr is currently of counsel to Speno 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 in-house 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 and Nassau County Bar Associations.

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 International Trademark Association and the Suffolk County Bar Association and has lectured extensively in the area of trademarks and copyright.

Cecilia L. Gardner

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

Ms. Gardner is currently an Assistant United States Attorney in the Eastern District of New York. She handles complex and sensitive criminal prosecutions in the Garden City office of the United States Attorney. Prior to coming to the Eastern District of New York, she worked for the United States Department of Justice in the Organized Crime and Racketeering Section in Miami, Florida and Newark, New Jersey, prosecuting members of organized crime. She has also worked as an Examining Attorney for the New York City Department of Investigation, investigating allegations of official corruption among elected officials and civil servants in New York City. She has litigated numerous criminal cases in the United States District Court and argued frequently in the United States Court of Appeals for the Second and Third Circuits.

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, United States Court of International Trade. He has written in the area of international law.



Richard Herzbach

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

Professor Herzbach is a partner in the firm of Certilman Balin Adler & Hyman who specializes in Cooperative, Condominium, and Community Association Law. He was a member of Hofstra's Law School's inaugural class.

He was formerly an Assistant Attorney General in the New York State Attorney General's Office. There he gained his expertise in the New York State agency responsible for registering and enforcing public offering statements for all types of community associations that are offered for sale in and from New York State. He is an active member of the Nassau County and New York State Bar Associations. He is a member of the Committee of Cooperatives and Condominiums of the New York State Bar Association.

United States Tax Court and in all areas of the law of taxation. He was formerly engaged in the private practice of law in the trusts and estates and real estate areas.

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, has taught in Hofstra's Trial Techniques course as well as in the regional program of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy for more than 15 years, and is the author of *Witness Examination* (2 volumes), *Jury Selection*, and *The Criminal Law Deskbook*.

Lawrence Kurland

Special Professor of Law
B.E.E. New York University
J.D. Brooklyn Law School

Mr. Kurland is a member of the Committee on Patents, Trademark, and Copyrights of the American Bar Association and the Federal Bar Association of the New York Patent, Trademark and Copyright Law Association. He taught as Special Professor of Patent Law at the Hofstra University School of Law from 1973 to 1978. He has published monographs on protection for computer software, and protection under the Semiconductor Chip Protection Act of 1984. He worked as a Patent Examiner for the United States Patent and Trademark Office and as an assistant Patent Counsel for the National Security Agency.

Katherine McManus

B.A., SUNY at Potsdam
J.D., Hofstra University

Katherine McManus is a Vice President and Manager of Legal Analysis in the Public Finance Department of Moody's Investors Service. She is responsible for providing legal support to analysts in the Public Finance Department.

Katherine joined Moody's Corporate Department in 1985 and subsequently transferred to the Public Finance Department as manager of the Credit Support Group. Previously she was a Director of a low income housing group at the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development.

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 Practice 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.

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.

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

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 subcommittees of the Association in the correctional law areas. Professor Missan is the Revision Author of "Corporations," New York Practice Guide, Business and Commercial (Matthew Bender Co.) and is a member of the Panel of Mediators, United States District Court, Eastern District of New York.



Beatty B. Page

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

Professor Page is a partner in the national law firm of Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, specializing in the areas of finance documentation and asset securitization. She has been the primary attorney advising clients on the legal aspects, rating criteria, and financing documentation of credit enhancement products. She currently represents international and domestic banks in the public finance, credit enhancement, and derivatives areas. She is a member of the Business Law and International Law Sections of the American Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association, and has been appointed as a member of the Banking Law Committee and the Subcommittee on Derivative Products of the New York County Lawyers Association, the Financial Women's Association of New York, and the Women's Economic Round Table.

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 United States 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 United States Patent and 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.

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 and Psychology at the Nassau County Medical Center. Additionally, he serves as Professor of Clinical 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 and Neurology, the American Board of Forensic Psychiatry, and is certified by the American Psychiatric Association in mental health administration. He also has been an examiner for all three boards.

Ben B. Rubinowitz

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

Ben Rubinowitz is a partner in the firm of Gair, Gair, Connason, Steigman & Mackauf, specializing in the areas of personal injury, medical malpractice, and products liability litigation. Mr. Rubinowitz has focused his career on the trial of major tort cases.

While a student at the Hofstra University School of Law, Mr. Rubinowitz was a member of the winning Northeast Regional Trial Team. He started his career as an Assistant District Attorney in Nassau County, New York. He has been active in teaching trial techniques and has taught at Harvard, Cardozo, Emory, Fordham, and Pace Law Schools. Additionally, Mr. Rubinowitz has been a Team Leader at the National Institute of Trial Advocacy and has been a member of its National Program, Master Advocates Program, and Florida Regional Program. He has lectured extensively for the Practising Law Institute, New York County Lawyers Association, New York State Trial Lawyers Association, Continuing Legal Education and has instructed classes in trial techniques at the United States Attorney's Office Southern District New York, Corporation Counsel for the City of New York, and at the Basic Course for Prosecutors.

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 coauthor 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, a *summa cum laude* graduate of Syracuse University College of Law (where he served as editor-in-chief of the *Syracuse Law Review*) and an adjunct Professor of Law at Fordham Law School. He has lectured and written widely in the area of entertainment law and is an active member of the California and New York Bar Associations.

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 practices law in Westchester and in New York City. 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 20 years at Columbia University, Sarah Lawrence College, and Brooklyn College. 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 Adviser 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 and Foreign Laws Society, the International Law Society, and many other professional societies, and she was appointed a panelist on commercial disputes of the American Arbitration Association.

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 1 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 United States 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.

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 she 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.

Amy Engle

Assistant Dean for Admissions

B.A. Vassar College

M.B.A. Hofstra University

Ms. Engle was graduated from Vassar College, and holds an M.B.A. in marketing from Hofstra University. Following college she worked as a recruiter for Chemical Bank, and then as an account executive with NBC. Ms. Engle is a member of the National Network of Law School Officers and the Northwest Association of Prelaw Advisers.

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 School of Law

Prior to becoming Senior Assistant Dean, Dean Leibowitz was 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.

Nancy E. Modell

Assistant Dean for Financial Aid

B.S., University of Bridgeport

M.S., Queens College

In her capacity as the Assistant Dean for Financial Aid, Dean Modell has developed extensive familiarity with the Law Access Loan Program, the LAWLOAN Program, the Federal Family Education Loan Program, New York State Tuition Assistance Program and many scholarship and grant programs available to law students.

Dean Modell came to the Hofstra School of Law 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.

Gary Moore

Director of Information Systems and Physical Plant

B.S. Hofstra University

Gary Moore joined the Law School after working as Computer Operations Manager for more than four years at the University's Axinn Library. Among his many projects there he helped create the Axinn Library CD-ROM LAN (Local Area Network) Gallery, which is one of the finest facilities of its kind in the region. Gary received his Bachelor of Science degree in Computer Science from Hofstra in 1988. His tasks at the Law School include long- and short-term planning for computer purchases, training of faculty, administrators and staff, and coordination of the maintenance and building operations at the School of Law.

Barbara T. Pace

Senior Assistant Dean for Admissions and 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 Temporary Commission on Rental Housing and engaged in the private practice of law. She currently serves as a member of the Zoning Board of Appeals of the Village of Sea Cliff.

Michale Wacks

Registrar

B.A., Yeshiva University

Michale Wacks received her Bachelor of Arts degree in History, *summa cum laude*, from Stern College for Women of Yeshiva University. Following college she taught history at a private high school in Manhattan. Before coming to Hofstra, she was Assistant Registrar at Yeshiva University. At Hofstra she has brought the entire Law School registration system on-line, and is completing development of a state-of-the-art, computer-generated transcript. She is a member of the New Jersey-New York Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, the Middle States Association of Collegiate Registrars and Officers of Admissions, and the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, as well as the National Network of Law School Officers.



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 the Hofstra School of Law in various academic programs and offers the students additional educational and practical experiences.

■ CLINICAL EDUCATION

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

Hofstra uses three methods of clinical education in its extensive program: client representation clinics, simulation-based courses, and externships. In the Law School's client representation clinics students represent real clients with real prob-

lems. In its simulation-based courses, students perform client representation skills in detailed hypothetical situations created by faculty. In the Externship Program students participate in the 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 Community Legal Assistance Corporation, 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 clinic students successfully negotiated a settlement with a co-op which threatened to evict a family because of the number of children in the apartment; obtained a favorable money judgement against a local landlord for his failure to provide adequate heat to the clinic's clients during the winter months, and secured restoration of a client's utility service which was illegally terminated by the landlord.

Clinic students also represented a little boy who was denied a free appropriate public education because for two years his school had failed to recognize that he had a disability. When his disability was finally diagnosed, his problems had intensified to



the point that he needed residential education for a year. The school refused to pay for the residential portion. The clinic students filed and argued a motion for summary judgment and lost; they then filed an appeal with the Second Circuit. The case was settled and the mother will not have to pay any residential charges for the special schooling.

The students also represented a middle-aged man who suffered from a severe Attention Deficit Disorder. His place of employment was not accommodating his disability, and the social service agency which had placed him and had responsibility for job coaching services had failed to provide appropriate accommodations. The students persuasively argued that he should be granted status as a severely disabled individual and thus be eligible for State "supported employment." These services have previously been provided only for mentally retarded and mentally ill people, even though the law did not restrict the service to these populations. In the case of first impression, the students made new law, thus opening up the availability of these services to other people with similar disabilities and work histories.

The students have also represented law students seeking accommodations on the bar examination, and a medical student seeking accommodations in medical school.

The Community Legal Assistance Corporation, formerly known as 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 pretrial 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 stu-

dents 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, pretrial 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 videotaped 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 federal, 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 20 hours of clinical work each week and participate in a weekly seminar. Environmental Law is a prerequisite.

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 writing assignment. The instructor and student then agree on goals for improvement and in the next conference examine the student's subsequent writing to see whether 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 100 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 prob-

lems 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.

Pretrial Litigation

Pretrial Litigation is a simulation-based course in which students are divided into law firms which represent clients in complex civil litigation. The purpose of Pretrial 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 Pretrial 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. Recent case files have included a lawsuit involving an incident involving release of radiation at a nuclear power plant and a claim for defamation and invasion of privacy arising from publication of a novel.

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.

Pretrial 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, Pretrial 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



tin board, and the faculty can shape events in the simulated litigation to continuously challenge the student to learn and experience more.

Pretrial Litigation was cited for its innovative use of computer technology in a 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 negotiate with each other concerning the di-

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

In addition, students draft portions of separation agreements and make class presentations on the ethical issues that matrimonial lawyers face in daily practice. The workshop examines alternatives to litigation in matrimonial practice, including mediation and arbitration.

The workshop is team taught by a law professor and a practicing matrimonial lawyer. Mental health experts participate in various aspects of the workshop. Prerequisite or corequisite: Family Law. Federal Taxation of Individuals is not a prerequisite but is strongly recommended. Enrollment is limited.

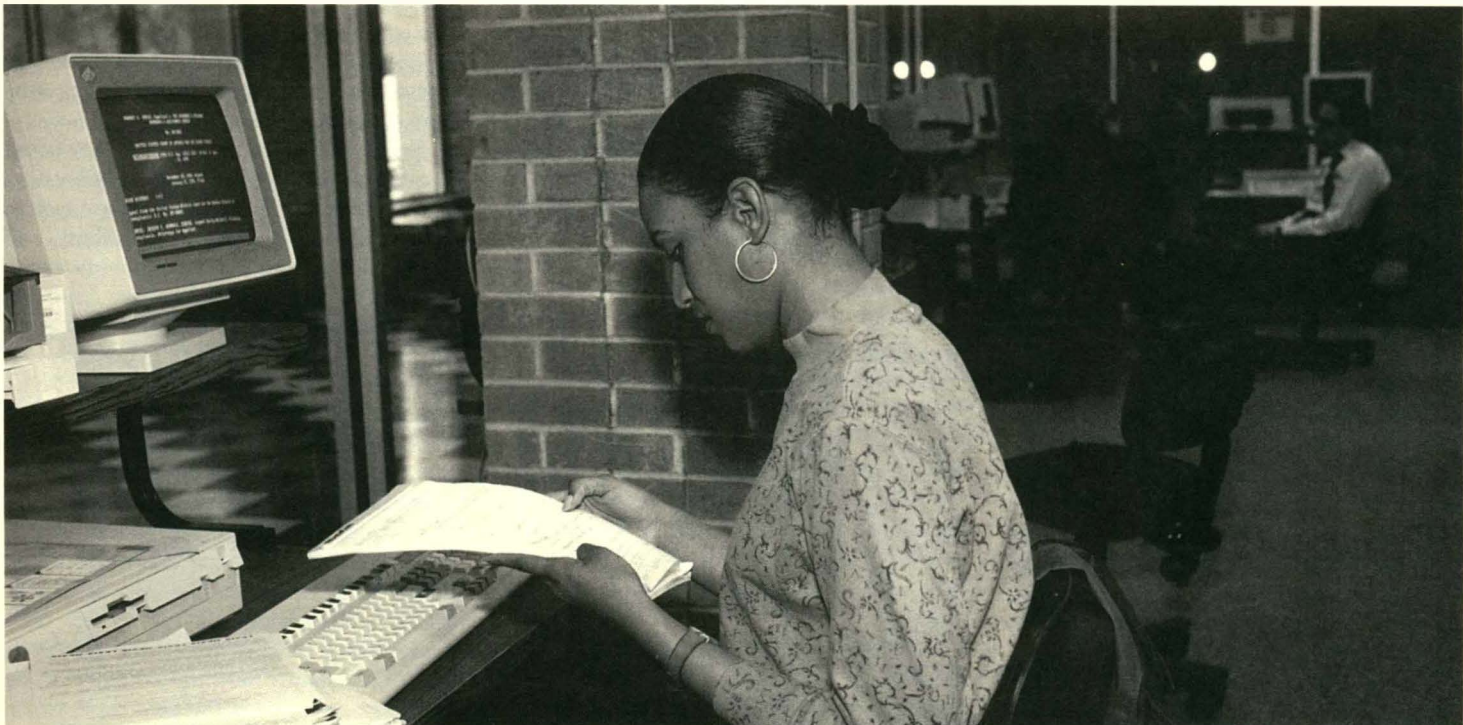
EXTERNSHIP PROGRAMS

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 pro-

gram 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, publicly funded criminal defense agencies, and other government agencies with a view toward developing lawyer's skills in real life situations with supervision and guidance by a full-time faculty member.

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 externs for approximately 15 hours per week, students do research, write memoranda, observe court proceedings, and discuss cases with their judges. 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 nonprofit organizations or government agencies. Students work approximately 15 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 Natural Resources Defense Council. Depending upon the particular placement, students may engage in all phases of legal work, including interviewing clients and witnesses, 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 15 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 offers students the opportunity to do volunteer legal work which will aid underserved communities and organizations. Students are placed with a variety of existing agencies, service organizations, and law firms handling pro bono matters. Individual counseling for students seeking place-

ments is provided. Students in the program volunteer their time without compensation or credit. In 1993-1994, more than 200 students participated. Some of the placements included the following:

- (a) *CARECEN*—assisting lawyers to file political asylum applications for Central American refugees.
- (b) *Nassau Legal Aid*—aiding lawyers with criminal and family law cases.
- (c) *Long Island Housing Services*—assisting lawyers who represent homeowners facing foreclosure actions.
- (d) *Nassau County Coalition Against Domestic Violence; Nassau/Suffolk Law Services Domestic Violence Project*—pursuant to a student practice order, students fully represent persons seeking Orders of Protection in Family Court.
- (e) *Mediation Alternative Project*—assisting a conflict resolution program which handles a variety of disputes, while learning the technique of mediation.
- (f) *Bronx Legal Services*—assisting lawyers with class action litigation in the field of environmental toxins and lead poisoning.

Some other examples of student placement include the Town of North Hempstead, The National Writer's Union, Catholic Legal Immigration Network, Nassau/Suffolk Law Services Mental Health Project, and judicial internships.

Under the auspices of the New York Civil Liberties Union, several students have been teaching a class to high school students on civil liberties and race relations. Additional legal outreach programs are currently being planned.

Students also team up with the law firm of Rivkin, Radler & Kremer and the Volunteer Lawyers Project to provide pro bono legal services for indigent clients. The lawyers project selects the clients, the firm provides pro bono counsel, and the students provide assistance under the supervision of practicing attorneys.

The P.B.S. NY & NJ computer database, a shared network of more than 460 placements, is available to enable students to investigate the opportunities available in the public sector.

R.E.A.C.H.

This past year, a R.E.A.C.H. (Research, Education and Advocacy to Combat

Homelessness) chapter has been established at Hofstra Law School. The R.E.A.C.H. project is a nonprofit, student-run organization that provides advocacy for homeless persons as well as legal support for community-based groups and organizations who work on homelessness and low income housing issues.

Some of R.E.A.C.H.'s activities included a successful food and clothing drive to provide help for needy people as well as an educational forum dealing with issues affecting the homeless. Judge William Erlbaum, a criminal court judge in New York City served as the keynote speaker at the forum. The New York Bar Foundation has awarded a grant to R.E.A.C.H. for the further development of its R.E.A.C.H. project.

Unemployment Action Center

In August 1991 Hofstra School of Law became the fourth host school to have a chapter of the Unemployment Action Center, Inc. (UAC). The UAC is a nonprofit, student-run corporation that offers free advice and representation to persons denied unemployment benefits. Hofstra's Law School's UAC Chapter has approximately 50 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 School of Law students and recent graduates meet regularly with prominent state and federal judges, highly skilled litigators, and Hofstra law professors to discuss substantive legal issues.



■ J.D./M.B.A. PROGRAM

The J.D./M.B.A. program is a four-year joint program of the Hofstra School of Law and the Hofstra Frank G. Zarb 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 Zarb School of Business. Information concerning these prerequisites may be obtained from the Zarb School of Business.

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

The J.D./M.B.A. program provides students with:

- a) Knowledge of the administrative process necessary for attorneys pursuing careers in business and not-for-profit institutions.
- 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 managers. 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 J.D./M.B.A. 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 J.D. and M.B.A. degrees often had to go to separate universities and pursue these degrees independently. The combined J.D./M.B.A. 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 nonthesis program, depending upon their undergraduate education.

Due to the admission prerequisites in the Zarb 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 Zarb 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 nonthesis 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 re-

quirements relating to full-time student status in law school.

During the second year and the fourth year, J.D./M.B.A. students register for course work in the School of Law. These students pay the yearly law school tuition in effect at that time.

J.D./M.B.A. students receive six graduate level credits of M.B.A. tuition coverage provided that they are full-time law students during this time period. This tuition amount may be applied only to the fall and spring semesters.

In the third year, J.D./M.B.A. students pay the prevailing graduate business school tuition and no law school tuition.

J.D./M.B.A. students seeking additional course work in the Zarb School of Business beyond that required in the program must pay the prevailing tuition rate. J.D./M.B.A. students are eligible for both School of Law and Zarb School of Business scholarship assistance and financial aid.

Credits earned at the School of Business during Summer Sessions or during the X Session in January will not be applied toward the requirements for the J.D. degree.

Schedule

Year	Credits School of Law	Credits Zarb School of Business*
1	29	0
2	26	6
3	6	27
4	26	3/6
TOTAL	87**	36/39***

* Does not include level 201 series of Zarb School of Business courses, which students may satisfy with prior undergraduate courses or by taking additional courses after acceptance to the M.B.A. Program.

** The School of Law will accept nine credits (three courses under advisement) of approved course work from the M.B.A. program toward the J.D. degree. Students may receive academic credit toward the J.D. degree only for Zarb 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 Zarb School of Business will accept nine credits under advisement from the J.D. program toward the M.B.A. 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 *Hofstra 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 publi-

cation, 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 14-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 semester of their second year of Law School, upon the recommendation of a faculty adviser and 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 preeminent labor law scholars and practitioners, the *Journal* has played an important role in helping to build the prestige of the School of Law.

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 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.

THE HOFSTRA LAW AND POLICY SYMPOSIUM

The *Hofstra Law and Policy Symposium* was founded in 1994. Each issue of this new journal will focus on a specific area of the law. A faculty member or members will serve as faculty editor(s) for each symposium. Student editors will be selected by the faculty editor; student editors may assist the faculty editor in the solicitation and selection of articles and will edit articles. Student editors will also write a note, essay, book review, or other article on a topic related to their issue of the journal, as approved by the faculty editor.

Students may receive up to three credits for their work on the journal. These credits must be approved by the faculty editor and may be allocated over two or more semesters at the discretion of the faculty editor. No credit will be given to a student who does not satisfactorily complete his or her own writing.

Professors Burton C. Agata and Eric Lane will serve as faculty editors for the first issue of the *Hofstra Law and Policy Symposium*. The topic of this inaugural issue will be "State Constitutions."

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

ALUMNI AFFAIRS

The School of Law maintains its own Office of Alumni Affairs to serve the approximately 4,800 graduates, who have 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 biannual 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. 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 has been actively involved 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 Roy Simon annually coauthors *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 serves as an expert witness in matters involving professional conduct. He is Chair of the AALS Section on Professional Responsibility.
- Professor Wypyski has published a three-volume compilation of formal ethics opinions rendered by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and the New York County Lawyers' Association. The work, titled *Opinions—Committees on Professional Ethics*, is an outgrowth of Professor Wypyski's active involvement in this area for more than 20 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.

PRELAW 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 noncredit 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



1993 Summer Study participants in Nice, France.

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 School of Law.

SCHOLARS-IN-RESIDENCE PROGRAM

The Law School hosts a visiting scholar for a two-day to four-day period at least once and sometimes twice a year. 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:

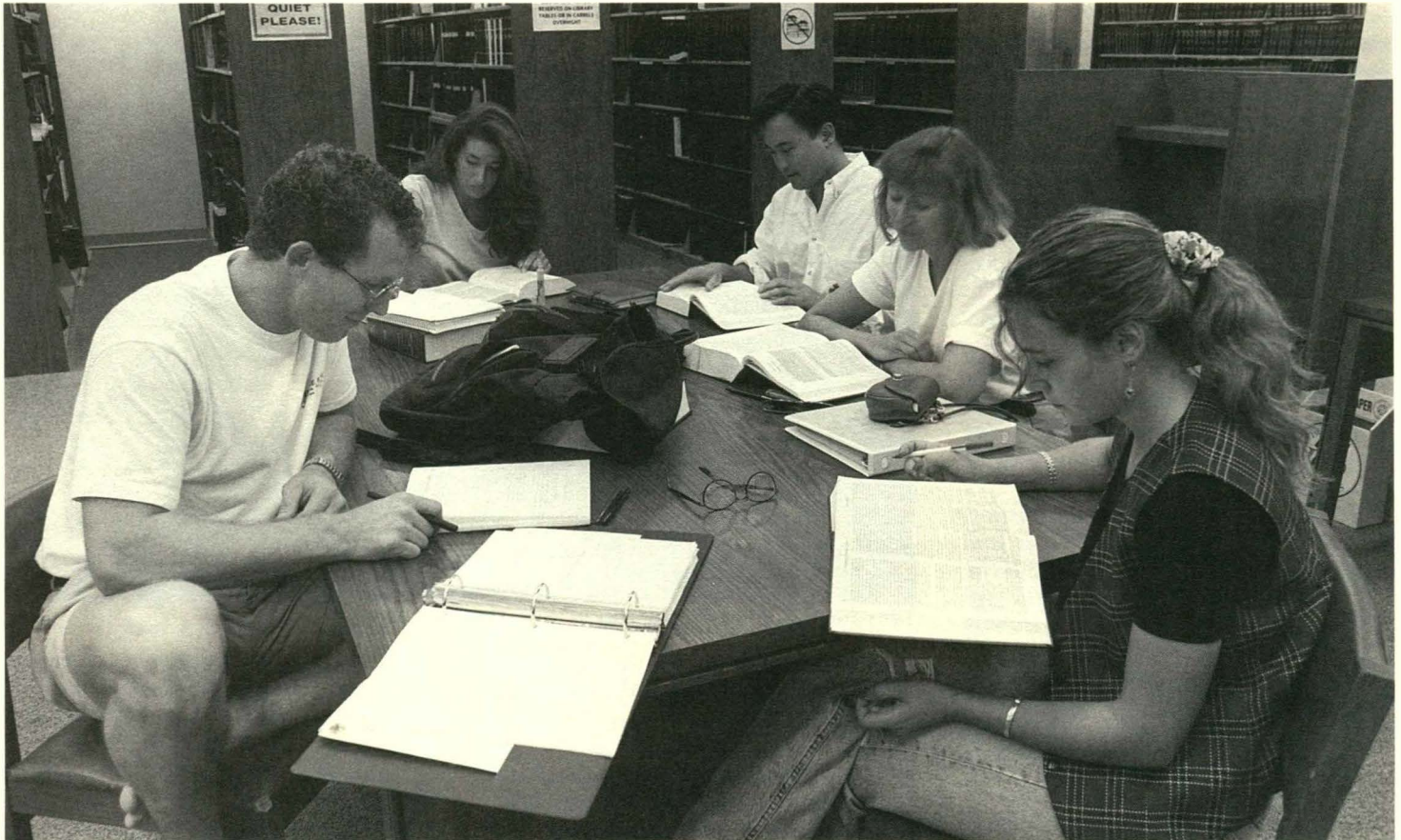
Professor Jesse H. Choper (University of California at Berkeley); Professor Marc S. Galanter (Wisconsin); Professor Morton J. Horwitz (Harvard); Professor Charles R. Lawrence (Stanford); Dean Michael Marchenko (Moscow State University); Professor Mari J. Matsuda (University of Hawaii); Professor Michael Olivas (University of Houston Law Center); and Professor Cass Sunstein (University of Chicago).

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 and other universities. 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 the 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. During the summer of 1994 the Nice program was offered in cooperation with Moscow State University and former Moscow State Dean Michael Marchenko and two Russian students participated in the program.



THE LAW LIBRARY



The Law Library at the School of Law is one of the outstanding law libraries in the metropolitan area. It contains over 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 United Nations and 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 20 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 more than 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 5 percent of those American university collections which contain more than 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 School of Law 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 of legal ethics. The Professorship is currently held by Professor Monroe H. Freedman.

The Harry H. Rains Distinguished Professorship in 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 & Crammes, a nationally prominent law firm which he cofounded in 1933, and is a member of the National Bankruptcy Conference. An annual lecture series is held in conjunction with the professorship. The Professorship is currently held by Professor Alan N. Resnick.

The Siggie B. Wilzig Distinguished Professorship and Center for Banking Law was established in 1985 by gifts from The Trust Company of New Jersey and the Wilshire Oil Company of Texas in honor of Siggie B. Wilzig, New Jersey banker and philanthropist. The Professorship and Center are designed to provide a curriculum in banking law and 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
Pretrial Litigation
Remedies
Selected Problems in New York Civil Practice
Trial Techniques
- Seminars: Advanced Trial Advocacy
Advanced Trial Techniques: Use of
Expert Witnesses
Scientific Evidence
- Clinics: Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic
Criminal Justice Clinic
Disabilities Law Clinic
Externship Program
Housing Rights Clinic

Commercial and Corporate Law

- Courses: Accounting for Lawyers
Antitrust
Banking Law
Business Organizations
Commercial Paper
Commercial Transactions Survey
Consumer Transactions
Contracts
Corporate Finance
Debtor-Creditor
Franchising
International Business Transactions
Remedies
Secured Transactions
Securities Regulation
Unfair Trade Practices
- Seminars: Business Drafting
Corporate Governance and Accountability
Corporate Takeovers
Debtor Rehabilitation
Key Issues in Corporate Representation
Not-for-Profit Organizations
Public Finance
Selected Problems in Securities Regulation

Constitutional Law

- Courses: Constitutional Law
Law and Race
- Seminars: 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, the Environment and the
Global Economy
Environmental Law
Environmental Law in Commercial and
Real Estate Transactions
Health and Safety Regulation
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
Employment Law
Energy, the Environment and the
Global Economy
Environmental Law
Health and Safety Regulation
Immigration Law
Labor Law
Lawmaking Institutions
Legislative Process
Patent Law
Securities Regulation
State and Local Government
Trademarks
- Seminars: Housing and Community Development
Land Use Regulation
Legal Issues in Public Education
Problems in Criminal Legislation
Public Finance Seminar
- Clinics: Disabilities Law Clinic
Housing Rights 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: European Economic Community Law
International Arbitration
International Law
Law of the Sea
- Seminars: International Business Transactions
International Protection of
Human Rights Seminar
International Taxation Seminar

Labor Law

- Courses: Collective Bargaining
Dispute Settlement
Employment Law
Labor Arbitration
Labor Law
Public Sector Labor Law
Sports Law
- Seminar: Sex-Based Discrimination

Legal History and Social Science

- Seminars: Economic Analysis of the Law
Law and Literature
Law and Society
Legal History Seminar

Philosophy and Ethics

- Seminars: Feminist Legal Theory
Jurisprudence
Lawyers' Ethics
Moral Dimensions of the Law

Property Law

- A. Real Property*
- Courses: Land Finance
Property
Real Estate Transactions
- Seminars: Cooperatives, Condominiums and Homeowner
Associations
Housing and Community Development
Land Use Regulation
Preservation Law
- Clinic: Housing Rights Clinic
- B. Intellectual Property*
- Courses: Copyright
Patent Law
Sports Law
Trademarks
Unfair Trade Practices
- Seminars: Advanced Patent Law
Entertainment Law Seminar

Taxation

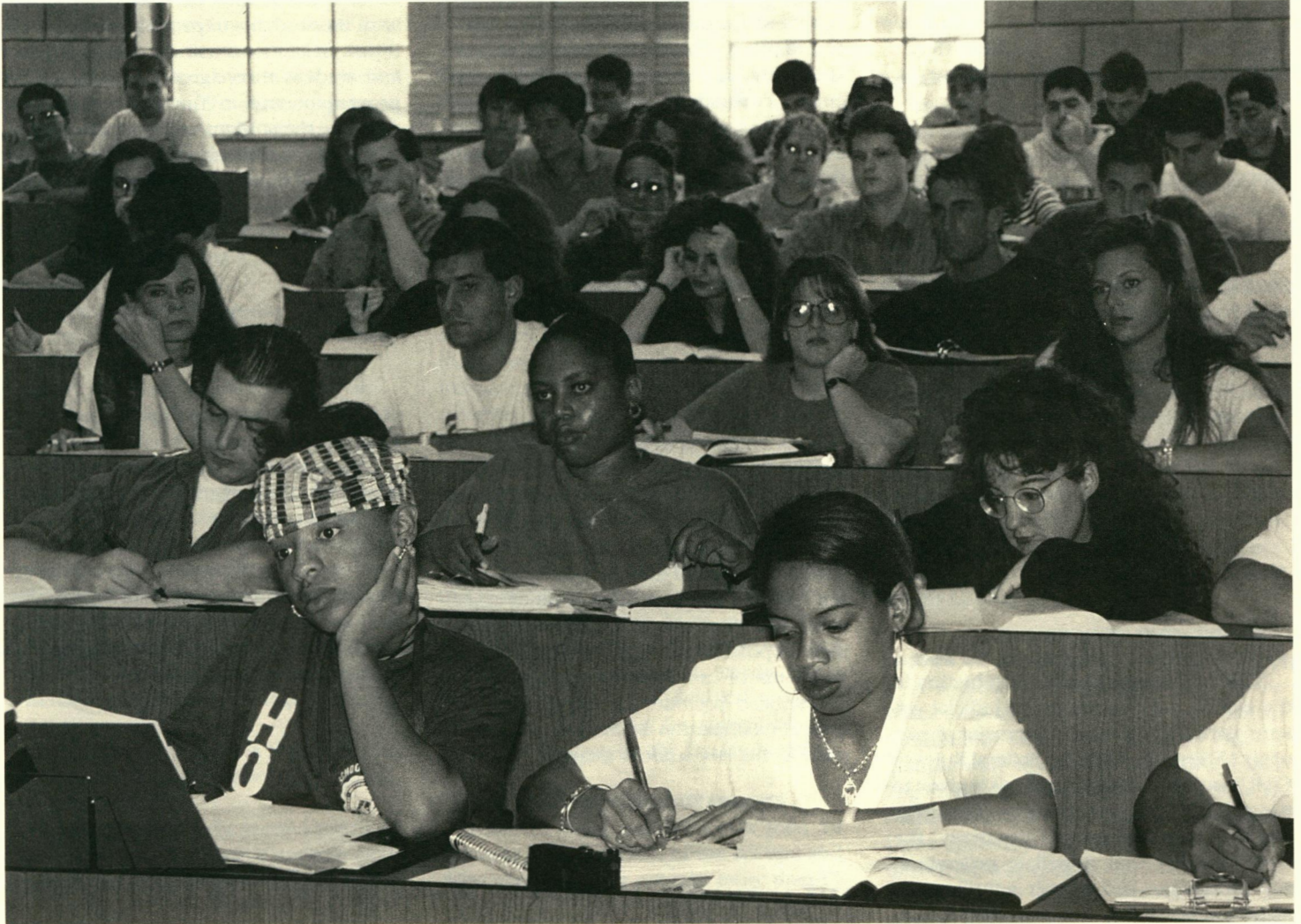
- Courses: Estate Planning
Federal Estate and Gift Tax
Federal Income Taxation of Corporations
Federal Income Taxation of Individuals
Taxation of Partnerships
- Seminars: Advanced Corporate Tax
Federal Tax Policy
Federal Tax Procedure
International Taxation

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
	<hr/> 15 hours

SPRING SEMESTER	CREDITS
Civil Procedure II	2
Contracts II	3
Lawmaking Institutions	3
Legal Writing and Research	2
Property II	2
Torts II	2
	<hr/> 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, pretrial 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 expositively 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 lawmaking 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 a.m. and 6 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 87 credits (applicable to the class entering in 1994 and subsequent classes).
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 year.
6. Successfully complete the two upper-class writing requirements.
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 year students must take the course in Legal Ethics.

Upper-Class Writing Requirements

Students also must satisfy two upper-class writing requirements. The first upper-class 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 upper-class 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 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 20 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 12 hours in each semester of the second and third years, but may not take more than 17 credit hours in any semester unless written permission to do so is obtained from the Dean's Office. To meet the 87-hour requirement for graduation, the total hours taken in the second and third years must be at least 58. 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 grade-point average. The Dean will not grant permission for studies completed at an off-campus summer program sponsored by another law school unless

the program is accredited by the American Bar Association and the courses taken are not available at Hofstra.

Admission to the Bar

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

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

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 first \$250 deposit and \$600 second 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 not duly registered as a regular or special student. A student who is registered for a course is permitted to drop the course or to alter or modify his program during the drop/add period. Courses and hours are



subject to change. No student will be registered and no degree will be conferred in any but his or her proper name.

Residence Requirements

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

Summer School Program

The Law School expects to offer one session during the summer of 1995. The summer school session will last for seven weeks of class plus 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 may accelerate graduation by one semester by attending the summer session for two summers. Such students will be able to complete the credits required for graduation in two and one-half calendar years. It is not possible to accelerate graduation by more than one semester.

If fewer 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.

Privacy Rights

Hofstra University School of Law has adopted regulations to protect the privacy rights of its students in accordance with the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1973. Copies of these regulations are available upon request from the Office of the Registrar, Room 114 Law School.

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 with-

draw 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 \$250 first deposit and \$600 second deposit submitted by incoming first-year students) as follows: application received 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 refunds will be granted on any application that is received after the third week of the semester.

A student withdrawing during any semester 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 Nonclassroom Courses

The New York Court of Appeals Rules for Admission of Attorneys permit Hofstra students to select up to 20 semester hours of nonclassroom courses during their course

of study. In calculating this 20-hour limitation, only the nonclassroom portion of clinical and like courses must be counted. The nonclassroom hours attributable to clinical and similar courses are set forth in the chart below.

The Court of Appeals rule also 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 Community Legal Assistance Program (Criminal Justice Program, Disabilities Law Clinic, or Housing Rights Clinic) or the externship program. The rules of the Law School require a student to elect a minimum of twelve credit hours (total classroom and nonclassroom credit hours) each semester with a minimum of 58 credit hours in the second and third years.

The current courses in the curriculum that are classified as nonclassroom 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.

NONCLASSROOM COURSES

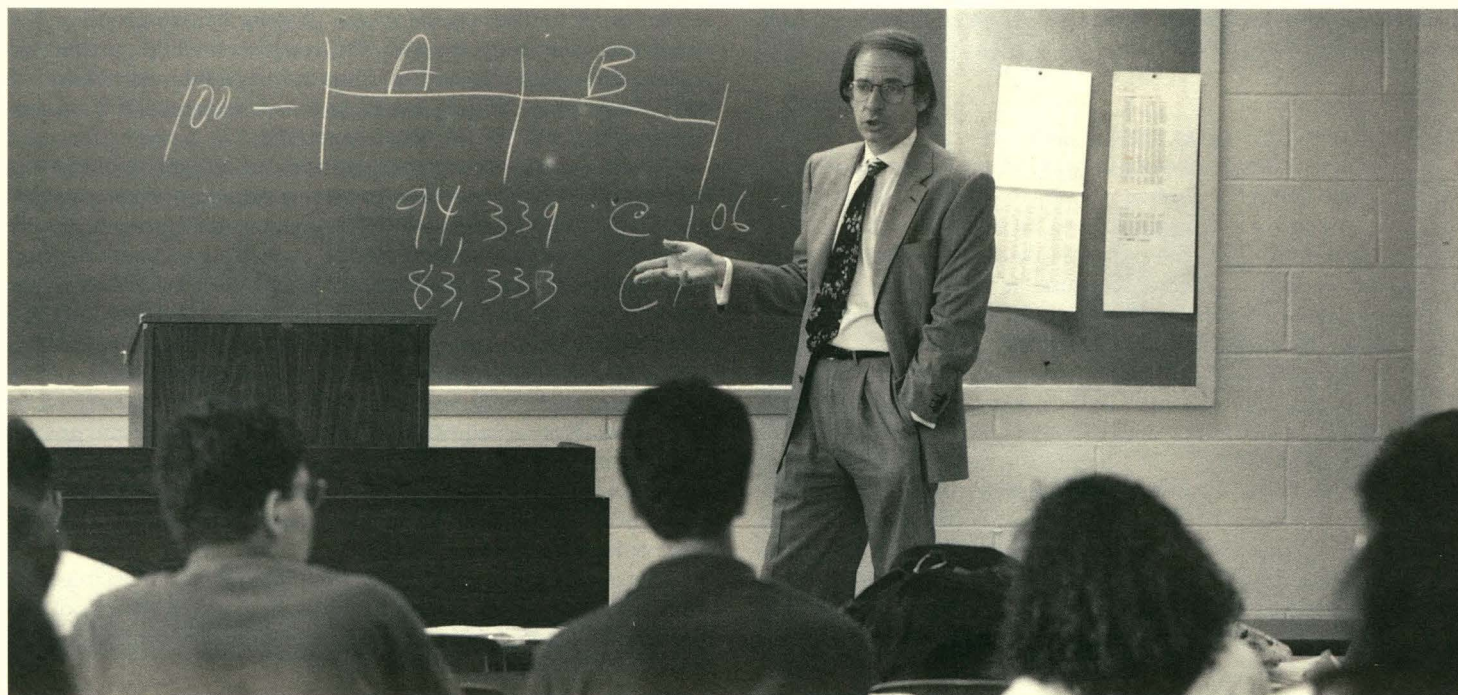
	Credits	Non-Classroom Hours
Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic ²	3	1
Environmental Law Clinic ¹	6	6
Externship Program ²	3	2
Hofstra Labor Law Journal ^{3,4}	2-5	2-5
Hofstra Law Review ^{3,4}	2-5	2-5
Independent Study ⁵	2-6	2-6
National Moot Court Team ⁵	2	2
Community Legal Assistance Program		
Criminal Justice Program		
(one semester program) ¹	6	4
Disabilities Law Clinic ¹		
(one semester program)	6	4
Housing Rights Clinic ¹		
(one semester program)	6	4

Applicable Rules

1. During any semester in which this course is elected, the student must take classroom course(s) equaling a minimum of four credit hours, and the combined credits of the classroom and nonclassroom course(s) must equal at least 12 credit hours.
2. During any semester in which this course is elected, the student must take classroom courses equaling a minimum of seven credit hours, and the combined credits of the classroom and nonclassroom course(s) must equal at least 12 credit hours.
3. During any semester in which this course is awarded, the student must also elect at least ten classroom credit hours.
4. Information is available from the Registrar's Office concerning credits and conditions for taking these courses.
5. The maximum number of Independent Study credit hours which a student may elect is six. No more than four credit hours may be elected in one semester, and no separate election can be made for fewer 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 common-law doctrines that control discretion in administrative decision making. Also considered are contemporary issues that bear upon the fairness of governmental action, e.g., right to notice and hearing, confrontation of witnesses, ex parte communications, institutional decisions, combination of functions.

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)

This course will examine complex legal issues arising from criminal prosecutions, organized along the procedural stages of a typical criminal prosecution. Investigative issues, including wire-tapping and the use of the grand jury to conduct investigations will be examined. Legal issues relating to the drafting of the charging instrument, and the applicability of statutory schemes to actual criminal conduct will be reviewed. Right to counsel, the roles of the prosecutor and defense counsel, discovery techniques and trial tactics will also be examined. Sentencing issues and postconviction remedies will be studied. Several practical exercises in drafting of an indictment and preparing a case for trial will be included.

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

*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.



qualify them for the field. The course is practice-oriented and addresses both Patent Office and federal court practice.

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 participate in short, pointed assignments in difficult skill and conceptual areas. All phases of a typical trial are explored in depth. Prerequisites: Trial Techniques and Pretrial 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 function in law firms which are involved in a case in which an expert witness plays a key role. The course deals 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 has limited enrollment. Trial Techniques (the January program) is a prerequisite. Pretrial 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) (3 credits in one semester)

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

3720 ALTERNATIVES TO LITIGATION (3)

This course examines how various dispute handling processes can and do operate as alternatives to litigation and judicial dispute

resolution. It focuses on the wider "dispute handling system," of which courts are only one part. The course is both theoretical and practical in approach, and involves having students observe diverse dispute handling processes in actual operation. It is a paper course that fulfills the writing requirement.

The course traces the history of, and the recent rise of interest in, alternative dispute handling processes; it also outlines a conceptual framework to understand the distinctions among different processes. Examination 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 focus on various questions about the character, operation, practical uses, and policy goals of the process in question.

In connection with classroom study, students are assigned to make several (prearranged) field visits to various public and private agencies, and 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 follows.

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.

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 bylaws) 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 (2) or (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.

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.

3744 COMMERCIAL PAPER (3)

This course provides an opportunity to study a broad range of advanced problems relating to systems of payment: negotiable instruments, check collection, Federal Reserve regulations, clearinghouse agreements, automation systems, electronic funds transfers, documents of title, letters of credit, 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 law. It consolidates into one course topics considered separately in the courses Secured Transactions and Commercial Paper. Articles III, IV, and IX of the Uniform Commercial Code, related federal statutes and regulations, and related provisions of the Bankruptcy Code are examined in depth. (The course is not open to students who take Secured Transactions or Commercial Paper.)



COMMUNITY LEGAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
(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 Nonclassroom Courses.)

5803 DISABILITIES LAW PROGRAM
(6 credits in one semester)

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

3755 CONFLICT OF LAWS (2) or (3)

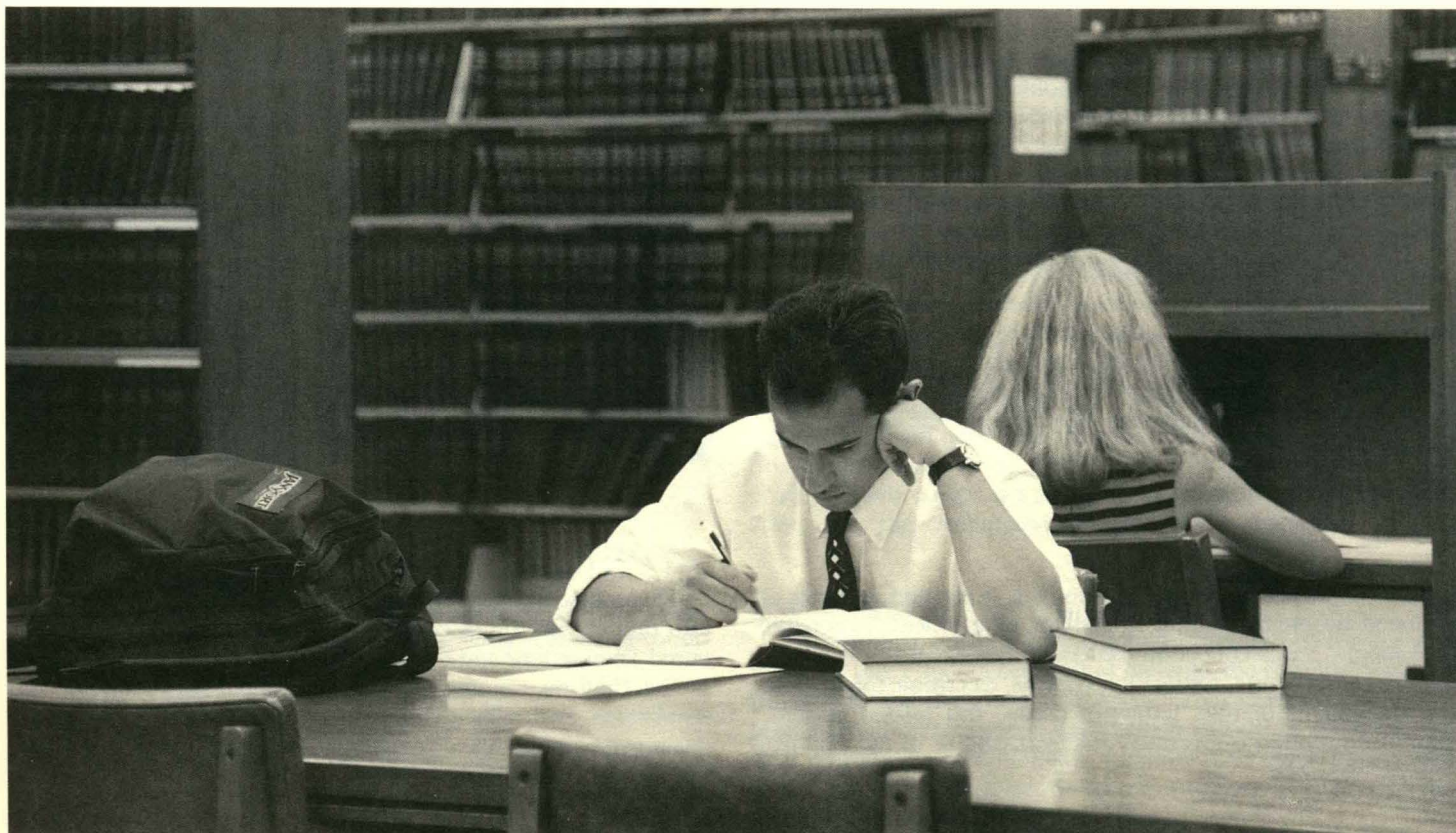
This course involves analysis of the complex legal problems arising when an occurrence cuts across state or national boundaries, including jurisdiction of courts, effects of out-of-state judgments and rules of decision applicable in multistate transactions.

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 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 explores substantive law and policy considerations related to consumer protection and consumer behavior in the marketplace. The primary approach is transactional and is grounded 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 are discussed, as well as common law approaches to fraud and deception. The course also considers aspects of tort law and food and drug regulations as they relate to product liability and product safety.

2808 COOPERATIVES, CONDOMINIUMS AND HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATIONS (2)

This course examines the tremendous increase and sweeping changes taking place in modern types of housing involving community types of living. The course delves into the organization, sale and operation of each type of development stressing New York Law as a model from which both federal and other states have borrowed extensively. It includes the legal benefits and disadvantages of each development from the perspective of an owner and developer. Students work with a course book which includes cases, applicable statutes, governmental regulations, and documents of existing developments. The course emphasizes problem solving involving actual situations using basic understanding of applicable statutes and cases. An examination is the basis of the grade.

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 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.

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 are 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, lineups 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 acts 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 meets for two hours, having read the briefs and record in a case pending before the Supreme Court. The students do their own research and come to class prepared to discuss and vote on the case. Each week a different student acts as Chief Justice, begins the discussion and then assigns the writing of the opinions after a tentative vote is taken. Thereafter, a student writes the opinion to which he or she has been assigned. Each student writes at least two full opinions during the semester. These generally consist of one majority opinion and one dissent, but a student may 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 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. This course includes a study of the forms of relief available under the Bankruptcy Code for consumers and business debtors, with particular attention to chapter 7 (liquidation), chapter 11 (reorganization), and chapter 13 (adjustment of debts for individuals with regular income). Students should have taken Business Organizations before enrolling in Debtor-Creditor.

2825 DEBTOR REHABILITATION SEMINAR (2)

This seminar focuses 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 are covered, the major emphasis is 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 types 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 for 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 explore the theoretical underpinnings and practical impact of nondiscrimination 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 is 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 is placed on understanding the interests of employees and employers regarding these issues. Students 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 is given.

3808 ENERGY LAW (3)

After examining the nature of the energy crisis and of the long-term energy problem and surveying the relevant institutional structures (governmental and industrial), the class explores some of the major legal problems associated with the various forms of energy and considers 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.

2826 ENERGY, THE ENVIRONMENT, AND THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

This course explores substantive energy and environmental laws in a way that demonstrates their growing interdependence and internationalization in the emerging global marketplace. All lawyers practicing in the 21st century increasingly must be prepared to analyze domestic legal problems in an interdisciplinary, global context. The course examines the interrelationships among domestic energy and environmental laws on such energy topics as coal, oil and natural gas, electricity, nuclear power and nuclear waste, alternative energy sources, and such environmental topics as global warming, deforestation, and air and water pollution. It also addresses regional and global international law, including institutional structures, treaties, custom, state responsibility, sovereignty over resources, human rights, and trade.

The course is taught using a combination of teaching techniques, including lectures on the fundamental principles of energy law, environmental law, and international law and group discus



sion of specific case studies to demonstrate the integration of energy and the environment, the interrelationship of domestic and international laws and policies, and the interplay of the economic principles and ethics.

2827 ENTERTAINMENT LAW SEMINAR (2)

This seminar concentrates on fundamental factors which a practitioner in the fields of entertainment and intellectual property law should know. Emphasis is given to the business and practical aspects of entertainment law practice, with particular focus on contract concepts and specific drafting issues. Class attendance and participation is required and is considered in determining the grade for the course. Copyright Law is not required but is encouraged as background. An examination is 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.

5806 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CLINIC (6)

This program provides an opportunity to work on current environmental issues with federal, state or local environmental agencies, or private practitioners. Direct experience with administration and implementation of environmental statutes or litigation in this field is obtained. Students have approximately 20 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 Nonclassroom 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 nonregulated 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 is based upon written work, including drafting of environmental portions of transactional documents. Prerequisite or corequisite: Environmental Law or consent of instructor.

2832 EQUAL PROTECTION SEMINAR (2)

This course focuses 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 co-requisite.

2834 EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION SEMINAR (3)

This seminar examines property division upon marriage dissolution. The seminar considers 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 have a national focus. On occasion, however, the instructor provides 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.

2837 EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY LAW (2)

This seminar examines the legal and institutional framework of the European Community as well as the four basic freedoms set forth in the treaties of the international market. Class discussion of the legal system of the EEC includes the powers and functions of the Council, Commission, Parliament, and Court of Justice; the process of rule making through regulations and directives; the litigation of Community law through the doctrine of "direct effective" in member state courts and the doctrine of "treaty supremacy" of community law over national law; the protection of basic rights such as the free movement of goods, persons, services, and capital. This seminar provides a selected review of topics including community business competition law, external trade relations, and the enforcement of judgments.

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 be in contact with the attorney in charge of each placement 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 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 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 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. 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. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation of Individuals.

3839 FEMINIST LEGAL THEORY (3)

This course examines "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 as 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 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 is 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 places 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. Prerequisite: Business Organizations.

3846 HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATION (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 is 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 examines 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 are 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 (2) TO (6)

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 Nonclassroom Courses.)

2873 INSURANCE LAW (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 is 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 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 nonintervention) which is followed by an examination of the manner, if any, by which this system has attempted to remedy modern problems created by, among other things, new technology (both military and commercial), the recommendation of finite resources and economic interdependence, the growing demand for international protection of human rights, and increasing concern for the environment. One hypothesis that is suggested for discussion and research is that the decentralized legal order cannot accommodate the above-noted changing social, political, and economic realities. In regard to this hypothesis, the student is asked to examine, among other things, various international treaties and institutions. Finally, the students are asked to discuss and evaluate alternative world legal order systems. A paper is required. Prerequisite: International Law or the permission of the instructor.

2882 INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW SEMINAR (2)

This seminar addresses international human rights law. It examines both customary international law and treaties that govern the individual and collective rights of humans and the duties of states to respect those human rights.

The course uses a combination of lectures and problems to explore the United Nations human rights machinery, regional structures, as well as problems of enforcement in considering a wide range of human rights and state duties. The major international human rights instruments are dealt with in detail including the United Nations Charter, the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights. Students take an examination, make a presentation, and write a paper in this course.

2885 INTERNATIONAL TAXATION SEMINAR (2)

This seminar examines federal tax issues relating to transnational activities. It considers 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.

2888 JURISPRUDENCE (2)

The course examines the philosophy of law by focusing upon a number of questions about legal rights. It assesses the nature of and basis for legal rights, justifications for and critiques of rights, and the relationship between rights and such ideas as duty, responsibility, and community. The course considers the relationship between law and morality, exploring different theories about toleration and pluralism and the extent to which law should embody a majority's moral convictions and visions of the good life. For example, are the moral convictions of a community a sufficient justification for constraining individual liberty and freedom, or do individuals have legal rights to take actions inconsistent with the community's moral judgment about the right thing to do? Do majorities (or communities) also have rights? Does "rights talk" have a detrimental effect upon society by being inattentive to responsibilities and civic virtue and to considerations concerning the "right" thing to do? The course materials consist of general theoretical works as well as specific analyses of such issues as the legal treatment of abortion, homosexuality, and family. The readings include works by Ronald Dworkin, Mary Ann Glendon, H.L.A. Hart, Catharine MacKinnon, John Stuart Mill, Michael Sandel, and Robin West.

The format of the course is 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 are a few short written assignments to be completed during the course of the semester.

2889 KEY ISSUES IN CORPORATE REPRESENTATION (2)

This seminar simulates legal analysis and decision making 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 is 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 participates in a simulated arbitration hearing. The student's presentation is videotaped and critiqued by the student and the professor. Prerequisite: Labor Law.

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.

3898 LAND USE REGULATION SEMINAR (3)

This offering broadly examines the government regulation of diverse urban, suburban, and rural land uses. As such, it reflects an intriguing intersection of public law and business law subject matters and is an offering in applied constitutional and administrative law. It also integrates information about the real estate development industry and important economic and sociological perspectives.

Students study relevant aspects of nuisance law, zoning, and urban planning, as well as selected density, growth, and environmental legislation and regulations. The history and legislative/administrative process of local land use regulation, as well as various government tools and techniques such as height, bulk and use controls, incentive zoning, transferable development rights, planned unit developments, and contract and conditional zoning are covered. A variety of problematic growth control, racial and anticompetitive effects associated with government efforts to restrict the use of real estate are examined, as well as discussion and practice of the arts and crafts of creative law-related research.

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 is due each week. Class participation is required. No examination is 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 in-

cludes 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 Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments. 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)

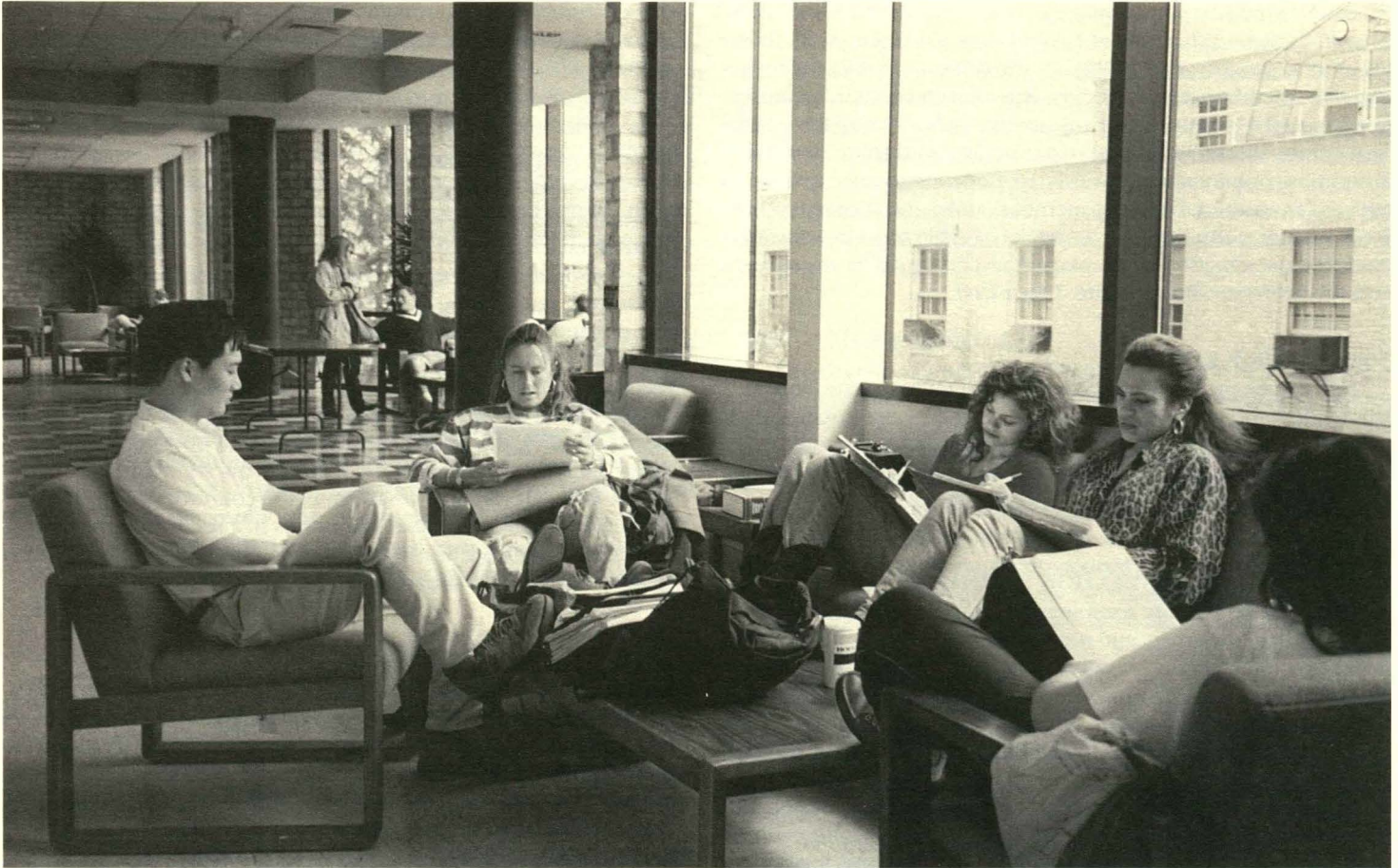
This course is designed to demonstrate the mutual dependency, in any given society of conceptions of law and basic cultural assumptions. Analysis of anthropological and legal materials focuses on revealing the basic assumptions behind legal process. Students are encouraged to discover that conceptions 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 Law of the Sea convention which entered into force in 1994.

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 lawyer's role in an adversary system, zealous representation, lawyer-client confidentiality, conflicts of interest, prosecutors' ethics, and solicitation of clients. 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 is thoroughly explored as the foundation of legal malpractice suits and is 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 students' analytical skills by exposing them to several substantive areas of law within the context of a legal malpractice setting. At the same time, students 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, state-church relationships, control of student conduct, school financing, equal educational opportunity and race 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 teaches students to recognize and operationalize legal rules that flow from systems of morality, including the students' own. The seminar begins with the broadest jurisprudential question: "What is the purpose of law?" Students are then 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 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 are excerpts from the Thomas-Hill Hearings, the Ford Pinto case, and the Nuremberg Trials.

The course is conducted as a seminar and writing credit is available. Class participation is required. There are no prerequisites.

2918 NONPROFIT 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 are explored as necessary to consider the problems above. Students 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 United States 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 (3)

This seminar explores the means available to preserve open space (farms, forests, etc.) and structures of historic, cultural, or aesthetic importance ("landmarks"). It demonstrates 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 PRETRIAL 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 corequisite: 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 drafts 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 are 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 includes 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.

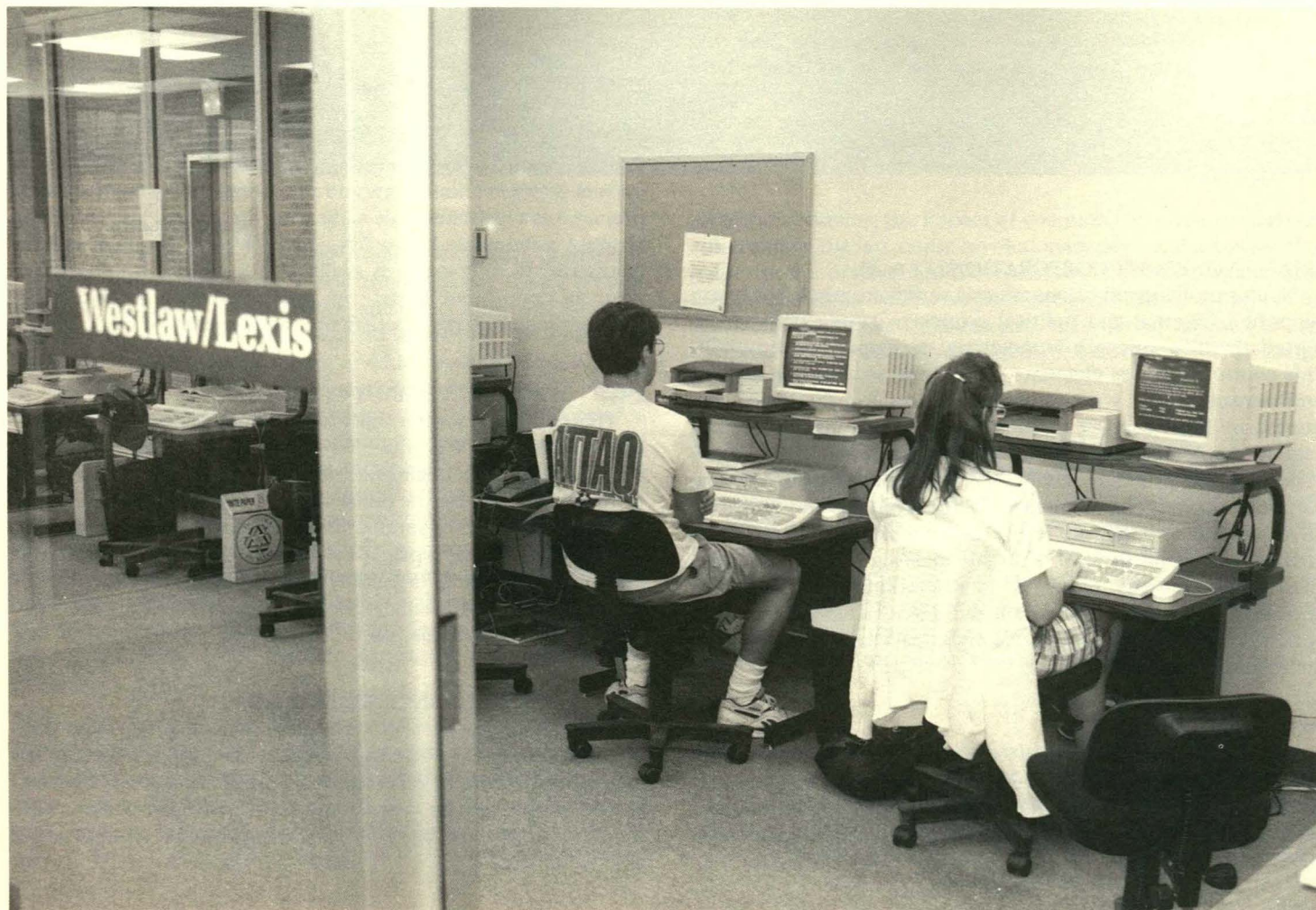
4827 REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS (4)

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 archi-

tect, 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, nonprofit and limited dividend corporate ownerships; shopping center development contracts and leases; large-scale central city development; sale and leasebacks; real estate syndication; real estate investment trusts; leasehold mortgages; construction finance and multiple interest investment).

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



Students using LEXIS and WESTLAW in the Hofstra Law Library.



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 decision-making. 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 explores the interaction of the CPLR and substantive law in four to five significant areas. It emphasizes 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 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, challenging governmental action, arbitration awards, and appeals. Evidence, Pretrial Litigation, and Trial Techniques are not prerequisites but are strongly recommended.

2771 SELECTED PROBLEMS IN SECURITIES REGULATION SEMINAR (2)

This seminar involves an analysis of problems arising under the express and implied civil liability provisions of the Securities Act of 1933 and Securities 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 are examined. Prerequisite: Business Organizations.

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)

This seminar explores the ways in which the law impacts on the different treatment of men and women. It begins with an extensive study of the constitutional status of women under the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment and under various Equal Rights Amendments and provisions. The course includes examination of statutory attempts to regulate sex-based discrimination, primarily focusing on Title VII of the Civil Rights Act. Topics covered vary with student interest and usually encompass discrimination in employment, in family law, in criminal law, and against homosexuals.

3973 SPECIAL PROBLEMS SEMINARS (3 to 6)

These seminars offer an opportunity for a limited number of upper-class 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 United States 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.

2945 TAXATION OF PARTNERSHIPS (2)

The course involves a study of 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 as well as general principles of unfair competition, right of privacy, and publicity and false advertising. 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 United States Patent Office in obtaining federal registration are examined. Litigation strategy procedures and extraordinary remedies for trademarks infringement and unfair competition are considered. 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 (MIDSESSION, 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 100 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 examines that conduct, primarily economic in nature, generally referred to as white-collar crime. Topics 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.



ACADEMIC REGULATIONS*

1. GRADES

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

A	4.00	C	2.00
A-	3.67	C-	1.67
B+	3.33	D+	1.33
B	3.00	D	1.00
B-	2.67	F	0.00
C+	2.33		

Students are required to maintain a cumulative grade-point average of 2.0. Students failing to maintain this average are subject to academic probation or dismissal as indicated below.

The following grades or symbols may also appear on a student's record:

A+ Reflects special recognition of extraordinary performance; counted as an A.

F/P Passed second attempt at exam, counted as an F.

I Incomplete, not included in grade-point average.

P Passed, not included in grade-point average.

W Withdrew without penalty or prejudice.

Y Year Course, grade entered in spring reflecting entire year's work.

* Grade administratively assigned to raw score submitted by the professor.

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 grade-point 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 grade-point 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., Community Legal Assistance Corporation, Law Review, etc.) must make up the failed credits by taking other courses.

(d) Courses in which a paper is required

*All Academic Regulations may be changed by the Faculty.

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



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 grade-point average.

(e) The make-up option described in Rule 4(a) and 4(d) is not available when a grade of "F" has been administratively assigned due to a failure to attend class.

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 six weeks from the end of the examination period, provided that any extension beyond three 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 six 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 grade-point 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 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 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 nonvoting, 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 who have a cumulative grade-point average below 1.67 after the completion of two semesters, 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 who have a 1.67 cumulative grade-point average, or better, or have all final grades but one of C or better after completion of two semesters 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 be granted only upon a determination that extraordinary circumstances prevented the petitioner from attaining a 2.0 overall GPA and there is a strong likelihood that the petitioner will achieve a 2.0 overall GPA 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 Bulletin 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 87 hours of work for classes entering in 1994 and subsequent years or academic credits for 85 hours of work for classes who began their studies prior to the fall of 1994. The Rules for Election of Nonclassroom 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 Academic 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 Academic 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.

*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 STUDENTS 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 nonlegal 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 FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

Coming Out: for Civil Rights is affiliated with the National Lesbian and Gay Law Association (NLGA). 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 en-

couraged 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 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 are establishing working relationships which facilitate entry into government service and other career opportunities.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW DIGEST

The *Environmental Law Digest* is a publication of the Hofstra Environmental Law Society. Its mission is to provide a practiced oriented forum in the field of

environmental law. To achieve this end, the *Digest* diverts from the "theory" oriented model of most law journals. Instead it publishes timely reviews of significant cases in the field as well as student written notes and comments, and articles by professionals and academics that provide information that is of pertinence to practitioners in the field of environmental law.

The *Digest* is an entirely student run publication. In the fall semester of each year, staff members are selected through a writing competition. The sole criteria for selection of staff members is writing ability. Unlike the other student publications, grade-point average is not a factor. This policy ensures that the *Digest* will have the best available writers.

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

* Members of the organizations wrote these descriptions.



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.

HOFSTRA LAW WOMEN

Hofstra Law Women is a group whose membership is open to faculty, students and staff. It meets on an informal basis whenever a member wishes to call a meeting to discuss a particular issue or proposal. Hofstra Law Women has participated in a number of conferences on women as victims of crimes, women in prison, and other issues.

INTERNATIONAL LAW SOCIETY

The International Law Society's goal is to promote and support the students

interested in the international arena at Hofstra and to institute programs and cooperate with other international organizations. The International Law Society invites new membership and financial support.

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 elderly, 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.

LATINA/LATINO AMERICAN LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION (LALSA)

The purpose of LALSA is to create a



family environment for students of color in general and Latina/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 Latina/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 Latina/Latino law students, improving the law school environment for Latino law students, and creating partnerships with the Latina/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 symposia, 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 coming events.

PUBLIC JUSTICE FOUNDATION

The PJF is the Law School's Public Interest Law Student Organization. The objec-

tives 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."

R.E.A.C.H.

This past year, a R.E.A.C.H. (Research, Education and Advocacy to Combat Homelessness) chapter has been established at Hofstra School of Law. The R.E.A.C.H. project is a non-profit, student-run organization that provides advocacy for homeless persons as well as legal support for community-based groups and organizations who work on homelessness and low-income housing issues.

Some of R.E.A.C.H.'s activities this year included a successful food and clothing drive to provide help for needy people, as well as an educational forum dealing with issues affecting the homeless. Judge William Erlbaum, a criminal court judge in New York City served as the keynote speaker at the forum. Hofstra has been awarded a grant from The New York Bar Foundation for the further development of its R.E.A.C.H. project.

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

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

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

facilitating internships with judges and other elected officials.

The Board of Advisors of the Hofstra Chapter is composed of attorneys, government and judicial officials, and prominent citizens. They provide guidance for the organization and foster employment contacts.

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

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

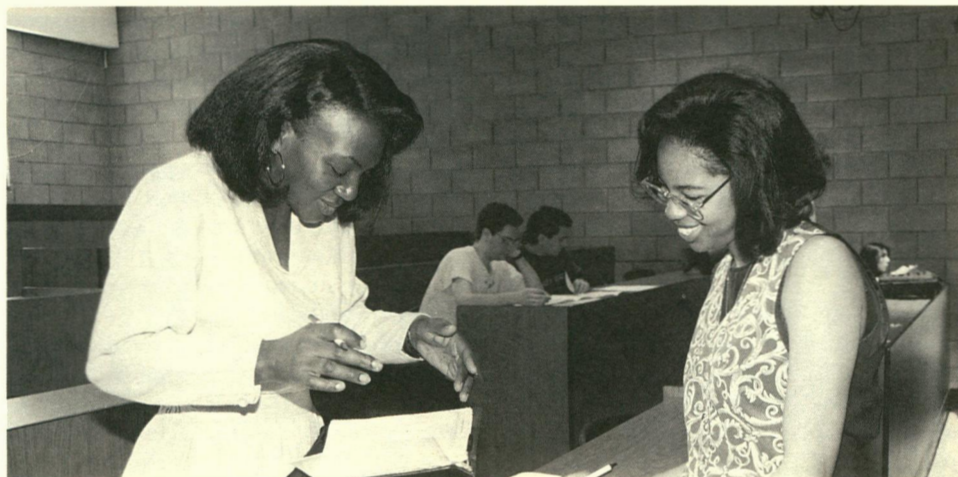
The goal of the Trial Advocacy Club is to promote and encourage student interest in trial advocacy. In addition to inviting practicing trial attorneys to speak at the Law School on litigation techniques and strategies, the Club sponsors a series of trial skills workshops. The workshops are designed to provide students with a noncompetitive 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 nonprofit, 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 a.m. to 5 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 1997, which entered the School of Law in August 1994, had a Law School Admission Test median score of 157 and a cumulative undergraduate grade point average median of 3. 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 1996, which entered the School of Law in August 1993, had 287 students in its entering class. Our records reflect that 7 of these students, or 2.44 percent, are no longer attending Hofstra.

The Class of 1993, which entered Hofstra in August 1990, had 291 students in its entering class. Our records reflect that 15 of these students, or 5.15 percent, did not graduate from the School of Law.

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

The steps in the admission procedure are as follows:

1. Send a completed application directly to the School of Law. Be sure to include the Law School Application Matching Form. Complete the post cards and labels.
2. Include a check or money order in the amount of \$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.

3. Include a personal statement, which must be completed for the application to be processed.
4. Arrange for the School of Law to receive a completed evaluation form and one letter of recommendation. Additional references are not required, but are encouraged.
5. Register with LSDAS and supply it with the data requested.
6. Arrange to take the LSAT. You need not wait until you have taken the LSAT to make formal application to the School of Law. Application forms for the LSAT are available at the School of Law or can be obtained by writing directly to:

Law Services
Box 2000
Penn St.

Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940-0998

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

A limited number of highly qualified applicants who are not immediately accepted will be given the opportunity to be placed on our waiting list.

TRANSFER STUDENTS

A select number of students who achieve high academic standing at other accredited law schools may be eligible for admission with advanced standing to the Hofstra School of Law. Credit for courses previously taken will be determined by the Dean's Office. Transfer applicants are required to go through the regular application process (including LSDAS), indicating on their application forms that they are applying as transfer students. Letters of recommendation must include a dean's recommendation from the last law school attended, indicating that the applicant is in good academic standing and is eligible to return to that law school. No decision will



be made on any transfer application until transcripts of all prior law study have been received. Admission with advanced standing will be granted only in August and no more than one year's credit for previous law study will be allowed. 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 must submit a final transcript directly to the School of Law before matriculation showing the de-

gree 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 School of Law nor enables one 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 first deposit of \$250 (see schedule that follows) to secure a position in the incoming class. The deposit is not refundable after April 1, but will be credited toward payment of first-year tuition. Additionally, a second deposit of \$600 is due by June 1. This second deposit is not refundable after July 1. This second deposit will also be credited toward payment of first-year tuition.

Applicants who are accepted are urged to send in their first deposit 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 prepayment 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.

APPLICATION FEE must accompany the application form; not credited to tuition		\$50.
Deposit upon acceptance; credited to tuition		250.
Second deposit due by June 1, credited to tuition		600.
Tuition, per semester		8920.
Tuition, Trial Techniques Program (optional January course, see page 23)		665.
Deferred tuition payment fee, per semester	2% for 2 months	
Activities Fee, per semester		30.
Health Center Fee, per semester		40.
University Fee, per semester		110.
Transcripts, each		2.
University-owned housing:		
Rent: per semester or per six month lease, depending upon accommodations selected		1480-4800.
Organization of Resident Students Fee		3.
Board, per semester, depending upon meal plan selected		250.-1100.
Prepayment Housing Fee; credited to the first semester bill		100.
Sickness Insurance Fee, per semester		30.
Breakage Deposit—University-owned housing		100.
(Payable each academic year and refundable at the end of each academic year, less breakage charge, if any.)		

The University reserves the right to change its tuition and fees at any time, and it is likely that tuition will increase each year.



THE OFFICE OF CAREER SERVICES



The staff of professionals at the Hofstra University School of Law Office of Career Services is dedicated to providing students and alumni/ae with the most comprehensive career planning services and the most up-to-date information and techniques for job searching. Our goal is to offer all the support, advice and resources necessary to ensure that our graduates launch satisfying and challenging legal careers consistent with their interests, skills and values.

The process begins with fundamental training—perfecting the resume and cover letter, and mastering the career researching, networking and interviewing skills critical to securing satisfying legal employment. Next we focus on educating students regarding the full range of career alternatives and the exciting variety of legal specialties open to today's professionals. Finally, we endeavor to expand the career opportunities available to our students and alumni/ae through a wide variety of development initiatives.

Senior Assistant Dean Gail E. Cutter spent

five years as a corporate lawyer at a major Wall Street law firm before joining Hofstra in 1992, and Director Diane Schwartzberg has over 13 years of experience in career counseling at Hofstra Law School. Along with a talented staff of professionals, the Office of Career Services works closely with students every step of the way—from researching a burgeoning area of law, to developing contacts with attorneys in the area, to polishing the resume and cover letter, to providing last-minute advice before a crucial interview. Whether a student is in search of a part-time job, externship for credit, summer employment, a *pro bono* project, or a permanent position following graduation, the resources and facilities of the Office of Career Services are designed to facilitate the job search process. We engage in a year-round effort to solicit employment opportunities nationwide for our students and graduates and to provide ample information and education regarding these job opportunities.

Students and alumni/ae are encouraged

to regard the Office of Career Services as their own personal "office away from home." Two computers, a LaserJet printer, a typewriter and a telephone are dedicated exclusively for the use of students in the job search process. Students also receive assistance in the use of a facsimile machine to dispatch and receive employment-related correspondence. Videotaping equipment is available to record all Office of Career Services panels, as well as to provide one-on-one interviewing skills training sessions conducted by a communications expert with 15 years experience in coaching attorneys and law students.

Students have the benefit of the latest technological advances in the career researching process. They receive special instruction in the use of computerized databases such as Lexis and Westlaw to assist them with the job search and to prepare for interviews. The Office of Career Services also maintains a Resource Center that houses an extensive collection of reference books, directories, articles, specialty area bibliographies, newsletters, and periodicals concerning career alternatives for law school graduates. The Office also maintains an extensive audiotape and videotape library available for overnight borrowing by students and alumni/ae. 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. Numerous booklets and handouts are prepared to aid in all aspects of the job search process, and new publications are provided to students throughout the year.

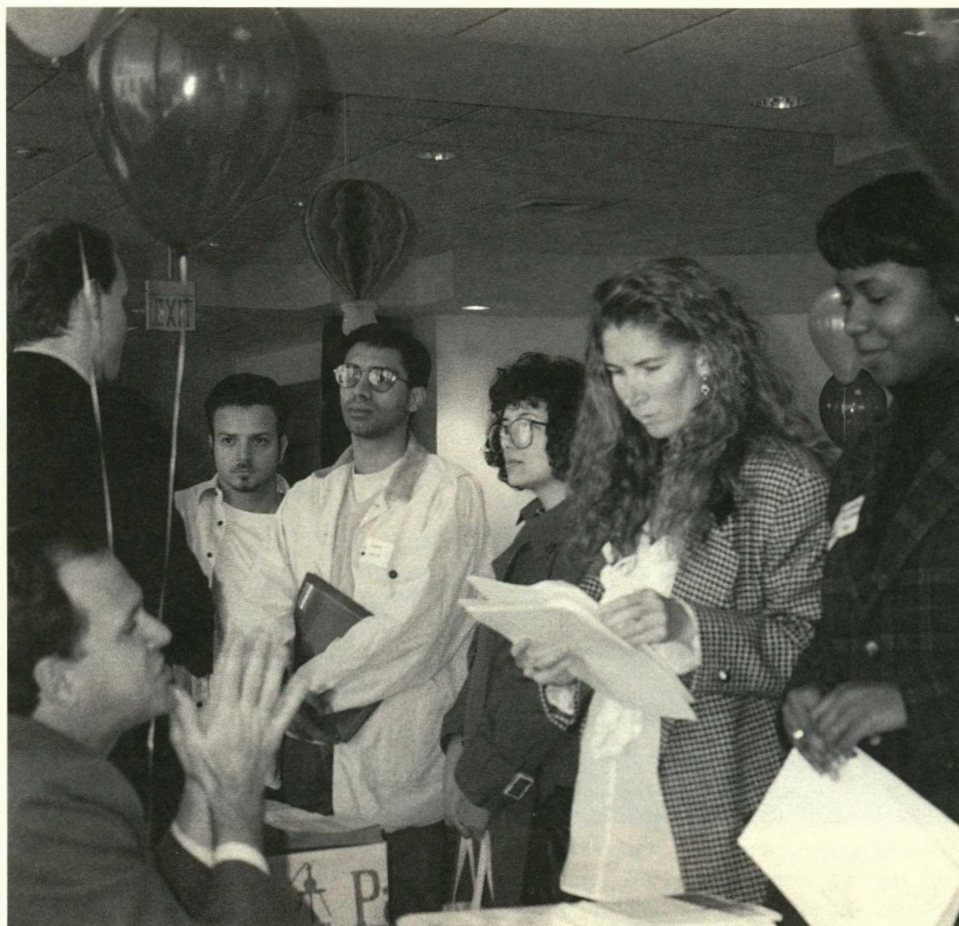
The On-Campus Recruitment Program is one of the most visible services provided by the Office of Career Services. This program enables many second and third year students to interview on the Hofstra Law School campus with representatives of law firms, government agencies, public interest organizations, accounting firms and corporations. Those employers who do not participate in the On-Campus or Consortium Recruitment Programs elect to take part 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 then arrange interview schedules at their offices. To further expand the employment opportunities of Hofstra students, the Office of Career Services has helped to establish a number of cooperative arrangements with other local law schools, including the Greater New York Consortium and the Nassau County Bar Association job fair.

In addition to providing our students with access to the widest possible array of employment opportunities, we endeavor to educate students regarding the wide variety of career alternatives available to law school graduates. The Office of Career Services sponsors two informational career fairs each academic year, which give students the opportunity to meet informally with alumni/ae practicing in a wide variety of areas. The Private Sector Career Fair, representing over 25 specialty areas, is held in the Fall, and the Government and Public Interest Career Fair takes place in the Spring. In addition to having the opportunity to discuss legal career alternatives with practitioners, students are provided with bibliographies for career researching, articles, and other helpful information at the Career Fairs. Throughout the year the Office of Career Services sponsors numerous panels on diverse areas of practice, including corporate and transactional practice and complex commercial litigation at large law firms, and legal careers in prosecution and other areas of law enforcement. A comprehensive Judicial Clerkship Program provides information and assistance to students interested in pursuing this valuable post-graduate work experience.

The Office of Career Services provides seminars and workshops in practical job searching skills, including resume and cover letter writing, and a three-part job strategy workshop with instruction in networking techniques. The Mock Interview with Alumni/ae Program helps students to hone their interviewing skills prior to the Fall recruitment season. The Office of Career Services endeavors to work closely with student groups to provide programming responsive to the needs of all students. Special panels on career issues for women and people of color bring students together with alumni and bar association leaders to discuss critical career topics. The Student



Advisory Committee allows students to participate in developing new programs and services; in the past, the Committee has organized a highly successful series of Roundtable Dinners in sports and entertainment law, criminal law, matrimonial law, corporate law, and other specialty areas. A brown bag lunch series with professors gives students an opportunity to discuss career alternatives with members of the Faculty and gain additional insight into the legal profession.

Hofstra Law School graduates routinely secure 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.

Members of the Class of 1993 successfully obtained employment in a wide range

of practice settings. 91% of our respondents* in the Class of 1993 secured positions within six months of graduation. The employment choices of members of the Class of 1993 reflect current trends nationally in the career paths of new law graduates:

Law Firms	67%
Government Agencies (city, state, federal)	14%
Corporations	13%
Public Interest Organizations	2%
Judicial Clerkships	2%
Non-Legal Employment	1%
Academic	1%

*The respondent group constituted 80% of all members of the class. 2.8% were not seeking employment at the time of the survey.



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 Dwight L. Green Memorial Scholarship

This endowed scholarship has been established by the Hofstra University School of Law and the law firm of Davis Polk and Wardwell and family, friends, and colleagues

in memory of Professor Dwight L. Greene. This scholarship is to be awarded each year to an entering law student who is committed to the ideals of equality, justice, diversity and excellence to which Professor Greene devoted his life's work.

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

Nassau/Suffolk, Inc., Scholarship

This endowed scholarship, established by the members of 100 Black Men Nassau/Suffolk, Inc., 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 William F. Levine Scholarship

The Lubov Family Scholarship

The Patricia F. Moore Endowed 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 assists 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. Hofstra School of Law 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 School of Law 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.
2. Hofstra University School of Law Financial Aid application. This form is a request for financial aid from institutional funds.
3. Statement of Educational Purpose.
4. Financial Aid Transcript.

The 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 fi-

nancial aid application can be reviewed promptly. After the FAFSA is filed, the student will receive a Student Aid Report. This must be checked for accuracy, signed, and submitted to the Law School Financial Aid Office which is located in Room 203 of the Law School. The telephone number is 516-463-5929. Each student will be advised as to eligibility for institutional funds and federal and private loans. The following are some possible sources of financial aid for which the student may be eligible.

THE FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM

This loan program enables a student to borrow directly from a bank, credit union, savings and loan association, or other participating lender who is willing to make the educational loan. One may apply for a loan if enrolled or accepted for enrollment.

SUBSIDIZED FEDERAL STAFFORD STUDENT LOANS

The student must establish eligibility for this loan on the basis of financial need as determined by current federal regulations. A full-time graduate or professional student may borrow up to \$8,500 a year. There is an origination fee of 3 percent. Interest rates for all borrowers for loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 1994, for periods of enrollment that include or begin on or after July 1, 1994, will be based on the 91-day T-Bill + 3.1 percent, with a cap of 8.25 percent. Students who receive this loan are eligible for federal interest benefits, that is, the federal government will pay the interest for them until they must begin repaying the loan.

UNSUBSIDIZED FEDERAL STAFFORD LOANS

The Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Student Loan is a nonneed based loan. A full-time graduate or professional student may borrow \$8,500 per year minus the amount of a Subsidized Stafford Loan plus \$10,000. The program replaces the Federal Supplemental Loan for Students, effective July 1, 1994. Interest accrues during in-school, grace, and deferment periods and must be

paid monthly or quarterly, or may be capitalized no more frequently than quarterly. The repayment period for these loans begins following a six-month grace period after the in-school period. Interest rates and fees are the same as those listed above for the Subsidized Federal Stafford Loan.

FEDERAL PERKINS LOAN

Perkins Loans are based on need and are 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.

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 through the 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 (LSL) for additional funding IF THE STUDENT HAS AN ACCEPTABLE CREDIT RATING.

Filing a financial analysis application FAFSA 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. All loan applications must be submitted to the Law School Financial Aid Office. The prompt filing of all forms and applications will ensure that loans will arrive in time to make tuition payments.

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.

VETERANS BENEFITS

Funds for educational purposes are available to veterans of the Armed Forces. Hofstra School of Law 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

Dean's List: A student who has earned a yearly grade-point average, placing him within the top 15 percent of his class, is placed on the dean's list for that academic year. This designation is awarded after the spring semester of each year, and will include summer school grades for the preceding summer.

Graduation With Distinction: A student who graduates with a cumulative grade point average placing him within the top 10 percent of his graduating class, is graduated "with distinction." This notation appears on both the student's diploma and academic record. The graduating class is ranked at the completion of the spring semester.

The following 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 West Publishing Company awards prizes to graduating students who demonstrates outstanding overall scholastic achievement in Evidence, Securities Regulation, Domestic Relations, and the Uniform Commercial Code. In addition, first-year students receive an award to recognize outstanding scholastic achievement in Contracts, Torts, Property, Criminal Law, and Civil Procedure.

The Nassau County-Suffolk County Trial Lawyers' Section of the Nassau County and Suffolk County Bar Association 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 award 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.



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 72 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 Frank G. Zarb 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.

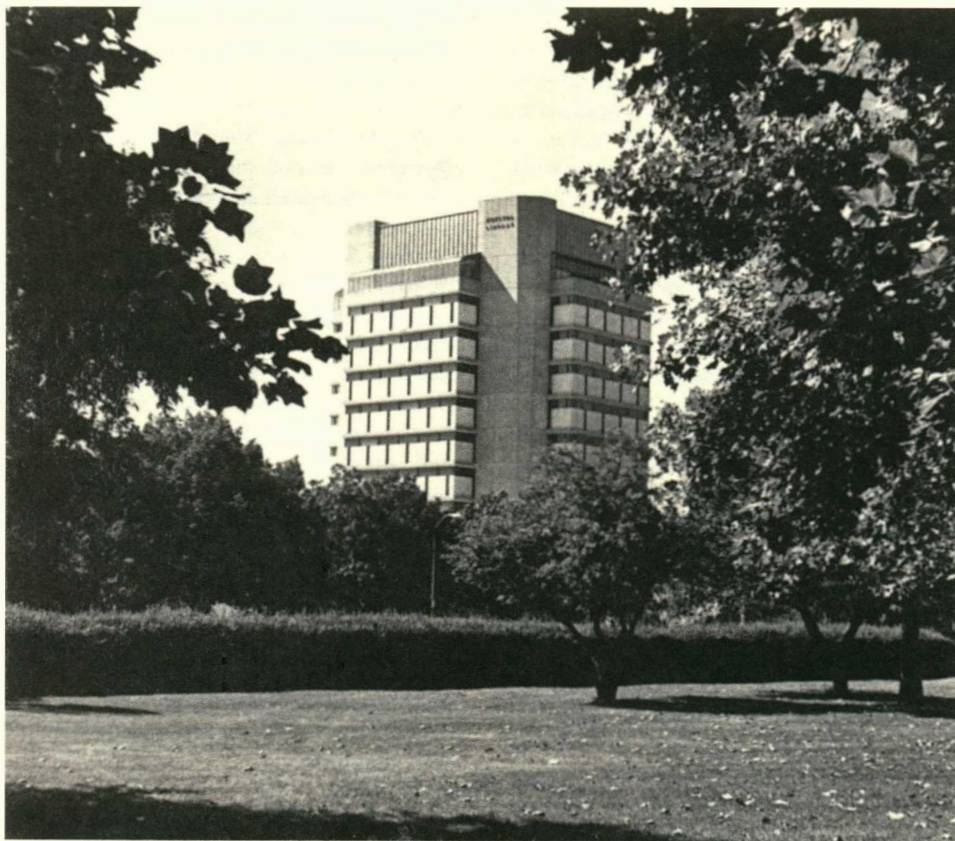
The Hofstra School of Law is fully accredited by the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools.

The School of Law is located in an air-conditioned, three-level building, designed to be in harmony with the brick neoclassic 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 audiovisual equipment, including remote-control, closed-circuit television cameras, and recording devices.

A recent expansion to the School of Law 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 university student body of 12,300, graduate students represent approximately 3,300, including approximately 825 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. More than 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 more than 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.

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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

Housing: Housing for law students is available in three distinct living environments:

NETHERLANDS COMPLEX

Suites of two to four law or graduate students share a private bath and a lounge in houses designed for 50 residents. Students have the option of requesting super single accommodation. Super singles are double rooms assigned at a premium rate. This option has expanded during the past two years to meet increased student demand.

ALLIANCE TOWER

Students live in doubles, singles, and super singles in a traditional residence hall on floors reserved for law and graduate students. All rooms open onto a common corridor and share large common bathrooms.

TWIN OAKS APARTMENTS

Law and graduate students may lease one or two bedroom apartments on a six-month renewable lease. Twin Oaks is university-owned and operated. It is located one-half mile from the main campus. A Hofstra courtesy bus operates free of charge

to transport students to and from the main campus and the Twin Oaks Apartments. The bus also makes daily trips to the train station for ease of access to the rest of Hempstead and New York City.

Accepted students interested in applying for university housing must complete a housing application and submit a \$100 prepayment fee. Assignments for housing are made according to the date each application is received. Further information may be obtained from the Office of Residential Life: (526) 463-6930.

Hofstra University encourages students to consider living on campus. However, students interested in other housing may come to the Office of Residential Life, 107 Student Center, to take advantage of the listings of available off-campus options not affiliated with Hofstra. Additional listings are posted on the bulletin boards in the School of Law

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 Office. Parking stickers, which are to be displayed on the front and rear of each vehicle, and a copy of the campus vehicle regulations may be obtained at registration or at the Public Safety Office.

THE DIANE LINDNER-GOLDBERG CHILD CARE INSTITUTE

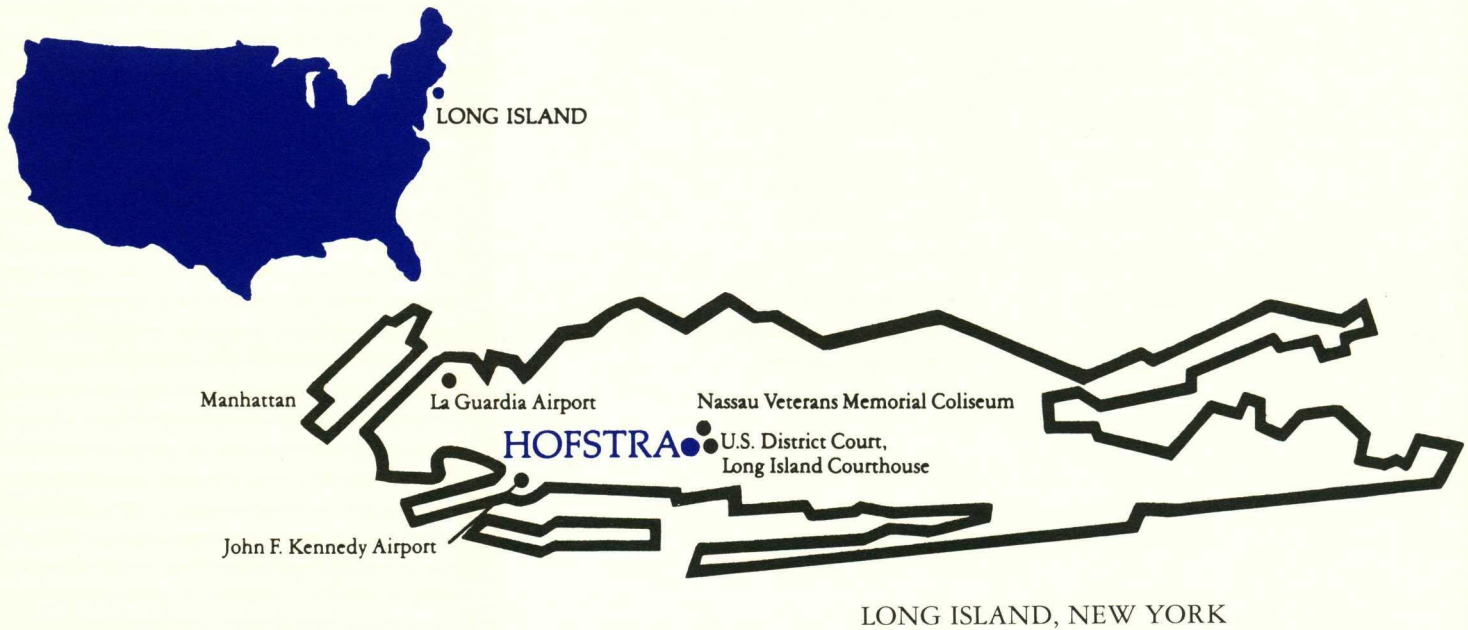
Children of Hofstra students are eligible to enroll in the Child Care Institute on campus. The facility offers infant day care as well as an educational program for children 2 to 5 years of age, Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. For further information, please call (516) 463-5194.

HOFSTRA POLICY REGARDING COMMERCIAL VENDORS

It is Hofstra University School of Law's policy that no student organization, without permission, may sponsor any group at the School of Law that solicits funds from students for products or services.



ROUTES TO HOFSTRA



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 1994-95*

Fall Semester 1994

Entering Students Participation in Mock Jury Trials	Friday, August 19 and Saturday, August 20, 1994
Second Year Appellate Advocacy Begins	Tuesday, August 23, 1994
First Year Orientation and Legal Methods Begin	Wednesday, August 24, 1994
Second and Third Year Classes Begin	Monday, August 29, 1994
No Classes	Monday, September 5, Tuesday, September 6, and Wednesday, September 7, 1994
No Classes	Thursday, September 15, 1994
Thursday Schedule in Effect	Wednesday, September 21, 1994
Wednesday Schedule in Effect	Thursday, September 22, 1994
Thursday Schedule in Effect	Friday, November 4, 1994
No Classes	Thursday, November 24 and Friday, November 25, 1994
Classes End	Friday, December 9, 1994
Examinations	Monday, December 12 through Thursday, December 22, 1994

Trial Techniques

Program Begins	Tuesday, January 3, 1995
Program Ends	Thursday, January 12, 1995

Spring Semester 1995

First Year Legal Writing and Research Begins	Monday, January 9, 1995
Classes Begin	Tuesday, January 17, 1995
Monday Schedule in Effect	Tuesday, February 7, 1995
No Classes	Monday, February 20, 1995
No Classes	Monday, April 10 through Friday, April 14, 1995
Classes End	Tuesday, May 2, 1995
Reading Day	Wednesday, May 3, 1995
Examinations	Thursday, May 4 through Wednesday, May 17, 1995
Graduation	Sunday, May 21, 1995

Summer Session 1995

Classes Begin	Monday, May 22, 1995
No Classes	Monday, May 29, 1995
No Classes	Monday, July 3 and July 4, 1995
Legislative Monday	Wednesday, July 5, 1995
Classes End	Wednesday, July 12, 1995
Examinations	Thursday, July 13, and Friday, July 14, 1995

ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96*

Fall Semester 1995

Entering Students Participation in Mock Jury Trials	Friday, August 18 and Saturday, August 19, 1995
Second Year Appellate Advocacy Begins	Wednesday, August 23, 1995
First Year Orientation and Legal Methods Begin	Wednesday, August 23, 1995
First, Second and Third Year Classes Begin	Monday, August 28, 1995
No Classes	Monday, September 4, 1995
No Classes	Monday, September 25 and Tuesday, September 26, 1995
Monday Schedule in Effect	Friday, September 29, 1995
No Classes	Wednesday, October 4, 1995
No Classes	Thursday, November 23 and Friday, November 24, 1995
Classes End	Friday, December 8, 1995
Examinations	Monday, December 11 through Thursday, December 21, 1995

Trial Techniques

Program Begins	Tuesday, January 2, 1996
Program Ends	Thursday, January 11, 1996

Spring Semester 1996

Classes Begin	Tuesday, January 16, 1996
No Classes	Monday, February 19, 1996
Monday Schedule in Effect	Tuesday, February 20, 1996
No Classes	Monday, April 1 through Friday, April 5, 1996
Classes End	Tuesday, April 30, 1996

* Calendar is subject to change

TRUSTEES OF HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY

As of July 1994

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Helene Fortunoff, *Vice Chairperson*
Walter B. Kissinger, *Vice Chairperson*
Arthur J. Kremer, *Secretary*
James M. Shuart*, *President*

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PRINT NAME

THE SCHOOL OF LAW



APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION

ADMISSION PROCEDURE

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

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

The steps in the 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, 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 Street
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 written requests that their 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.

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

TRANSFER ()

Social Security # _____

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

City State Zip

Date of Birth _____ Place of Birth _____

Are you a U.S. citizen? ☐ YES ☐ NO If not, indicate country of citizenship _____If not a U.S. citizen, are you a permanent resident of the United States? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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

☐ African American ☐ Asian American/Pacific Islander ☐ Mexican American ☐ Puerto Rican
☐ Hispanic (other) ☐ Native American ☐ Other

(Self identification by race or ethnic group is entirely voluntary and may be accompanied by an explanatory statement.)

Name of Parent or Guardian _____
(or name of person to whom communications should be addressed)Address of Parent or Guardian _____ Telephone _____ Number _____
No. Street Area Code

City State Zip

ACADEMIC BACKGROUND

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

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

Scholastic honors: _____

 PRINT NAME

 Social Security #

 Extracurricular activities:

Previous employment that you consider significant:

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

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

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

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

 Scores

- ☐ Please check here if you consider your background to have been disadvantaged and be sure to explain your reasons in a personal statement to be included with this application.
- ☐ Please check here if you are interested in housing on campus.
- ☐ Please check here if you are interested in receiving financial aid forms. Requests for financial aid do not affect decisions concerning admissions.

 Have you ever been convicted of a crime or offense?

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

 Have you ever registered for or attended any academic course of studies at another law school?

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

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

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

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

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

PERSONAL STATEMENT

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

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

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

DATE

Please print or type

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

HOFSTRA
UNIVERSITY

HEMPSTEAD, NEW YORK 11550-1090

STUDENT EVALUATION FORM

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

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

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

Signature of Applicant

Date

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

This form is for your convenience, but please feel free to write a letter on your letterhead instead of or in addition to completing this form. Please send your response directly to the SCHOOL OF LAW, 121 HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY, HEMPSTEAD, NEW YORK 11550-1090.

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

2. I know the applicant: ☐ very well ☐ fairly well ☐ not very well

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

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

☐ do

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

Comments: _____

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

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

Comments: _____

6. In summary, I would give a

_____ Very strong recommendation

_____ Strong recommendation

_____ Average recommendation

_____ Recommendation with reservations

_____ No recommendation

Comments: _____

Signature

Date

Print full name

Title

Institution

Business Address

Business Telephone Number