1992

1992-1993 Southern Illinois University Bulletin Carbondale Campus (School of Law Catalog)

Southern Illinois University Carbondale

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1992–93
School of Law Catalog
This Issue

The School of Law Catalog covers in detail questions concerning the School of Law program at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. (It supersedes Vol. 33, No. 4, of the Southern Illinois University at Carbondale Bulletin.) All statements in this catalog are announcements of present policies and are subject to change at any time without prior notice. They are not to be regarded as offers to contract.

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Graduate Catalog
Undergraduate Catalog
School of Law Catalog
Schedule of Classes (fall, spring, or summer)

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale is an Equal Opportunity Affirmative Action institution in accordance with civil rights legislation and does not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, national origin, sex, age, handicap, sexual orientation, marital status, or other factors prohibited by law in any of its educational programs, activities, admissions, or employment practices. Concerns regarding this policy should be referred to the Affirmative Action Office, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Anthony Hall, Room 104, telephone 618 536–6618.
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<td>34</td>
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Board of Trustees and Officers of Administration

**Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University**

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Term Expires</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. D. Van Meter, Jr., Chairman of the Board, Springfield</td>
<td>1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molly D'Esposito, Vice Chairman, Winnetka</td>
<td>1995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George T. Wilkins, Jr., Secretary, Edwardsville</td>
<td>1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Barnard Birger, Collinsville</td>
<td>1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Brewster, Herrin</td>
<td>1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corey S. Bradford (Student Trustee), Edwardsville</td>
<td>1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony M. Svach (Student Trustee), Carbondale</td>
<td>1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William R. Norwood, Rolling Meadows</td>
<td>1995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harris Rowe, Jacksonville</td>
<td>1995</td>
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**Officers of Central Administration, Southern Illinois University**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James M. Brown</td>
<td>Chancellor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John S. Haller, Jr.</td>
<td>Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Provost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald W. Wilson</td>
<td>Vice Chancellor for Financial Affairs and Board Treasurer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garrett L. Deakin</td>
<td>Director of Government Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Richard Gruny</td>
<td>Board Legal Counsel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack R. Dyer</td>
<td>Director of Media Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elaine Hyden</td>
<td>Executive Director of Audits</td>
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**Officers of Administration, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John C. Guyon</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin A. Shepherd</td>
<td>Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James A. Tweedy</td>
<td>Vice President for Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvey Welch, Jr.</td>
<td>Vice President for Student Affairs</td>
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**Officers of Administration, School of Law**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harry J. Haynsworth IV</td>
<td>Dean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Eugene Basanta</td>
<td>Associate Dean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas C. Britton</td>
<td>Associate Dean for Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Darlene Blackstone</td>
<td>Assistant Dean for Placement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Nichols</td>
<td>Assistant Dean and Director of Admissions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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School of Law
Calendar

Fall Semester, 1992
Orientation
Semester classes begin
Labor Day holiday
Thanksgiving vacation
Last day of classes
Final examinations

Wednesday, August 19–Saturday, August 22
Monday, August 24
Monday, September 7
Saturday, November 21–Sunday, November 29
Monday, December 7
Wednesday, December 9–Saturday, December 19

Spring Semester, 1993
Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday holiday
Semester classes begin
Spring vacation
Last day of classes
Final examinations
Commencement

Monday, January 18
Tuesday, January 19
Saturday, March 13–Sunday, March 21
Monday, May 3
Tuesday, May 4–Friday, May 14
Saturday, May 15 or Sunday, May 16

*tentative
Monday, June 14
Monday, July 5
Monday, August 2
Wednesday, August 4–Friday, August 6
Saturday, August 7

Summer Session, 1993
Classes begin
Independence Day holiday
Last day of classes
Final examinations
Commencement
A Welcome
From the Dean

Although the SIU School of Law is one of the newest law schools in the country, it has a nationwide reputation as being among the very best state law schools in the United States. Our graduates have a remarkable record of achievement in the legal profession, government, and business, and as community leaders.

You will find that this school combines traditional and progressive teaching methods and courses with the most modern skills training and computer-oriented studies. Our new computer laboratory has approximately one terminal for every 15 students and is designed to provide every student with intensive training in the application of computers in law practice. This law school also has an extensive extracurricular program including the Southern Illinois University Law Journal, moot courts, and a variety of active student organizations.

Graduates of the School of Law traditionally have had an exceptionally high pass rate on bar examinations, and virtually all graduates each year obtain jobs in the legal field or in another field of their choice.

While our educational and placement programs are important, we also place a great deal of emphasis on the quality of life in the law school community. Law students must attend classes on a regular basis and study long hours, but we believe that legal education should also be a time of personal growth and nurturing. This law school has one of the best student-faculty ratios in the country, and you will find that our faculty is very supportive of student efforts and readily available for consultation. Warmth and friendliness are two of the most prominent characteristics of the faculty, staff, and student body. By the time you graduate you should know virtually every student and member of the faculty, and you will have had the opportunity to meet and work with prominent lawyers and judges who take an active interest in our students and the law school.

Our goal is to graduate students who are well grounded in the substance and intellectual discipline of the law, who have been exposed to the basic skills and procedures that are necessary to represent clients competently, who have a highly developed sense of ethical propriety, who have a positive view of the role of law in resolving the problems of society, and who are committed to helping other people achieve justice and equality. We look forward to your participation in this noble enterprise.

Harry J. Haynsworth IV
Dean
University
General Information

Southern Illinois University

Southern Illinois University is a multicampus university comprising two institutions: Southern Illinois University at Carbondale (SIUC), with a School of Medicine at Springfield, and Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville (SIUE), with a School of Dental Medicine at Alton and a center in East St. Louis. The University, with an annual operating budget of $357 million, enrolls over 35,000 students in programs from two-year technical curricula to Ph.D. degree programs in 25 fields along with law, medicine, and dental medicine. SIU was chartered in 1869 as Southern Illinois Normal University, a teachers' college. In 1947, the name was changed to Southern Illinois University, reflecting the institution's academic expansion. The University also expanded geographically. As early as 1949, SIU began offering off-campus academic courses in the metropolitan East St. Louis area, which led to the eventual development of a separate institution in Edwardsville.

A modern and comprehensive post-secondary educational institution, Southern Illinois University offers a broad range of academic programs that lead to associate, baccalaureate, master's, specialist's, doctoral, and professional degrees.

The instructional, research, and service missions of the two constituent institutions reflect the needs of the geographic areas in which they are located. The University also is committed to serving statewide needs. This commitment is reflected in educational activities located off the main campuses in communities throughout the state. It is realized also through research and training exchanges and through world-wide student exchange programs.

A nine-member board of trustees governs Southern Illinois University and sets policy that enables the University to carry out established missions and goals. The chancellor of Southern Illinois University is its chief executive officer and reports to the board of trustees. The University presidents report directly to the chancellor and are responsible for the internal operations of SIUE and SIUC respectively.

Location

The city of Carbondale is approximately 100 miles southeast of Saint Louis, Missouri, in Jackson County, the western border of which is the Mississippi River. Some of the most rugged and picturesque terrain in Illinois lies south of Carbondale. Sixty miles to the south is the historic confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers; the two rivers form the border of the southern tip of Little Egypt, the name given to the 14 southernmost counties in Illinois. The region immediately surrounding Carbondale is noted for its large peach and apple orchards. Two state parks and four lakes are located within 10 miles of the campus and much of the area is a part of the Shawnee National Forest.
Campus

The University campus, comprising more than 3,290 acres immediately south of the city of Carbondale, includes a 981-acre developed portion with woods and a lake as a site for academic buildings and residence halls. The buildings are located in wooded tracts along two circular shaped campus drives, named for Lincoln and Douglas. Two beautiful features, located near the center of the campus, are a wooded tract preserved in the tradition of native forests of Southern Illinois and several buildings which formed the original campus a century ago.
History
The Southern Illinois University School of Law, Carbondale, Illinois, began instruction in law in the fall of 1973. Hiram H. Lesar, for whom the law building is named, was the founding dean and served until 1980. Dan Hopson served as dean until his death in 1985, at which time Rennard J. Strickland was appointed. Harry J. Haynsworth became dean in 1990. The first class graduated in 1976, and there are slightly more than 1,500 alumni.

The school is fully accredited by the American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools.

Twenty-three full-time faculty members are involved in research and publication in addition to their teaching duties. A dynamic, personalized educational environment is the result of a student body of 300 and a faculty/student ratio of 1:13. The group is small enough so that faculty and students can know each other but large enough to justify the variety of courses that should be available in a modern law school. Two visiting professors and six adjunct professors add additional depth to the faculty and curriculum.

Purposes
The main purpose of the School of Law is to train lawyers who will be competent to practice law now and in the future. In addition to specific legal rules, students must learn analytic skills, research techniques, and the basic legal principles and policies underlying the current applications of those rules. They should also learn the basic skills of advocacy, counseling, and negotiation.

The second purpose of the School of Law stems from recognition of the social fact that lawyers are expected to provide a large part of the leadership in a wide spectrum of American life. In general terms this means that lawyers must perform two functions that go beyond rendering competent legal service: they must be prepared to serve in a "watchdog" capacity with respect to the proper functioning of American institutions, and they must be prepared to participate in "making law."

The second purpose of the school, then, is to assure that the leadership function performed by lawyers is well carried out. For this purpose the lawyer requires not only the whole range of skills and knowledge needed for the practice of law, but also an understanding of our institutions and a sensitivity to potential conflict areas.

The third purpose of the school—which is essential to the fulfillment of the other two—is to instill in its students a proper conception of the professional responsibilities of the lawyer and the organized bar, an understanding of the nature and role of the legal profession, and knowledge and appreciation of the ethical principles by which all lawyers are bound.
Facilities

The Lesar Law Building, dedicated in 1982, is a contemporary structure on the western edge of the campus near the lake. The building houses classrooms, student lounges, administrative and faculty offices, and the library, as well as a courtroom and large in-house clinic facilities.

Library

The law library provides all the resources needed for research by faculty and students in a superior law school. The 41,000-square-foot library houses the collection, study spaces, student computer labs, and staff. Services, ranging from expert legal reference to computer-assisted information retrieval, are offered to the law school community.

Law books and law-related information accessible through other media, such as videotapes, audiotapes, microform, or computers, are the core of the law library, which holds more than 285,000 volumes—a collection well above the median academic law library size and rich in its variety of titles. This mature library resource includes over 475,000 microform units, the equivalent of close to 103,000 physical books. The law library has been a federal document depository library since 1978 and an Illinois depository library since 1982. Government document publications are fully cataloged and integrated into the collection, which makes them available to the law school community and all law library patrons.

Not so easily quantifiable, but just as important for effective research, are the library’s computer-assisted research systems (LEXIS and WESTLAW) and its computer-assisted library technical processes. A new state-of-the-art computer lab was installed in 1991, including both IBM and Apple/MacIntosh work stations. Students use the lab for word processing, research, and education-related purposes. Separate “permanent learning centers” provide dedicated terminals for both WESTLAW and LEXIS research. All labs are equipped with high-quality laser printers. Students who wish to use the computer lab must pay a nominal fee, currently set at $25.00 per semester (fall and spring) and $15.00 for the summer session.

The entire collection is fully cataloged and can be accessed through a traditional card catalog and a sophisticated computer-based catalog that offers unique retrieval capabilities. In addition, the 2-million-volume collection of SIUC’s Morris Library, the vast resources of the state-wide Illinet catalog, and the combined catalogs of seventeen other Midwest law school libraries can be searched by computer from the law library. A nationwide inter-library loan system provides access to materials held in these and other major research libraries throughout the country. Law-trained reference librarians teach the law students effective research techniques through the legal research courses and offer interpretative services to help patrons make efficient use of the materials.

Admission

To be admitted as a candidate for the Juris Doctor degree, an applicant must present a bachelor's degree and demonstrate capacity for the study of law by a satisfactory undergraduate record and satisfactory performance on the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). Forms for applying for the LSAT and for admission to the law school may be obtained from the Office of Admissions, School of Law, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, Illinois 62901-6804 (618 453-8767, 618 453-8858) Fax 618 453-8769.

The LSAT is administered on a nationwide basis by Law Services, Box 2000, Newtown, PA 18940, and is offered on the SIUC campus four times each year. The test administration dates no later than October or December of the applicant’s final year of undergraduate study are preferred. LSAT scores which
are more than five years old will not be considered by the admissions committee.

Applicants must also register with the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) by completing the form found in the Law Services Information Book and returning it to the Law School Admission Services. Applicants must have transcripts sent to LSDAS by the registrar of each college and professional or graduate school attended. Test scores and evaluations of transcripts are reported to applicants and to the law schools they designate. It is not necessary that application for admission to the School of Law be made before taking the test or registering with LSDAS.

Applications for admission to the school may be filed any time after September 1, but applicants are strongly encouraged to file their applications before to February 1. There is a $25.00 application fee (U.S. dollars only).

An applicant who is admitted is required to make a nonrefundable tuition deposit of $100 by April 1. Applicants accepted after April 1 will have two weeks to make the deposit. This deposit will be credited against the first semester’s tuition and fees.

The rules of the School of Law prohibit the admission of any applicant who has been dismissed academically from another law school.

Admissions are made without regard to race, religion, sex, national origin, age, handicap, or other factors prohibited by law. The law school has an active affirmative action program and participates in the Council on Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO) program.

Admission of Foreign Applicants

Foreign applicants must take the LSAT (it can not be waived). Applicants with undergraduate degrees from foreign universities which participate in LSDAS (see Appendix E of the Law Services Information Book) must register with LSDAS. If the foreign university is not a participant in LSDAS, the applicant should have his undergraduate transcripts summarized by an approved U.S. evaluator of international academic credentials, such as Educational Credentials Evaluators, P.O. Box 17499, Milwaukee, WI 53217 (USA). The evaluation of the applicant’s academic credentials should be submitted to the director of admissions at SIU School of Law.

Foreign applicants whose native language is not English must take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) and supply the SIU School of Law with an official report of the results of the test.

A foreign applicant’s admission file is complete when the director of admissions has received: (1) the LSAT score; (2) the LSDAS Report or the comparable evaluation of academic credentials; and (3) the TOEFL score (if applicable). No admissions decision can be taken without all these items.

Admission of Handicapped Students

The School of Law maintains a strong commitment to make all services, programs, and activities available to students with disabilities. Our new facility provides access for those in wheelchairs or with limited mobility. Both the campus and the city of Carbondale are accessible to students who use wheelchairs, and to those who are semi-ambulatory, visually handicapped, hearing-impaired, or otherwise disabled. University Housing provides modified housing in the Thompson Point residential area and in the family housing areas.

The law school will gladly help handicapped students make arrangements to meet special needs. Students who seek further information should consult Admissions or the University’s Disabled Student Services. (618 453–5738)

Admission of Transfer Applicants

Transfer applicants must have completed at least one full year of law school at an ABA-accredited law school which is also a member of the Association of
American Law Schools. Transfer applicants must submit an official copy of their law school and undergraduate transcripts, an LSDAS Report, a statement from their law school registrar certifying their class rank, and a letter from their law school dean's office certifying that they are in good academic standing and are unconditionally eligible for readmission to that law school. No admission decisions will be rendered until all of these documents have been received.

Admission of transfer applicants is always discretionary. The School of Law will grant credit only for a course from another law school in which a student has earned a grade equal to or better than the grade average required by that law school for graduation. Transfer applicants must establish, by their prior law school records, that they are capable of above-average law school academic performance. Ordinarily, transfer applicants must also demonstrate that they would have been accepted had they applied to SIU School of Law as first-year law students.

Pre-Law Study
The law school does not require any particular subjects or specific course of study for admission. A broad liberal arts education is better preparation for the study of law than specialized subjects closely related to the law.

The principal tool of the lawyer is the art of expression. Thus, we recommend that pre-law students develop skills in the communication of ideas, both oral and written.

Degree Requirements
A candidate for the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree must satisfy the entrance requirements, fulfill the residence requirements, and satisfactorily complete a total of 90 semester hours of work for credit, and must pass all required courses. The required courses currently consist of all first year courses, Legal Research II, Constitutional Law I and II, Civil Procedure II, Evidence, and a Senior Writing Seminar.

RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS
A candidate must complete six semesters of residence (the last two must be in this School of Law). In order to obtain residence credit for a semester, a candidate must complete a minimum of 12 hours of work and must obtain final credit in a minimum of 10 hours of work. A candidate who either examines in or obtains final credit for fewer than the required minimum hours will be given proportionate (12ths) residence credit. No credit toward residence is given in courses in which a student receives a failing grade.

LIMITATION OF COURSE HOURS
No student may register for more than 16 hours without the consent of the dean. It is advisable for students to devote most of their time to their work in the school. Students who undertake substantial employment outside the school should reduce their course loads.

ATTENDANCE AND WITHDRAWAL
Regular attendance is required of each student. Specific rules regulating attendance and withdrawal are set forth in the law school rules. Copies of the rules are available in the law library.

EXAMINATIONS
A student who has not withdrawn, or been withdrawn, from a course is expected to take the examination for that course at the regularly scheduled time. Unexcused failure to take an examination will result in a failing grade. If failure to take an examination is excused, the student may, with the permission of the dean and the instructor, take the examination after the rest of the class or at
the time it is next regularly offered. Withdrawal from a non-required course must be made in accordance with University deadlines.

POOR SCHOLARSHIP RULE

Grades are given in numbers on a scale of 0.0 to 4.0, with 2.0 the average required for graduation. A student whose average is under 1.950 at the end of the first year is academically dismissed from the school. A 2.0 average or better must be maintained in courses taken during the senior year.

Students dismissed for poor scholarship at the end of the first year may petition for readmission if they had a cumulative GPA of at least 1.9 at the end of the first year or achieved a GPA of at least 2.0 in one of the two semesters, regardless of their cumulative GPA. Students who do not meet one of these requirements may not petition for readmission.

SCHOOL OF LAW ACADEMIC RULES

Copies of the academic rules of the law school are available in the law library, and are controlling if in conflict with statements contained in this bulletin.

Honors

The Dean’s List is compiled every semester and includes those students in each class who rank in the top 15% of full time students. Those students comprising the top 10% of each class are eligible for nomination to membership in Phi Kappa Phi, a national honorary society.

GRADUATING HONORS

Individuals in the top 3 percent of a graduating class are awarded Juris Doctor degrees, Summa Cum Laude; the next highest 7 percent are awarded Juris Doctor degrees, Magna Cum Laude; and those in the next highest 10 percent are awarded Juris Doctor degrees, Cum Laude.

SIU OFFERS THE LOWEST COST LEGAL EDUCATION IN THE ILLINOIS AREA

1991–1992 tuition at Illinois and selected law schools*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>1991–1992 Tuition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Southern Illinois University</td>
<td>$2,244</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Illinois University</td>
<td>$3,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Illinois</td>
<td>$4,614</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Louis University</td>
<td>$11,400</td>
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<td>Loyola University</td>
<td>$11,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>DePaul University</td>
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<td>John Marshall University</td>
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<td>Chicago–Kent ITT</td>
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<td>Washington University (St. Louis)</td>
<td>$15,950</td>
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<td>Northwestern University</td>
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<td>University of Chicago</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*SIU’s 1992–93 law school tuition is $2640 per academic year.
Tuition and Fees

Tuition and fees in the School of Law are established by the Board of Trustees and are subject to change when conditions make changes necessary. Tuition and fees for regularly enrolled law students (taking 12 or more semester hours) are $1,695.90 per semester for residents and $4,335.90 per semester for non-residents for fall 1992. Included in the fees is the Student Medical Benefit Fee, which provides a student who pays this fee with full medical benefits at the SIUC Health Service. One who has comparable coverage may seek a refund within the first three weeks of each semester by contacting the Health Service director. Books will cost about $300 per semester.

Non-residents may obtain residency status after one semester, primarily by residing in Illinois for ninety consecutive days. Questions about residency status should be directed to Glenda Kopf, Admissions and Records, Woody Hall, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901-4701 (618 453-2969).
Financial Aid

The SIUC Financial Aid office is responsible for administering financial aid for SIUC students. Student loans are the most conventional source of assistance to law students. Detailed information about the various types of student loans available to qualified law students may be obtained by contacting Dianna King, Financial Aid, Woody Hall, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901-4702 (618 453-4334). In addition, many students participate in the on-campus student work program.

To be considered for student work and loans, students should complete and mail the 1992-93 USA Funds SingleFile Application, which is available at SIUC Financial Aid after January 1. (SIUC does not use the GAPSFAS.) These forms are available each January and should be completed and mailed as soon after January 1 as possible. Completing the forms in a timely manner will allow for early notification of each student's financial aid eligibility status.

In addition, the School of Law has limited resources for financial aid which include:

1. A significant number of research assistantships awarded to members of the second- and third-year classes primarily on a merit basis. Assistantships provide a tuition waiver and a modest monthly salary. Approximately a third of the upperclass students have assistantship appointments.

2. A limited number of work opportunities in the law library and in the administrative offices of the school.

3. A limited number of cash grants.

4. A limited number of tuition-remission scholarships awarded administratively on an academic basis to first-year students with outstanding LSAT scores and GPAs and on a financial-need basis to all eligible law students after the start of a semester.

5. A limited fund for emergency short-term loans.
SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS
Current scholarships, honors, and awards are:
- James O. Monroe Award
- Delos L. Duty Scholarship Award
- Max Turner Memorial Scholarship Award
- Hiram H. and Rosalee Lesar Scholarship Award
- W. Philo Gilbert Memorial Scholarship Award
- Edgar O. and Bonnie Zimmer Law Scholarship Fund
- Julius A. and Norma H. Johnson Scholarship Award
- Greg A. Cheney Labor Law Award
- Client Service Award
- John S. Rendleman Award
- Lincoln's Inn
- Order of Barristers
- Illinois Bar Foundation Research Fellows
- Journal of Legal Medicine Award
- Antitrust Award
- American Bar Association Section of Urban, State, and Local Government Award
- Bureau of National Affairs Law Week Award
- Natural Resources Law Award
- West Publishing Company Awards
- Lawyers Co-op Publishing Company Awards

There are also state and national essay competitions on legal subjects, and scholarships are available to law students at any school from a variety of organizations. Information about these opportunities is available in the law school.

Dean's Fellowships
The law school has a small number of Dean's Fellowships, which constitute a waiver of tuition and a modest monthly stipend during the fall and spring semesters. To be eligible, an applicant must be admitted to the law school and must submit a completed Dean's Fellowship application form. Applicants who submit the form before March 1 will have an advantage.

The intent of the Dean's Fellowship program is to enhance the diversity of the law student population and to assist disadvantaged law students. In awarding Dean's Fellowships the law school will consider a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the applicant's ability to contribute to the diversity of the law school community, academic potential (as evidence by GPA and the LSAT score), race, economic deprivation, cultural deprivation, and educational deprivation.

Housing
University on-campus housing is available for 4,771 single students and 576 married students. Two residence halls across the street from the law school are reserved for law student single-room occupancy, and apartments in married student housing are available for law students. Off-campus housing is readily available. Inquiries concerning other on-campus or off-campus housing may be obtained from University Housing, Washington Square, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, Illinois 62901-6716 (618 453–2301).

Honor Code
Preparation for law must encourage individual integrity as well as an understanding of law. The School of Law has adopted its own comprehensive ethics and disciplinary code. The high regard for ethical conduct at SIUC is reflected in the unique practice of giving each law student a key to the building and library. Copies of the code will be sent to applicants on request and are available in the law library.
Clinical Program

The Legal Clinic in the School of Law offers senior students the opportunity to provide direct representation to clients under the supervision of four clinic attorneys. The primary client population served by the Legal Clinic is persons over the age of 60 who live in the 13 southernmost counties of Illinois. Under Illinois Supreme Court rules, third-year students interview clients, draft documents, appear in court and at administrative hearings, and gain interviewing, counseling, advocacy, and negotiation skills in a wide range of civil cases. The clinic also accepts appointments from state and federal courts to provide representation to indigent prisoners.

Senior students also are afforded the opportunity of working as externs in the offices of judges, prosecutors, public defenders, and legal services attorneys. Students working as externs undertake legal research, appear in court, and assist attorneys with the development of cases.

Third-year students may earn up to six credit hours for work in the Legal Clinic or as externs.

Law Journal

The *Southern Illinois University Law Journal*, published quarterly, is a scholarly legal journal that publishes articles and shorter student work on the law and law-related topics. Published materials include articles written by law students, law professors, judges, and other members of the legal profession. The journal is managed and edited by an editorial board made up of third-year law students. Members of the editorial board are elected from those second-year students who have successfully completed the journal's writing program. The writing program involves second-year students in an intensive program of legal research, writing, and analysis under the direction of the editorial board. Participation by second-year students in the journal's writing program is determined on both an invitational and a competitive basis open to all students in good standing. One issue of the journal each year, the *Survey of Illinois Law*, features ten to twelve articles on recent developments in various areas of Illinois law.

The *Journal of Legal Medicine*, the official quarterly publication of the American College of Legal Medicine, presents, on a regular basis, articles written by students at Southern Illinois University School of Law. This arrangement is designed to allow law students who have special interests in law and medicine to pursue those interests through scholarly research and publication.

Legal Argumentation

The legal argumentation program is a comprehensive one. It provides a required experience in appellate practice in the first year. This is followed by an opportunity to participate in regional and national competitions, including the ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition, the Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, the National Environmental Law Competition, the All-Illinois Moot Court Competition, and the National Moot Court Competition. SIUC teams have enjoyed great success in these competitions. Law school teams won the national rounds of the American Bar Association Appellate Advocacy Competition in 1985 and 1986; the school's teams won the regional rounds in 1985, 1987, 1988, and 1989. An SIUC team won the regional round of the National Moot Court Competition in 1989. Five times in the last seven years the SIUC team has won the regional rounds of the Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition. The law school's team won the inaugural national Environmental Law Competition in 1990.
Concurrent Degree Programs
The School of Law, in cooperation with the SIUC Graduate School, offers concurrent J.D. and master's degrees in business administration, public affairs, and accountancy. A student must be enrolled in both the graduate program and the law school. The master's programs ordinarily require 30 hours of study, while the law degree requires 90 hours. When the master's and J.D. degrees are pursued concurrently, a significant reduction in the total number of hours required to earn both degrees is achieved. Details of the concurrent degree programs are available from the law school registrar, Norma Brown. Students should make their interest in the above concurrent degree programs known to the registrar after the completion of the first year of law school study.
A concurrent J.D./M.D. degree may be obtained through a six-year course of study. Students must be admitted to both the SIU School of Law and the SIU School of Medicine. The program requires that students take the first two years of the law school curriculum, including two summer sessions, then four years of the medical school program. The fourth year in the medical school sequence consists of a specially designed group of electives in law, medicine, and health policy. Inquiries about this concurrent program should be directed to Scott Nichols, director of admissions at the School of Law.

Student Organizations
The student body has drafted and adopted a constitution and by-laws for the Student Bar Association of which every regular law school student is a member. The association functions primarily through officers and committees elected by the membership at large and plays an integral role in the operation and governance of the law school. The students who serve as representatives to the faculty meetings are elected by students, and those who serve on the various faculty committees are appointed by the dean from a list submitted by the Student Bar Association.

Other student organizations are Phi Alpha Delta, Phi Delta Phi, the Donald F. McHenry International Law Society, the Law and Medicine Society, the Environmental Law Society, the Christian Legal Society, law student divisions of the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, the Black Law Students Association, the Hispanic Law Students Association, the Lesbian and Gay Law Students and Supporters, and the Women’s Law Forum. The last four groups listed constitute the Minority Caucus.

Counseling
Law students are encouraged to take advantage of the extensive counseling opportunities offered both in the law school and the University community. A Peer Support Network consisting of upperclass law students is available to assist distressed law students. A number of law faculty members, administrators, and staff also serve as informal counselors or advisers. The University offers a confidential professional Counseling Center as well as a Wellness Center, both of which provide a wide range of services to students.
Child Care
The law school provides child-care facilities for the use of law students during evenings and weekends. Children are supervised by law students on a cooperative basis.

There are child-care programs sponsored by the University, one of which provides significantly reduced rates for students.

Career Development Office
Serving both students and alumni, the Career Development Office of the School of Law is under the direction of a full-time assistant dean for external affairs. Its intent is to provide the tools needed for exploring career opportunities, searching for part-time experiences, and securing permanent employment.

Students are encouraged to use the programs, activities, and services offered by career development. Students can participate in several regional and national job fairs and career conferences during the year. Individual career counseling, on-campus interviews, research pool service, automated résumé referral service, mock interviews, and career workshops are also provided. The office also coordinates Spring Career Week, usually held in February, which features panel presentations covering a variety of career and employment topics.

Career development maintains the Career Library, which holds general career planning and job search skills books; employer literature files for private law firms, corporations, and government agencies; employer directories; graduate legal study and summer study program information; scholarship, fellowship, and writing competition information; alumni directories; and job vacancy bulletins from other universities.

Of the 100 May 1991 graduates, 91 responded to the annual employment survey. Within six months after graduation, 86% of the respondents had found employment. The following table shows the distribution of the responding, working graduates' career paths.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Career Path</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private law firm</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prosecutor's or public defender's office</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal, state or local government</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judicial clerkship</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge Advocate general</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The School of Law Career Development Office is committed to providing its students and graduates with equal opportunities to obtain employment without discrimination or segregation on the ground of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, handicap or disability, or sexual orientation.
instructions

A completed application (typewritten or printed in ink) should include:

a) a non-refundable $25.00 application fee (U.S. dollars only), payable to Southern Illinois University
b) a completed Application for Admission form, signed on page 2
c) a completed information card (see inside back cover of this catalog)
d) a self-addressed stamped acknowledgment card (see inside back cover of this catalog)
e) an LSDAS matching form.

These materials should be forwarded to:
Director of Admissions
School of Law
Southern Illinois University at Carbondale
Carbondale, Illinois 62901-6804
(618 453–8767, 618 453–8858)

Applicants must answer each question on the application. Incomplete applications will be returned and cause a delay in processing.

If an answer to any question on the application requires additional space, use submit a printed or typewritten supporting statement, which will be sized as a part of the application.

To be admitted as a candidate for the Juris Doctor degree, an applicant must have received a bachelor's degree and must have demonstrated capacity for the study of law by a satisfactory undergraduate record and satisfactory performance on the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). An applicant's undergraduate record that consists of less than 75 semester hours (or 113 quarter hours) of graded work may be considered insufficient to give a reliable measure of the applicant's undergraduate performance.

The SIU School of Law requires for each applicant an official LSDAS report, which is an evaluation by the Law School Data Assembly Service of your college and graduate transcripts, and your score(s) on the Law School Admissions Test. LSAT scores which are more than five years old will not be considered by the missions committee.

Applicants must register directly with LSDAS by completing the form found in the School of Law, from your undergraduate college, or from Law Services, x 2000, Newtown, PA 18940, (215 968–1001).

The School of Law has no formal deadline for the submission of applications. However, applicants are strongly encouraged to submit their completed applications by February 1, 1993. Applications completed after that date may have a disadvantage because of limited space in the entering class.
8. Foreign applicants must take the LSAT (it cannot be waived). Applicants with undergraduate degrees from foreign universities which participate with LSDAS (see Appendix E of the Law Services Information Book) must register with LSDAS. If the foreign university is not a participant in LSDAS, applicant should have his undergraduate transcripts summarized by Educational Credentials Evaluators, P.O. Box 17499, Milwaukee, WI 53217 (U.S. and the ECE Report should be submitted to the director of admissions at School of Law. Summaries from other reputable U.S. credentials evaluators also be acceptable.

A foreign applicant’s admission file is complete when the director of admissions has received: (1) the LSAT scores; (2) the LSDAS Report or ECE Report, and (3) the TOEFL score (if applicable). No admissions decision can be taken without all of these items.

9. Applicants whose native language is not English must take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) and supply the School of Law with an official report of the results of such test. (An application form for the TOEFL test will be sent to you by the School of Law at your request.)

The policy of Southern Illinois University at Carbondale is to comply with applicable federal and state nondiscrimination and equal opportunity orders, and regulations. The School of Law does not discriminate in its programs and activities against any person because of race, color, national origin, ancestry, religion, age, sex, handicap, or status as a disabled veteran or a veteran of the Vietnam era. This nondiscrimination policy applies to admissions, employment, treatment of individuals, and access to programs.
Thank you.

cover of this catalog.
the self-addressed acknowledgement card (see inside back
the completed information card (see inside back cover of this
$25.00 application fee

Please enclose the following:

Graduate
Ph.D. Student
Sophomore
Junior
Senior

number of hours worked per week:
Are you employed during any academic year while an undergraduate?
Demonstrate is compliance with Federal regulations.
This information is required so that this institution may

22. I certify that I have read all the information contained in

Master of Accounting Program
J.D./M.B.A. Program
M.B.A. Program
J.D./M.P.A. Program
J.D./M.D. Program

If yes, what is your rating of (answer optional):

Mental or other health reasons (answer optional):

If yes, how many hours per week?

Do you expect to be employed during the first year of law school?

Special Circumstances.

Yes

other, please specify

special mailing
23. I learned about the SLU School of Law from:

☐ yes   ☐ no

22. Are you a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces?

☐ yes   ☐ no

21. Do you wish to receive an application form for a Dean's Fellow?

☐ yes   ☐ no

Letters of evaluation that are specific and meaningful insights into your qualifications to study law are encouraged.

The SLU School of Law reserves the right to request additional material pertinent to the applicant. The personal statement should be used to support additional material pursuant to the applicant's application committee of the School of Law encourages each applicant to submit additional material pertinent to the application.

If you answer "yes" to any of questions 13 through 16, finish your answer with "answer is yes, please indicate date(s):"

13. Have you ever been enrolled in any other law school?

☐ yes   ☐ no

12. Have you previously applied to this law school?

☐ yes   ☐ no

11. I SATs: Have you taken plan to take?

Date (mm, yy):

If not, when did you register?
Curriculum

This section describes the courses offered as part of the regular curriculum. Each description begins with the course number and title of the course; the number of credit hours awarded appears in parentheses following the course number.

Required Courses

**FIRST YEAR**

The entire first-year curriculum is required.

**First Semester**

503(3) *Legal Research I: Sources and Methodology.* Introduces students to the process of doing legal research, emphasizing strategy and how to approach a problem. Presents the primary sources of law, such as cases and statutes, and explains the use of various tools and techniques to locate those which are relevant to a specific problem.

504(2) *Legal Writing and Reasoning.* In small sections, usually fewer than twenty students, first-year students develop their written communications skills. Students write and re-write several papers, which are closely critiqued. Legal analysis, style, and form are emphasized.

511(3) *Contracts I.* This course covers the basic principles of contract formation, including: consideration and its substitutes; offer and acceptance; the statute of frauds; defenses to contract formation; and limitations on the parties' power to contract.

514(3) *Torts I.* This course surveys basic tort law (injuries to persons and property), with topics including intentional torts; negligence; strict liability; products liability; defenses; and damages. It includes an introduction to legal method, the tort litigation process, and the social policy considerations underlying tort law.

522(3) *Property I.* The historical underpinnings of our legal system are explored in a study of claims to wealth and limited resources. Concepts of possession of personal property emerge in a study of the rule of capture, finders law, bailments, and gifts. The impact of real property history and modern policy are examined in adverse possession, estates in land and future interests, and landlord/tenant law.

580(3) *The Legal Profession.* The course covers an attorney's ethical obligations under the Model Rules of Professional Conduct. Topics include the attorney's duties to his clients, the public, and the court, and to other attorneys and their clients. One focus of the course is on introducing students to statutory interpretation. Students also are given an overview of the various roles that lawyers play.

**Second Semester**

505(3) *Civil Procedure I.* This course teaches the concepts and rules of civil procedure applicable to the early phases of a civil lawsuit: personal and subject matter jurisdiction; venue; service of process; the applicable law in federal courts; and pleading.

506(2) *Legal Argumentation.* Oral advocacy skills are emphasized as students argue hypothetical cases before mock decision-makers. Research and writing advocacy skills join in the major project of preparing an appellate brief and then orally arguing several times before panels of upper-class students, lawyers, professors, and judges.

512(3) *Contracts II.* This course covers the principles and interpretation of contracts, including the parol evidence rule; interpretation of contracts; conditions; warranties; performance and breach; damages and other remedies for breach; third-party beneficiary contracts; and assignment and delegation.

515(2) *Torts II.* Continuation of Torts I.

516(3) *Criminal Law.* This course addresses the general principles of the substantive criminal law, including the minimum conduct and state-of-mind requirements for liability. It covers issues raised by liability for com-
plicity in, and attempts and conspiracies to commit, crimes, and by defenses like choice-of-evils, duress, and insanity.

523(3) Property II. The study of property law continues with the law of servitudes (real covenants, easements, and equitable servitudes); nuisance; the modern land transaction (contract of sale, conveyance, escrow, and finance); title assurance (recording system, title covenants in deeds, title insurance). As time permits, the instructor may include a study of public land use decisions, such as zoning or eminent domain.

SECOND YEAR

The following courses are required during the second year.

First Semester

507(1) Legal Research II. Expands upon material presented in Legal Research I and presents additional authorities and techniques. Topics covered include computer-assisted legal research, administrative law, legislative history, practice aids, and international law. Specialized research areas (e.g., tax, labor) are also offered.

517(3) Constitutional Law I. A study of the distribution of governmental power and individual rights under the United States Constitution including treatment of Federalism, separation of powers, and the role of the Supreme Court.

535(3) Civil Procedure II. This course teaches the concepts and rules of civil procedure applicable to the later phases of a civil lawsuit: joinder of claims and parties; discovery; pre-trial disposition; trial; appeal; and judgments.

Second Semester

518(3) Constitutional Law II. A study of the rights secured by the Bill of Rights and the Fourteenth Amendment, with emphasis on the role of courts in giving effect to these rights.

536(4) Evidence. A survey of the rules and underlying theories governing the admission, exclusion, and sufficiency of evidence in court proceedings, emphasizing the Federal Rules of Evidence. Specific topics include witness competency, relevance, credibility, hearsay, confrontation clause issues, privileges, expert witnesses, real and demonstrative evidence, and more. Includes rules concerning trial structure, the examination of witnesses, and substitutes for evidence.

THIRD YEAR

The only required course during the third year is a senior seminar. Students who are members of the Southern Illinois University Law Journal are not required to take a seminar, because the law journal work is of equal rigor.

590(3) Senior Writing Seminar. This course requires the preparation of a written research paper of publishable quality on a topic chosen by the student and approved by the faculty member teaching the seminar. Several seminars are offered every academic year in a wide variety of substantive areas.

Elective Courses


520(3) Commercial Law I. An examination of the law of contracts for the sale of goods under the Uniform Commercial Code. Topics include the formation and terms of contracts; warranties and disclaimers; buyer's and seller's remedies; title and third-party rights. The course includes an introduction to bulk sales and documentary transactions, including bills of lading, warehouse receipts, and letters of credit.

521(3) Pre-Trial Advocacy. This course exposes students to the rules and techniques available for pre-trial preparation of matters in litigation. The course includes practical skills assignments in client interviewing, taking and defending depositions, drafting pleadings, motions, and written discovery, as well as settlement negotiations.

524(3) Real Estate Finance. This is a study of security interests created in real property. The focus of the course is on mortgages. Topics include the rights of mortgagees and mortgagors before foreclosure, the equity of redemption in owners and inferior lienholders, transfer and discharge of mortgages, the foreclosure process, statutory redemption, and priorities. In addition to mortgages, installment land contracts and Illinois land trusts also receive substantial attention.

525(3) Federal Income Taxation. This is the fundamental course in the terminology of taxation. The focus is on those concepts necessary for individual tax assessment and reporting. Special attention is given to identification of issues in law practice in the areas of the tax treatment of damage awards, divorce, and the sale of property.

526(3) Estate and Gift Taxation. This course examines the tax consequences of transfers of wealth during life and at death. It provides the fundamental estate planning concepts for reducing the impact of the federal estate and gift tax. This is a senior course and a prerequisite for estate planning.

527(2) Agency and Partnership. The course covers problems associated with any kind of joint enterprise, including the principal's tort liability for acts of his agent; the rights between principal and agent; the contractual powers of agents; liability of the agent to third persons; ratification; notice and imputed knowledge; termination of authority; partnerships, and limited partnerships.
Elective Courses

528(3) Corporations. The course covers problems associated with any kind of joint enterprise, including selection and development of business forms; the formation, financing, and management of closely held corporations; disregard of the corporate entity; control and management of the public corporation; duties of officers and directors; struggles for control of the corporation; and transactions in shares of the corporation.

529(3) Criminal Procedure: Limits on Investigatory Power. The course focuses on the Fourth Amendment and on the self-incrimination clause in the Fifth Amendment. More specifically, it deals with problems of search and seizure, confessions, and the Miranda Rule and lineups.

530(4) Commercial Law II. This course covers Articles 3, 4, 7, and 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, with emphasis on negotiable paper and secured transactions involving personality.

531(4) Trusts and Estates. This course deals with problems arising in the administration of estates, including who inherits property when a decedent leaves no will; the formal requisites of wills; will substitutes; the nature, creation, and termination of trusts; charitable trusts; and fiduciary administration.

532(3) Education Law. This course examines constitutional issues arising out of a public school setting, including questions involving race, speech, religion, tenure, dismissal, authority of school boards, etc. Reform efforts, including choice and voucher systems, are discussed.

533(3) Administrative Law. The function and use of administrative agencies, the application of the Administrative Procedure Act, consideration of policy and economics, the role of the judiciary and the scope of judicial review, and the allocation of decision-making powers.

534(3) Federal Courts. This course covers the subject-matter jurisdiction of the federal court system. Judicial power over "cases and controversies"; cases "arising under" the Constitution and laws of the United States; diversity of citizenship; removal jurisdiction and procedure; venue; jurisdiction to determine jurisdiction; conflicts between state and federal judicial systems; the Erie Doctrine; federal common law; procedure in the federal district courts; appellate jurisdiction; and the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

537(3) Trial Advocacy. An examination of problems of advocacy, tactics, and procedures at the trial level, primarily consisting of student exercises and demonstrations, culminating in a trial before a judge and jury.

538(3) Statutory Interpretation. The interpretation and application of statutes requires a working knowledge of legislative bodies, legislative process, and the relationship between legislation and the common law. The course will cover those subjects, but the main focus will be on the interpretation and application of statutes.

539(3) Drafting Legal Instruments. Study and preparation of legal instruments and forms most commonly encountered in the general practice of law, including contracts to buy and sell, trusts, deeds, notes, separation agreements, partnership agreements, employment agreements and powers of attorney, wills, incorporations, and sales of going businesses.

540(3) Family Law. A study of the relationship between the state and the family, including procedures for marrying, legal relationships within an on-going family, and problems in the dissolution of the family. Special emphasis is placed on problems of child support, adoption, and divorce, particularly child custody and property settlement agreements.

541(3) Anglo-American Legal History. A historical introduction to the development of the common law and principles of equity in England from 1066 to early 18th century, and the reception and application of these principles later in colonial America.

542(3) Future Interests. Presently enforceable rights in real and personal property are "future interests" when the right of possession and enjoyment is postponed. The course includes studies about the classification of future interests; their assignability under general, Illinois, and federal bankruptcy law; the doctrine of worthier title and termination of trusts; rights of entry and possibilities of reverter; class gifts; the rule against perpetuities; and in-depth treatment of powers of appointment.

543(3) Conflict of Laws. This course covers traditional and modern approaches to choosing the applicable state law in a civil lawsuit; federal constitutional limits on such choices; jurisdiction over persons and property; recognition of judgments; and special problems in interstate divorce, child custody, and support proceedings.

544(3) Estate Planning. This course focuses on the income taxation of the trust and the estate, with planning distributions being emphasized. Advanced estate and gift tax problems are covered: generation skipping transfer tax; advanced marital deduction planning; gifts to minors; and retirement benefit rules.

546(3) Federal Business Taxation. This course examines the taxation of investor and the corporation, both in the "Subchapter C and Subchapter S" setting, as well as the partner and the partnership.

547(3) Oil and Gas Law. This course deals with the nature of the ownership of oil and gas while it is in the ground; interpretation of documents relating to the ownership of oil and gas and to the development of oil and gas; and public regulation of oil and gas development.

548(3) Environmental Policy and Pollution Control. This course focuses on the decision-making process as it affects the natural or physical environment in which we live. Specific federal statutes to be studied include
the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, the National Environmental Policy Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act.

549(2) Children and the Law. This course deals with constitutional rights of children and parents; parents' obligations to provide for their children; children's rights to make decisions without consent of parents; adoption; termination of parental rights; child abuse, neglect and dependency, and children in need of supervision; state's role in controlling activity of children and imposing on parent-child relationship; rights of foster parents.

550(3) Securities Regulation. This course covers the issues raised by government regulation of the capital market, the process of financing business and the trading of stocks, bonds, and other interests in business. Topics include disclosure requirements, insider trading, and the definition of "security."

551(3) Problems in Probate Administration. This course deals with practical problems in estate settlement, with emphasis on post-mortem decisions. The course may also emphasize drafting of wills and trusts with an eye to simplification of title passage at death.

552(3) Mental Health Law. This course examines three broad issues in mental health: problems of mental health professionals; legal issues in the involuntary commitment process; and legal issues in the delivery of mental health services in the criminal law. The role of the attorney, legal rights of patients, and special problems related to juveniles are explored.

553(2) Labor Law I. This course reviews common law principles of labor law; the National Labor Relations Act; the function of the National Labor Relations Board; representation and unfair labor practice procedures; and conduct constituting unfair labor practice.

554(2) Labor Law II. Continuation of the study of unfair labor practices; study of principles relating to enforcement of collective bargaining agreements; study of individual rights in the labor law setting.

555(3) Remedies. This course covers the available remedies for various civil causes of action and the theories underlying such remedies, and analyzes whether some theories justify application or withholding of certain remedies irrespective of the name of the cause of action. Topics include: value judgements in choosing certain remedies; damages; equitable remedies; and restitution.

556(3) Insurance. A survey of the law relative to insurance contracts and the rights conferred on the insured, the insurer, and third parties. Topics include: powers of insurance intermediaries; the insurable interest doctrine; warranties, representations, and concealment; waiver, election, and estoppel; coverage and exclusions; payment of loss; subrogation; rights of insurance beneficiaries; and government regulation of the insurance industry.

557(3) Jurisprudence. Survey of the different schools of legal philosophy and jurisprudence (natural law, moral law, etc.).

558(3) International Law. International law is a distinct legal system regulating the behavior of sovereign and equal nation-states. The course focuses on basic notions and principles of that system covering subjects such as the law of treaties, law of the sea, international organizations, human rights, and settlement of international disputes. Current political events are discussed to illustrate uses and abuses of international law in today's world.

559(3) Transnational Business Transactions. Doing business across the borders has become a dominant force in the American economy. The course covers legal problems that transnational business transactions involve in three separate settings: (1) a contract between the parties to the transaction, (2) national regulation of international transactions, and (3) international framework (GATT, EEC, trade agreements).

560(2) Agricultural Law. State statutory and common law affecting people in the business of farming; legal considerations in farm land ownership; use of credit; farm tenancy, employment of farm labor; water and drainage law; livestock law; cooperatives and not-for-profit corporations in agriculture; the impact of zoning, eminent domain, and the nuisance theory on farming.

563(3) Admiralty. Admiralty is the law of ships and shipping. Topics include: jurisdiction of maritime cases; practice in admiralty cases; maritime liens and ship mortgages; ocean bills of lading; personal injury and wrongful death; collision; towage and pilotage; salvage; general average; marine insurance; limitation of shipowner's liability; and marine pollution claims.

564(3) Economic Regulation of Business. This course covers the issues raised by pervasive government regulation of business ranging from traditional public utilities to high-tech information systems, hospitals, and defense contractors.

565(3) Antitrust. This course covers the issues raised by government regulation of a wide range of business behavior, including price setting arrangements; trade association activities, franchising and other retail distribution agreements; mergers, boycotts and refusals to deal; "predatory pricing"; and tying.

566(4) Creditors' Rights. The first part of the course deals with the creditor's judgment enforcement remedies and the debtor's rights under those enforcement statutes, including garnishment and statutory exemption rights. The second part of the course deals with bankruptcy, including liquidation, business reorganizations, farm reorganizations, wage earner reorganizations, and bankruptcy procedures.

568(3) Water Law. Water law deals with various aspects of the law relating to the use of one particular natural resource: water.
569(3) Special Problems in Taxation. This course covers selected tax issues not emphasized in the general tax curriculum, such as tax procedure, deferred compensation, or other specialized tax planning.

570(3) Client Interviewing and Counseling. This course involves the study of interviewing and counseling as crucial lawyering skills. It explores theories as well as skills of interpersonal lawyer-client communication. The course also considers ethical issues which arise in the context of interviewing and counseling.

571(1-2) Advanced Moot Court. Participation in Advanced Moot Court is open to those second- and third-year students who are selected as members of advanced moot court teams. Currently, the advanced moot court programs approved for academic credit are the National Moot Court Competition, the ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition, the Jessup International Moot Court Competition, the All-Illinois Moot Court Competition, and the National Environmental Law Competition.


576(1-6) Legal Clinic, Section 1 (In-House Clinic). Through the Legal Clinic senior students are able to apply what they have learned in traditional classes to the actual representation of clients. Students work under the supervision of full-time attorneys in accordance with the rules of the Illinois Supreme Court authorizing student practice. The clinic provides a full range of legal services to its clients, and students have the opportunity to appear in court, meet and counsel clients, negotiate with opposing parties, and draft legal documents.

576(1-6) Legal Clinic, Section 2 (Externships). Senior students earn academic credit for work in various public and public interest agencies under the supervision of practicing attorneys and judges. In these offices students gain a range of experiences. Recent placements have included state's attorneys; public defenders; federal and state judges; and Illinois attorney general.

576(9-12) Legal Clinic, Section 3 (A.D.R. Clinic). Senior students earn academic credit over two semesters taking courses, seminars, workshops, and training in various A.D.R. techniques. In the second semester there is hands-on experience in A.D.R. with participants from the local area.

578(2-3) Aging and the Law. This course covers the law as it relates to older persons. Topics include benefits and entitlements (social security, medicare, medicaid, etc.); private pensions; age discrimination; advance directives; personal autonomy for older persons; guardianship; elder abuse; dissolution of marriage issues; and estate planning for persons with modest estates.

579(3) Land Use Planning. The course builds upon the study of private law devices of land use planning studied in the first-year property course: nuisances, easements, and restrictive covenants. The primary focus of the course will be on public regulatory activities relating to the use of land. Among the topics analyzed are subdivision control, comprehensive planning, zoning, and historic preservation.

581(3) Mining Law. This course deals with the nature of ownership in hard minerals; interpreting documents relating to ownership and development of hard minerals; and public regulation and taxation of minerals, mineral development, and mineral use.

583(3) Sports Law. The course focuses on legal issues found in both amateur and professional sports. Topics include constitutional law, antitrust, contracts, labor, sports, and criminal law. The course will also include analysis of the responsibilities and roles of an attorney representing a professional athlete.

584(3) Consumer Protection. This course considers some of the special protective legal mechanisms that have arisen at the federal and state levels in the context of consumer transactions. The principal focus of the course is on deceptive and unfair advertising and other practices in consumer transactions and on consumer credit regulation (e.g., disclosures, discrimination, usury, collection practices).

585(3) State and Local Government Law. This is a survey course covering basic questions in local government law: delegation of authority; home rule; conflict and preemption; police power; finance; licensing; plat acts; land use planning; interlocal agreements; budgeting; appropriations and revenue; officers and employees. Special attention is given to Illinois law on these questions.

588(2) Preservation of Environmental Amenities. The course explores the law relating to the use and preservation of certain natural resources, particularly wildlife, open space, forests, and wilderness. Some special emphasis is given to recreation and historic preservation.

591(3) Products Liability. The course covers the growth and development of product liability for personal injury and economic loss. The course seeks to provide not only a current view of product liability law, but also presents important public policy questions ranging from international economic competitiveness to alternative welfare and compensation systems experience.

593(3) Immigration Law. The course seeks to familiarize students with the newly revised Immigration and Nationality Act and regulations. It exposes students to current debates on American immigration and refugee problems. In addition to subjects such as non-immigrants, immigrants, asylum, entry and deportation, the course covers issues of citizenship.

594(3) Criminal Procedure: Trial and Pre-Trial Practice. This course deals with the federal and state constitutions and laws governing pre-trial and trial procedure in crimi-
nal cases. The course goes chronologically through the criminal case and covers right to counsel, grand jury, bail, the decision to prosecute, criminal pleading, preliminary hearing, joinder and severance, speedy trial, discovery, guilty pleas, jury procedure, and double jeopardy.

595(1–3) Independent Research and Writing. This course requires the senior student to prepare a research paper of publishable quality on a topic selected by the student under the direction of a faculty adviser. A limited number of independent research and writing papers may be approved by the dean as satisfying the senior writing requirement.

596(3) Health Policy Law. This course explores the health care system, its basic institutions, and the policy issues confronting the system, as well as the law’s role in shaping the system and in implementing policy choices. Special emphasis is placed on issues of health care access, quality, and costs.

597(2 or 3) Medical Malpractice Law. Includes discussion of standards of care, statutes of limitations, informed consent, defenses, and tort reform. Eight students will be offered a third hour of course credit for a clinical rotation with residents of the School of Medicine.

598(3) BioEthics and the Law. This course examines critical issues in law and medicine arising from advances in medical science and technology, including such areas as reproduction, organ and tissue transplantation, death, and dying.

619(2) Civil Rights. A study of statutory and judicial protections for civil rights. Coverage includes the post-Civil War civil rights statutes, which have been the basis of much recent civil rights litigation, and more recent civil rights legislation.

620(2) Employment Discrimination. Review of principles of antidiscrimination; study of models of employment discrimination, and various antidiscrimination laws relating to race, color, sex, religion, handicap, and other forms of prohibited discrimination; study of affirmative action issues and related aspects of public and private employment law.

630(3) Intellectual Property. This course deals with the treatment of intangible, intellectual property under state and federal law. State law treatment involves issues of unfair competition, trade secrets, common copyright protection, and the right of publicity. Federal law treatment involves trademark, patent, and copyright law.

636(2) Advanced Torts. This course includes advanced issues of tort law arising from non-physical injuries, such as nuisance; defamation; privacy; misrepresentation; civil rights; misuse of legal procedure; interference with relationships; and substitutes for tort law (compensation systems).

640(3) Alternative Dispute Resolution. The course explores the strengths, weaknesses, and legal problems presented by ways of resolving legal conflicts through other than the litigation process. The course focuses on three main alternative dispute resolution techniques—negotiation, mediation, and arbitration—and includes some simulated exercises in mediation and negotiation.

658(3) International Civil Litigation. The course covers major topics that arise in United States cases involving foreign litigants. The topics include personal jurisdiction over foreign defendants, service of process and taking of evidence abroad, extraterritorial jurisdiction, recognition of foreign judgments, and international arbitration.

Summer School
The law school offers a limited summer school program with courses established each year on an ad hoc basis. New students are not admitted in the summer.
Faculty

JILL E. ADAMS, B.A., M.A.T., J.D.

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Associate Dean for Administration and Adjunct Professor
ILEANA DOMINGUEZ-URBAN, A.B., J.D.

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Professor of Law


RICHARD A. GREEN, B.A., J.D.

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Associate Professor of Law


Cynthia A. Hagen, B.S., M.B.A., J.D.

Adjunct Professor of Law


Harold W. Hannah, B.S., J.D.

Adjunct Professor of Law

B.S. 1932, J.D. 1935, University of Illinois. Director, Division of Special Services for War Veterans, 1945–47; associate professor, agricultural law and administration, University of Illinois, 1935–41 and 1947–54; dean of resident instruction, College of Agriculture, 1954–59; group leader of contract team in India, 1955–57; professor of agriculture and veterinary medicine law, University of Illinois, 1959–71; private practice since 1971; lecturer and adjunct professor at SIU School of Law since 1975. U.S. Army, 1941–45. Author of Law on the Farm (MacMillan, 1948); Law and Court Decisions on Agriculture (with Krausz, Stipes Publishing Co., 1968); Law for the Veterinarian and Livestock Owner (Interstate, 1974); Resource Book for Universities in Developing Countries (University of Illinois Press, 1966); The Legal Base for Universities in Developing Countries (with Caughey, University of Illinois Press, 1967); Law and the Farmer (revision of Buescher, Springer Publishing Company 1975), and legal articles.
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B.A. 1968, Oklahoma City University; M.D. 1972, University of Oklahoma School of Medicine; Surgery Internship and Residency, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center and University of Missouri–Columbia Hospitals, 1972–78; J.D. 1987, SIU School of Law. Board Certified, American Board of Surgery, 1979, re-certified, 1989; Fellow, American College of Surgeons, 1985; private practice of surgery, 1978–present. Adjunct professor at SIU School of Law since 1987.

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Wenona Y. Whitfield, B.A., J.D.

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B.A. 1963, Rockhurst College; J.D. 1970, University of Missouri at Kansas City. Admitted to practice in Missouri and Illinois. Reginald Heber Smith Fellow, Legal Aid and Defender’s Society of Kansas City, 1970–72; National Juvenile Law Center, St. Louis University, 1972–75; staff attorney, Clinical Program, SIU School of Law since 1975. Author of Law and Tactics in Juvenile Cases (with Evans, North, Piersma, Schiller & Spiller, National Juvenile Law Center, 2nd ed. 1975), and of articles in legal periodicals.

Rebecca O’Neill

Staff Attorney


James B. Roberts, B.A., J.D.

Staff Attorney

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Associate Professor and Director of Clinical Program


Law Library Staff

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Assistant Dean and Director of Admissions


NORMA M. BROWN, B.A., Registrar

BOBBI THOMPSON-GREEN, Secretary to the Dean
Acknowledgement Card

We have received your application for admission. Your file will then be ready for admissions committee action upon receipt of your LSDAS report unless you are notified otherwise. You will be notified of the action taken by the committee.

We have received your application for admission. Your application fee ($25) must be received before the admissions committee can consider your application.

Other

Your application for admission has been received and found to be incomplete. It is being returned to you so that you can complete answers to the following questions:

Information Card

Name ____________________________ Sex ______

Last __________________ First ________ Middle ______

Applying for fall, ________________

Year ______ Soc. sec. no. ________

Permanent address ____________________________

Street ____________________________ (______)

City __________________ State ______ Zip ______ Telephone ______

Local address ____________________________

Street ____________________________ (______)

City __________________ State ______ Zip ______ Telephone ______

Good until ____________________________

Undergraduate school ____________________________

(Do not write below this line)

Ap. ______ LSDAS ______ GPA ______ LSAT ______ IND. ______

STATUS ____________________________

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