1981

Nova University Center for the Study of Law 1981-1982

Nova University

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1981-82
Nova University
Center for the Study of Law 1981-1982

Nova University is chartered by the State of Florida and accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Nova University Center for the Study of Law is provisionally accredited by the American Bar Association.
Having entered its second decade, Nova University is beginning to see the impact that its graduates are having upon the institutions within our society. Many of the University's programs are mission-oriented, designed to improve the performance of professionals, and evidence is being collected which indicates that Nova alumni are having a strong, positive effect on the institutions in which they are employed.

Independent education must continue to be responsive and adaptable to the varying needs of potential students if it is to represent a true alternative to the tax-supported sector. Nova University is committed to maintaining quality at the same time it is meeting these needs.

Abraham S. Fischler
President

The growth of Nova University as a dynamic, mission-oriented educational institution has been coupled with an intensive search for strategies designed to make each of its courses of study maximally responsive to individual human needs. Hence, Nova University continues to press forward in seeking solutions to major societal problems while offering to its students many opportunities for intellectual challenge, professional preparedness and personal awareness.

Alexander Schure
Chancellor
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Policies and programs set forth herein become effective November 1, 1980. The regulations and requirements herein, including fees, are necessarily subject to change without notice at any time at the discretion of the Nova University administration.
Nova University
General Information
Founded in 1964, Nova University is an independent university which is non-sectarian, non-profit and racially non-discriminatory.

Unusual among institutions of higher education, Nova is a university for all ages. Nova College provides undergraduate education. Numerous graduate programs in a variety of fields provide master's, doctoral, and post-doctoral education. Also, non-degree, continuing education programs are offered. The University School, a private demonstration school, serves children from pre-school through seniors in high school.

Since its beginning, the university has been distinguished by its innovative outlook, its unique programs which provide non-traditional choices in educational programs, and its important research which is aimed at solutions to problems of immediate concern to mankind.

In 1970, Nova University joined in an educational consortium with the New York Institute of Technology, an independent, non-profit institution with campuses in Manhattan and Old Westbury, Long Island. This mutually beneficial relationship permits each institution to draw on the personal and physical resources of the other, giving maximal benefit to the students of each and to society in general.

With students studying in Florida, in 22 states and Washington, D.C., Nova University is a university of national scope.

**Accreditation** Nova University is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, the official accrediting agency for institutions of higher education in the southeastern states.

**Campus and Off-campus Locations** The Nova University main campus is located on a 200-acre site west of Fort Lauderdale at 3301 College Avenue in the town of Davie, Florida. It is 10 miles inland from the Atlantic Ocean and is easily accessible from major U.S. and state highways, including I-95 and Florida's turnpike.

The Center for the Study of Law is located at 3100 S.W. 9th Avenue in Fort Lauderdale.

The Nova University center at Coral Springs is located at 3501 University Drive. Degree programs, non-credit courses, and cultural events that serve the residents in north Broward County and in Palm Beach County are held in Coral Springs.

Many Nova University students attend classes on the main campus, at the Law Center or at Coral Springs. But consistent with its educational mission to provide educational opportunities to adult students wherever they may be, Nova offers degree programs and continuing education experiences at off-campus centers locally, throughout Florida, across the United States, and in foreign countries.

With the New York Institute of Technology, Nova University maintains a center in Washington, D.C. It is located at 1511 K St., N.W. Suite 624.
Academic Centers and Major Programs of Study
The Center for the Study of Administration The Center for the Study of Administration offers a variety of programs at doctoral and master’s degree levels that stress innovative learning processes and delivery systems for mature working professionals who wish to increase their administrative or managerial effectiveness.

The major programs offered at the master’s degree level are: the Master of Business Administration (MBA) which thoroughly develops the quantitative skills used in management; the Master’s in Criminal Justice; the Master of Public Administration (MPA) designed for persons aspiring to management positions in public and community service agencies; the Master of Science in Human Resource Management (HRM), which is built on a foundation of Behavioral Science, is for managers who are responsible for such functions as organizational staffing requirements, affirmative action and equal opportunity requirements, management education and development or career planning. There are also various majors that may be taken in conjunction with the MBA, MPA, and HRM degrees, such as accounting, computer systems management, criminal justice, and health management. In conjunction with the Center for the Study of Law, the Center awards the MBA along with the JD for those students who complete the core requirements. The JD and MBA joint degrees are of special value to attorneys who anticipate a career in a large organization or corporation.

The Center’s two doctoral level programs address both public and private sector management. The Doctorate in Public Administration (DPA) is national in scope, is offered in several states, and is built around a senior faculty drawn from key government and academic centers throughout the United States. The degree is designed to broaden the professional competence of practicing administrators in the public sector. The DPA curriculum addresses the environment, processes, techniques and methods of public management and provides, through participant clinical or laboratory experience, direct learning in the key functions, systems, and roles involved in the administration of public institutions and enterprise at all levels of government. The degree content is guided by the standards set by the National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration (NASPAA).

The Doctorate in Business Administration (DBA) prepares people for careers in high-level teaching, research, or managerial positions. The DBA curriculum covers the spectrum of foundation knowledge, both quantitative and behavioral, represented by the professional divisions and special interest groups of the Academy of Management.

In addition, through its Government Assistance Service, the Center seeks to promote efficient and economical methods of administering local government and other public bodies. It helps develop programs based on knowledge and consideration of the needs and resources of the particular
community. The Center also provides an Urban Workshop where the application of system dynamics to local and state administrative issues can be undertaken by practitioners and research persons.

**Behavioral Sciences Center** The Behavioral Sciences Center focuses on the study of man and his behavior.

The Department of Psychology offers the Ph.D. in clinical psychology and child psychology. The Ph.D. programs are full-time on-campus degree programs. The Master of Science degree is offered in counseling, gerontology, applied psychology, psychometry, school guidance, and the Educational Specialist degree is offered in school psychology. The Master of Science degree programs in counseling and applied psychology are offered at both on-campus and off-campus locations.

The Master of Science Degree Program in Human Services is offered at both on-campus and off-campus locations. Also within the Center are various institutes and clinics which provide facilities for research and service in the behavioral sciences: The Nova Psychological Clinic, The Nova University Clinic, Inc., The Children's Assessment and Treatment Program, The Biofeedback Clinic and Laboratory, The Institute of Child-Centered Education, and The Institute of Social Services to Families (Foster Parent Project).
The Center for the Study of Law

The Center offers a full-time, traditional on-campus program of study leading to the J.D. (Doctor of Jurisprudence) degree. It received provisional accreditation from the American Bar Association in August, 1975. Students at provisionally approved law schools are entitled to the same recognition accorded to students and graduates of fully approved law schools.

The Center accepts 225-250 students in its entering class, attracts students locally and nationwide, and maintains a faculty of 23 full-time professors. It is located in the Leo Goodwin, Sr. Law Building in downtown Fort Lauderdale, just minutes from the Federal, State, and local courthouses.

The Center is the only school of law in Broward County, Florida, and it is one of two law schools in South Florida. It maintains the most extensive law library in Broward County.

The Law Center has responded to the need for continuing legal education. It provides educational experiences for lawyers consistent with the Florida Bar Association's mandating continuing attendance at legal enrichment courses by members of the practicing bar. Because the State of Florida is in the unique position of being at the hub of trade with South America, the Center provides programs to prepare attorneys to deal with the scope of international trade. Programs held at Oxford, England and Cali, Colombia have explored the comparative law of the United States and of Latin America. The Center has sponsored a major conference on Labor Law, as well as seminars on International Finance, Tax, and Marketing and the Revenue Act of 1978.
degrees, certification, and "redirection" credit in administration and supervision, computer education, elementary education, modern educational systems and content areas.

The program format includes 10-11 courses (4 all-day Saturday sessions per course) and a practicum or internship.

MASTER'S PROGRAMS IN EDUCATION

These programs differ from the above in format (9 one-half day sessions) and content (exceptional education, early childhood, elementary, reading, health education). The practicum is a key component of the programs.

MASTER'S PROGRAM FOR CHILD CARE ADMINISTRATORS

This program was developed for the administrator in for-profit and not-for-profit centers. The primary mode of instruction is independent study. Additional participant responsibilities include a practicum and a summer institute.

Ed. D. PROGRAM IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

The early childhood program is designed for those persons who are in leadership positions in the field of early childhood education, but participation is not limited to those in school-related positions; it is open to social workers, counselors, parent educators, etc. The Program's three components consist of five study areas, three practicums and two summer institutes.

Center for Higher Education

The Center for Higher Education offers programs leading to the Doctor of Education (Ed.D.) in Higher Education; Vocational, Technical, and Occupational (VTO) Education; and Leadership in Adult Education. All are practitioner-oriented, field-based programs that combine formal instruction, independent study, and institutional research into a three-year program of study.
The field-based delivery system requires that program participants be employed and remain employed in positions related to one of the three areas of specialization. A major characteristic of the program is the opportunity for the immediate application of newly acquired knowledge, skills, and techniques to "real world" problems and issues and for conducting research on problems actually encountered by participants.

To graduate, participants must attend and pass seven seminars, successfully perform five practicums (institutional research projects), a Major Applied Research Project, and attend two Summer Institutes. The Center for Higher Education currently offers one or more of its programs in 20 states.

Intensive English Program for International Students

The Program is designed to meet the needs of the non-English-speaking person who wishes to enter college or continue a profession in the United States. Students are given an intensive English-as-a-second-language program, as well as a general orientation to America and to the level of academic performance expected at colleges and universities in the United States.

This program is specifically designed to meet the needs of the individual student. The language ability of each student is determined diagnostically and more advanced studies are programmed as the student progresses. Small class size makes possible the use of individualized instruction techniques. The curriculum includes lessons in English grammar, writing, reading, pronunciation and conversation, as well as language laboratories where multi-level tapes are transmitted and monitored by instructors.

Institute for Labor and Industrial Relations

The Institute seeks to provide working professionals in the field of labor and industrial relations with the most current knowledge, insights, and skills to enable them to serve with greater professionalism and competence. It also aims to provide the opportunity for those seeking a mid-career change to attain the necessary background for entry into the field of labor and industrial relations and for recent college graduates to train for careers in the field. The Institute provides consulting services to corporations and agencies and conducts research projects, surveys and related activities for the community. It plans to offer the Master of Science in Labor and Industrial Relations, a career-oriented program presented in a format and at times and locations that meet the needs of working professionals. The Institute presently operates at the New York Institute of Technology, Old Westbury Campus.
Nova University at Coral Springs Nova University established an educational center in Coral Springs specifically to meet the needs of men and women living in North Broward and Palm Beach Counties. The uniqueness of this branch of Nova University is its community based mission. The goal of Nova University at Coral Springs is the design, implementation, and evaluation of community based program models. Classrooms and administrative offices are located at 3501 University Drive.

Undergraduate courses leading to the Bachelor of Science degree in a variety of majors are offered in the Nova College program at Coral Springs. Non-credit and continuing education courses and workshops are offered for personal enrichment and career development.

Through its affiliation with the Cultural Society of Coral Springs and other community and university groups, Nova University at Coral Springs is developing a full cultural program.

Television courses and workshops are offered through NOVAIR, the facilities of which are housed at Nova University at Coral Springs.

Center for the Advancement of Education The Center for the Advancement of Education is dedicated to the training and continuing support of teachers, administrators, trainers, and others working in education. These practitioners serve as the bridge between the knowledge base in education and the quality of education experienced by their students. The Center hopes to fill its commitment to the advancement of education by serving as a resource for practitioners and by supporting them in their self-development.

In accomplishing its mission, the Center offers educational programs designed to meet the needs of the working practitioner and makes a special commitment to provide educational programs in those geographical areas in which there are few resources for the training and for the professional support of practitioners in education.

Because of its commitment to the working professional, the Center offers alternative delivery systems for education that are adaptable to practitioners’ work schedules and locations. Center programs reflect and anticipate the needs of practitioners to become more effective in their current positions, to fill emerging roles in the field, and to be ready to accept changing responsibilities within their own organizations. The Center also aids professional educators in achieving personal goals, including certification requirements.

The programs offered by the Center are:
MASTER'S AND EDUCATIONAL SPECIALIST PROGRAMS IN EDUCATION (The former NTEP Programs)

The participants include teachers seeking Master's and Ed.S.
Biology Laboratories  In conjunction with the Ocean Sciences Center, the biology laboratories now offer Ph.D. programs in a variety of sub-disciplines of the biological sciences. Students with master's degrees interested in research opportunities are encouraged to make inquiries.

Microcomputer Laboratory  The Microcomputer Laboratory provides courses and programs based exclusively on applied microcomputer technology. The laboratory is equipped with the latest versions of the most popular microcomputers. Its extensive software library provides opportunity for the study of the range of applications of software in word processing, simulation, computer-assisted instruction and other areas.

In addition to individual courses, two complete degree programs are offered—the M.S. and the Ed.S. in Computer Education through the Center for the Advancement of Education. Through these offerings, teachers can gain the competencies needed to provide leadership in the rapidly increasing use of microcomputers in schools.

The Microcomputer Laboratory and its programs were designed and are administered by the Office of New Programs, develops new program content as well as new delivery systems.

Nova College—Undergraduate Programs  NOVA COLLEGE draws upon the extensive human and technological resources of the Nova University/New York Institute of Technology (NYIT) Federation in providing quality undergraduate programs. The College offers programs leading to the Bachelor's degree in Accounting, Business Management, Communications, Community Services and Administration, Computer Science, Education, Electrical Engineering, Electronic Technology, Mathematics, Political Science, Psychology, and Technological Management. It also offers a number of certificate programs as well as a variety of credit and non-credit courses, workshops, and institutes.

A Full Time Day Division is available to intellectually motivated high school and pre-high school graduates. Unique scheduling in the Day Division allows students to begin college study earlier than usual and to complete a degree program in three years.

The Career Development and Corporate programs have been organized for adults. Courses are offered in the evenings and on weekends and are offered at institutional, industrial, and other off-campus locations convenient to the student. Although course content is designed to meet traditional educational requirements, courses are scheduled to meet the
needs of employed students and are taught utilizing a blend of university professors and knowledgeable practicing professionals in the community. Most of the approximately 1,000 students currently enrolled in Nova College are employed and have passed the traditional age of undergraduates; many have families. They bring with them not only a mature, stable, and determined interest in enhancing themselves through acquiring new knowledge and skills, but also considerable practical experience and a desire to play an active role in their own further education.

The Ocean Sciences Center The Ocean Sciences Center is concerned with studies and investigation in experimental and theoretical oceanography. Studies include modeling of large scale ocean circulation, coastal dynamics, ocean-atmosphere coupling, coral growth and coral reef assessment, physiology of marine phytoplankton, calcification of invertebrates, cell ultrastructure, fouling effects, chaetagnath morphology, lobster migration and larval recruitment. Primary regions of interest include Florida's coastal waters, the continental shelf and slope waters of the southeastern U.S., the waters of the Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico, and the equatorial Pacific Ocean.

The Ocean Sciences Center offers the Ph.D. degree in Ocean Sciences.
The Institute for Retired Professionals serves the specific needs of the growing retirement community in South Florida. The program focuses attention on how the educated person can occupy newly found full-time leisure creatively. Because of their varied interests and life experience, IRP members act as teachers and students at the same time: they share with and learn from one another. In the IRP, retirees from all walks of life explore new interests and directions in their retirement years.

The yearly membership fee entitles an individual to enroll in an unlimited number of peer-taught and professionally taught IRP courses offered during weekdays and to benefit from other social and educational opportunities within the university.
School Center Programs included in the School Center are: THE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, an independent, culturally-integrated, non-profit school offering instruction to an enrollment of 940 students; THE READING LABORATORY, a resource center and library of reading programs which provides diagnostic and prescriptive services for school age children; THE LEARNING TUTORIAL PROGRAM.

The University School of Nova University is located on 17 acres of university land. The main building is a single story structure of 42,000 square feet with a library and media resources center, classrooms, offices and a large combination auditorium, gymnasium, cafeteria. The University School complex includes four tennis courts, three swimming pools and several playing fields.

The School Center of Nova University provides the University and South Florida communities with innovative and alternative educational environments and programs for students from pre-school through high school.

The Center serves as a demonstration facility as well as a training center for prospective and in-service teachers in the fields of early childhood, elementary and secondary education, reading, learning disabilities, and administration and supervision. Its programs and facilities are available to graduate students in the Behavioral Sciences Center and to education majors in the Center for Undergraduate Studies and the Center for the Advancement of Education for the purposes of research and degree-credit internships.
Center for School Leadership Development

The Center for School Leadership Development offers the Doctor of Education degree on an external basis through its National Ed.D. Program for Educational Leaders. Open only to practicing elementary- and secondary-level school administrators, this program provides three years of targeted study, in which candidates must pass eight study areas, satisfactorily complete three performance-oriented practicums, and attend two summer institutes. Using such a structure, the Program seeks to develop the leadership skills of those able to apply their training immediately to the solution of real problems in the schools. By focusing on real life situations and school problems, the Program moves toward its goal of improving elementary and secondary schools. The Program is currently being offered to candidates in 17 states and the District of Columbia.
Center for the Study of Law
Law Center Credo

“Fundamentally, we are committed to creating and developing a program of excellence in the field of legal education.

“We believe that legal education is basically a program of guided self-learning and that variety and flexibility in pedagogic methods are necessary to stimulate active participation in that process.

“We believe that a law curriculum should be basically oriented to preparing for the practice of law, and must include skills courses and clinical programs properly blended with academic courses and seminars.

“We believe that legal education must seek assistance from practicing members of the bar and the judiciary, in order to benefit from their experience and expertise.

“We believe that legal education in its full scope, should include continuing legal education for members of the bench and bar.

“We believe that legal education cannot exist in a vacuum, but must consider social, moral, economic and political problems both local and national.

“Finally, we dedicate ourselves to meeting the challenge of planting in the consciousness of each prospective lawyer a deep and sincere realization of the dignity and responsibility of the legal profession.”

Remarks by Dean Peter W. Thornton at the opening and dedication ceremonies on September 4, 1974.
Letter From Dean Ovid C. Lewis

The primary goal of the Nova University Law Center is to produce graduates who are skilled and knowledgeable masters of legal doctrines and procedures. In addition, they must have the capacity to perform as counsellor and advocate, social engineer, educator, leader, humanist, protector, and creator of basic human rights. Thus, the Law Center attempts to impart not only an appreciation of what the law is and its function in society, but also a sense of what is good law. We believe that the ideal lawyer should possess a keen sensitivity to ethical concerns and an appreciation of the basic values of the western world’s traditions and those of the legal profession. He should know where the law has been, where it is going, and how that movement is influenced. He must possess an exceptional sense of relevance, analytical skills, and facility for written and oral expression. His perspective must be future oriented, but soundly supported by an appreciation of the past, so that in solving problems he can devise prophylactic solutions that will direct society’s efforts and resources in constructive channels.

Students who enter Nova University Law Center face one of the greatest challenges in their lifetimes. It is the hope and ideal of the Law Center that each of its graduates will leave this institution with much more than a degree; that each will leave with fundamental legal skills and sufficient sensitivity to the problems of society, so that each may become the ideal lawyer so desperately needed to face today’s problems.
History
In 1974, Nova University noticed the implications of the burgeoning population of southern Florida in the area of legal services. The legal profession, along with the other professions, felt increasingly strained as the ratio of patron to professional in general grew at an alarmingly rapid rate. Clearly, an infusion of new members in these professions was necessary to solve the problem. At the same time, current programs of the other colleges and universities in the area had fully taxed their resources, and expansion was unlikely. The time was ripe for Nova University to develop a center of legal education as part of its services to the community.

Nova University analyzed its own goals and found that legal education furthered the development of its own educational concept of study and research in actual human problems, and proposal of solutions to these problems as a part of the learning process. Certainly, law's concentration on the preservation of human rights and dignity in the context of dispute resolution appealed to the general university purpose and its philosophy. The combination of regional need and didactic philosophy led the University to open the Nova University Law Center in 1974.

From its modest beginnings in temporary quarters, on the Davie Campus, the Law Center has moved into its permanent home, Leo Goodwin, Sr., Law Building, just a few minutes from Federal, State and local courts, located in downtown Ft. Lauderdale. The image formulated by Peter Thornton, our first dean, grew into a firm reality under the guidance of the second dean Laurance Hyde, who continues to serve the Law Center as a Professor of Law and the Associate Director of the Law Center’s continuing legal education program. The third dean of Nova University Law Center, Dr. Ovid Lewis, is charged with the development and embellishment of this promising beginning to a fully matured educational institution. With its continuing development, Nova University Law Center is prepared to assume its place in the forefront of the nation’s institutions of legal education during the 1980’s.

Facilities
Nova University Law Center occupies Leo Goodwin, Sr., Law Building, a spacious building located in downtown Ft. Lauderdale. Constructed in two adjoining parts, the physical plant merges all elements of a total legal education into a single harmonious whole. The five-story tower houses faculty and administrative offices, as well as classrooms, student organizations, lounges, and the library administration. The commodious library wing houses the bulk of the research collection, and provides more than ample space for students. Recent additions to the building provide a new courtroom complex to be used for both degree-related activities and continuing legal education, as well as further space to house the expanding collection of legal research materials in the library.
The library collection, in excess of 90,000 volumes, contains the standard materials required for legal study and research: English, American, and state court reports and statutes; administrative rulings, legal encyclopedias, periodicals, treatises, and looseleaf services. In addition to this basic collection, the library includes extensive materials in the areas of taxation, land use planning and international law. It is one of the few collections designated as a depository for United Nation's documents.

The library is open in excess of one hundred hours per week. It is administered by a highly skilled staff, composed of professional law librarians, library technicians, and clerical employees who provide a wide variety of services to aide the faculty, students and practicing attorneys in their research.

The Law Center is also equipped with many teaching aids, including a complete videotaping service to aide in the preparation of appellate and trial presentations and a battery of audio and visual classroom aides to provide students with the highest quality of legal education possible.

**Accreditation** The Law Center is provisionally accredited by the American Bar Association. This accreditation qualifies any graduate to take the bar examination in any of the fifty states, if residency and character requirements are met. A provisionally accredited school will be considered for full approval when the school meets the standards established by the American Bar Association on a basis that assures continued compliance with the letter and the spirit of the standards. The students at provisionally accredited schools and persons who graduate while the school is provisionally approved are entitled to the same recognition accorded to students and graduates of fully approved law schools. It is anticipated that the Law Center will receive full approval from the American Bar Association in the near future.

**Pre-Law Study** The study of law requires a sound undergraduate education. Since communication constitutes the essence of an attorney’s profession, emphasis should be placed on the ability to write and speak the English language effectively and literately. Obviously, the most brilliant conclusions have no impact, unless they are in fact transmitted to another party. As the law demands constant application of logic, it is important to have developed the ability to think clearly, carefully and independently. Finally, as the law serves society, the prospective law student should have an understanding of people and human relations. While these may be important attributes in any profession, they are essential to success in law school and subsequently as a lawyer.
Studying Law at Nova University
Calendar

FALL 1981

Monday, July 6
Tuition for entering students due
Friday, August 14
Tuition for 2nd and 3rd year students due
Thursday, August 20
Freshman Orientation; Freshman Registration
Friday, August 21
Late Registration
Monday, August 24
Classes begin; Drop/Add begins
Friday, September 4
Drop Add ends
Monday, September 7
Holiday—no classes
Thursday, October 8
Holiday—no classes
Friday, October 9
Holiday—no classes
Monday, October 19
Registration for Spring 1982 Semester
Thursday, November 26
Thanksgiving Recess begins
Monday, November 30
Classes Resume
Friday, December 4
Classes End
Saturday, December 5
Reading Period
Monday, December 7
Examination Period
Tuesday, December 8
Spring 1982
Sunday, December 20
Tuition for Spring 1982 Semester due
Monday, December 21
Late Registration

SPRING 1982

Monday, January 11
Classes begin; Drop/Add begins
Friday, January 15
Drop/Add ends
Monday, January 18
Spring break begins
Friday, January 29
Classes Resume
Saturday, March 6
Registration for Fall 1982 Semester
Monday, March 15
Registration for Summer School for Law
Monday, April 12
Center Students
Monday, April 19
Classes end
Wednesday, May 5
Reading Period
Thursday, May 6
Examination Period
Sunday, May 9

Make-up Day for Examinations
Monday, May 10
Saturday, May 22
Sunday, May 23

Monday, May 24
SUMMER 1982

Monday, June 7  Classes begin; Registration for non-Law Center students; Late Registration for Law Center Students; Drop/Add begins
Monday, June 14  Drop/Add ends
Monday, July 5  Holiday
Friday, July 23  Classes End
Saturday, July 24  Make-up Day
Monday, July 26  Examination Period
Saturday, July 31  

Course of Study  The first year at Nova University Law Center is used to build the basic foundation of legal skills students will use as lawyers. The core courses of Contracts, Property, and Torts contain the basic concepts which subsequent courses and experience will refine and embellish. The very structure and powers of the courts form the basis of the Civil Procedure course, while the law's interrelationship with morality is examined in Criminal Law. Application of these concepts in a practical setting is the focus of the Research and Writing component, which culminates in a mock appellate argument. All first-year courses are prescribed and must be taken by all first-year students.

In the second year, students are permitted to develop a course of study to suit their own special needs and interests with the advice of a faculty advisor. Only one course is required: Constitutional Law. Given the basic nature of certain other courses, students are encouraged to enroll in Agency and Partnership, Corporations, Commercial Transactions I, Criminal Procedure, Evidence, Federal Income Tax, Wills and Trusts. Beyond these basic courses, students can select from a large variety of elective course offerings.

During the third year, only one course is required: Professional Responsibility. Students, if they so choose, can leave the rarified academic atmosphere and enter the world of the practitioner, by taking courses such as clinical, federal courts litigation, and judicial administration, which provide real life experiences. Courses more immediately relevant to the practice of law include Trial Tactics and Strategy which has featured guest lecturers such as F. Lee Bailey and Melvin Belli to enlighten students on effective trial techniques. Independent research can be used by students to expand their horizons in areas of special interest—by the in-depth analysis of a specific legal issue. At the same time, freedom to select courses appealing to individual interests is virtually absolute, and students can
explore interests in the highly theoretical world of Jurisprudence or the more practical areas offered by courses like Estate Planning. Whatever course of study students choose, the experience gained by concentrated advanced study in specific areas of law will be an invaluable aide to them in their long professional career as lawyers.

Teaching Methods Effective legal instruction instills in students the ability to collect facts, to sense patterns running through the data gathered, and by analyzing this material to arrive at logical conclusions and solutions. A blend of traditional and non-traditional methods of instruction, we believe, offers the best opportunity to achieve that goal. No single method predominates at the Law Center, for each has its unique place in the development of an effective attorney.

Case analysis through the Socratic method of intense questioning of the students enables them to rigorously scrutinize both the decision-making process and their own powers of analysis. At the same time, students gain both poise and ability to reach reasoned conclusions rapidly under pressures that parallel those of the real world.

The problem method requires students to develop legal principles by coping with situations which might occur in practice. This classroom exercise forms the basis for actual practical experience in a later clinical setting. In clinical class, students will have the opportunity to represent clients in state courts under careful supervision and guidance of faculty members and the practicing bar. The process of understanding the basic concepts learned in class merges with the excitement of practical experience through dealing successfully with problems based on actual cases.

Similar experience in a more controlled setting will be provided in courses and extracurricular activities emphasizing all aspects of lawyering from client counselling through appellate argument.

Running throughout these methods will be a stress on the function of law in society. Experts from other disciplines will buttress law courses, bringing their points of view to bear as well.

Writing Requirement All students will be required to write a major research paper prior to graduation from the Law Center. Students may fulfill this requirement with a paper written for a seminar, or may pursue independent research under the guidance of a member of the faculty for separate credit. Independent Research can not be selected by students with a cumulative grade point average below 2.0.
Schedules The majority of law school courses are offered during the weekday; however, due to scheduling problems, some courses may be held on evenings or Saturdays.

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<th>FIRST YEAR (Prescribed Schedule)</th>
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<tbody>
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<td><strong>First Semester</strong></td>
<td><strong>Second Semester</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Contracts I</td>
<td>3 Credits</td>
<td>Contracts II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Procedure I</td>
<td>3 Credits</td>
<td>Civil Procedure II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property I</td>
<td>3 Credits</td>
<td>Property II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torts I</td>
<td>3 Credits</td>
<td>Torts II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>3 Credits</td>
<td>Legal Research II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Research I</td>
<td>1 Credit</td>
<td>Legal Process</td>
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<th>SECOND YEAR (Required Courses)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law I 3 Credits</td>
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<td>Constitutional Law II 3 Credits</td>
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<th>THIRD YEAR (Required Courses)</th>
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<td>Professional Responsibility 3</td>
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Summer Study  Law students traditionally seek positions clerking for practitioners during the summer months. This practice, encouraged by our faculty and placement office, comports with the overall legal education program as it reinforces the lessons of the classroom through direct practical experience. Because many students wish to continue their study of law through the summer months, the Law Center operates an abbreviated schedule of upperclass courses each summer. The offerings change from year to year, but students can select from them just as they would from courses offered during the regular school year. The Law Center encourages students from other law schools who live in the area and want to continue their studies in the summer to enroll at the Law Center. This provides an opportunity for students from other schools to exchange experiences with those at the Law Center.

Summer Fees  The summer session lasts eight weeks, beginning in June and continuing through July. Registration for summer courses for non-Law Center students is held the day classes begin. Any student currently enrolled in good standing in an A.B.A. approved law school is eligible for admission. Transient students must supply the following information to the Law Center Admissions Office on or before June 1:

1. an application form and fee of $15.00;
2. tuition of $180 per credit hour; $15.00 registration fee;
3. a letter of good standing from the Dean of the Law School in which they are currently enrolled.

The same tuition fee schedule applies to regular students at the Law Center who attend the summer session.
Course Descriptions

Admirality. (3 credits) An inquiry into jurisdiction, substantive principles and problems of federalism in the area of maritime activities.

Administrative Law. (3 credits) A study of the functioning of the administrative process at the federal level; the powers and procedures of administrative agencies and the methods and extent of judicial control over agency action.

Advanced Corporation Law. (3 credits) Seminar on selected topics in advanced corporation law, such as fiduciary responsibility of directors, shareholder democracy, and the role of corporate power in American society. Paper required.

Advanced Corporate Tax. (2 or 3 credits) Continuation of study of the taxation of corporations, including reorganizations, carryover of tax attributes, and business divisions under code sections 346 and 355.

Agency and Partnership. (2 credits) Consideration and analysis of the basic forms of business association including agency and partnership.

American Legal History: History of the American Legal Profession. (3 credits) A research seminar concerning the social and historical development of American lawyers as a professional group: growth of a Colonial bar, anti-lawyer sentiment in the new republic, the rise of professional organizations and a corporate bar, the structure of legal education, stability and crisis in the contemporary period.

Antitrust. (3 credits) An examination of federal regulation of competition under the Sherman Antitrust Act, the Clayton Act, and the Robinson-Patman Act as construed by the federal judiciary. The course will attempt to identify both what are and what ought to be the goals of antitrust law enforcement.

Appellate Practice and Advocacy. (3 credits) A study of the appellate decision making process and the methods used to invoke the process.

Aviation Law. (2 credits) Seminar course. Basic principles governing the international regime of flight: Warsaw Convention, Chicago Convention, international rules of flight, safety, air traffic control and the International Civil Aviation Organization; basic principles of flight in the United States, including FAA and CAB, noise and vibration damage, air freight, aircraft leasing and sales, aviation accident law, criminal and civil jurisdiction and hijacking. Paper required.

Bankruptcy. (3 credits) A problem exploration of the Bankruptcy Act provisions including straight bankruptcy, arrangements with unsecured creditors, real property arrangements and wage earner plans.

Business Planning. (3 credits) A study of business problems including formation of a closed corporation and a public corporation, recapitalization through stock dividends and stock redemptions, merger and consolidation of medium sized corporations, corporate acquisitive reorganizations and corporate divisions in preparation for acquisition. Each problem will be analyzed comprehensively, applying principles of corporate, and federal taxation law.

Civil and Political Liberties. (3 credits) Consideration of some contemporary problems of importance including the right to vote, freedom of expression, the right to privacy, and freedom of association.

Civil Procedure I and II. (3 credits each) A basic procedure course considering the techniques for obtaining judicial enforcement of substantive rights; state and federal jurisdiction and venue, pleadings, joinder, discovery, res judicata, trial and review.

Civil Rights Litigation. (3 credits) This course will consist of jurisdiction of the Federal Courts to hear claims of civil rights violations and jurisdictional related barriers to complete Justice under Reorganization Period Amendments and Civil Rights Acts. The Civil Rights Act of 1964, particularly discrimination in employment (Title VII) and the Fair Housing Act of 1968 will be analyzed.

Clinical Legal Education. (1 to 4 credits) An internship program placing students in various public agencies where they will be permitted to "practice" law under the supervision of law school faculty and lawyers practicing in the cooperating public agencies.

Constitutional Decision Making. (3 credits) This course is designed to develop an understanding of the dynamic of the systems involved in judicial decision making with particular emphasis on the United States Supreme Court.

Condominiums, Cooperatives and Commodities. (3 credits) This is a seminar designed to examine the advantages and disadvantages of residing in a condominium, co-operative, commune or leasehold. Particular emphasis will be placed upon the rights and privileges of each resident. The classroom component will stress a thorough understanding of each alternative.
Conflict of Laws. (3 credits) This course is concerned with adjustment of the competing demands of the law of the forum and the law of a foreign state when the latter is invoked because of some connection with the transaction in question.

Constitutional Law I and II. (3 credits each) Survey of the important developments relating to judicial review of legislative action, problems of federalism, safeguards to life, liberty, and property, and the protection of civil and political rights.

Constitutional Litigation. (3 credits) The mechanics of federal litigation. Real or hypothetical cases will be used and students will be required to prepare necessary documents such as complaints, motions, and memoranda of law.

Consumer Credit. (3 credits) A critical examination of how credit is extended to consumers, the nature and extent of consumer rights in this process, and what remedies are available for violation of these rights.

Contracts I and II. (3 credits each) A comprehensive study of the creation, transfer, and termination of contract rights and duties.

Copyright and Trademark. (3 credits) Copyright deals with protection of literary, musical and artistic works. Particular emphasis will be on the “new” Copyright Act of 1975, effective January 1, 1978. In addition, the law of trademarks will be taken up, particularly as it relates to federal protection. Finally, some necessary inquiry into the closely related area of the tort of unfair competition will be explored.

Corporations. (4 credits) Consideration and analysis of the corporate form of business associations including shareholders interest and rights; the duties and liabilities of promoters, officers, directors, and controlling shareholders.

Creditor’s Rights and Debtor’s Remedies. (3 credits) The collection and enforcement of money judgments through execution, garnishment, attachment and supplemental proceedings; the debtor’s exemptions and protections from judgment creditors; the law of fraudulent transfers; and the relief or rehabilitation of debtors through assignments for the benefit of creditors, receiverships, and under the Federal Bankruptcy Act.

Criminal Law. (3 credits) The basic principles of American criminal law: definition of crimes, criminal responsibility, defenses, proof, and punishment.

Criminal Law Seminar. (2 credits) An examination of the sentencing and correctional process, the way discretion is exercised and the lawyer’s role in influencing it, as well as national and state trends in sentencing, probation, parole and corrections.

Criminal Procedure. (3 credits) The basic structure and operation of the American criminal justice system; federal and state pre-trial, trial, and post-conviction procedures.

Current Constitutional Problems. (3 credits) Seminar course with varying content to deal with topical issues and areas of constitutional decision. Several writing assignments will be required.

Eminent Domain. (3 credits) This is a problem course which will include authority to condemn, nature of the interest taken, methods of determining compensation, severance and consequential damages, enhancement of property values, leasehold-mortgage and other interest, condemnation procedures, and inverse condemnation.

Environmental Law. (3 credits) This course will examine selected problems of law and policy encountered in the present national and state effort to protect the quality of the environment. Among the topics considered will be the making and enforcement of air-pollutant emission standards, water quality management, solid waste prevention and disposal, nuclear reactor siting, wilderness and open space preservation, pesticide control, and the energy crisis.

Environmental Law Seminar. (2 credits) This seminar will explore the procedural and substantive issues being litigated in those areas where efforts are being made to halt environmental degradation. Attention will be given to applying and interpreting statutes and regulation; understanding private litigation efforts; and recognizing the practical problems of working in this complex legal field.

Estate and Gift Tax. (3 credits) An intensive examination of the federal estate and gift tax laws, key related income tax provisions, and selected issues of estate law policy.

Estate Planning. (3 credits) Estate analysis including fact-gathering; the psychological aspects of testing and the interviewing process; drafting wills and trusts to implement modest and substantial estates; gifts in trust, as well as outright; severing joint tenancies; private annuities; life insurance and life insurance trusts; marital deduction formula clauses; planning the disposition of closely held business interests; post mortem estate planning; selection of fiduciaries; revocable trusts; short-term trusts; “pour-over” wills; gifts to minors; uses of powers of appointment; multistate estates, including conflicts of law; professional ethics.
Evidence. (4 credits) A consideration of rules relating to methods of proof of disputed facts, including competency, privileges, examination of witnesses and principal rules of exclusion.

Family Law. (3 credits) Marriage, divorce and dissolution; adoption; legitimacy and paternity; child abuse; child support and custody; alimony and property division; federal tax consequences.

Federal Jurisdiction. (3 credits) Jurisdiction of the federal courts considering its source and constitutional and statutory limits; problems of federalism; appellate and collateral review.

Federal Income Tax. (4 credits) An introduction to basic concepts of federal income taxation of individuals, corporations, and other taxpayers; gross income; exemptions, deductions, and credits, accounting methods, capital gains, and losses.

Florida Constitutional Law. (3 credits) A survey of the Florida Constitution and the relevant statutory and case law with special emphasis on legislative and executive powers, organization and powers of the judiciary, finance and taxation and local government.

Government Regulation of Business. (3 credits) The role of the federal government in the regulation of the competitive system considering the Sherman Act, the Clayton Act and related legislation.

Honors Workshop in Legal Education. (1 to 3 credits) Intense study experience in both legal methodology and the philosophy of legal education. Discussion and problem method review of techniques of teaching both beginning and advanced levels of law school. Participation required in teaching first year legal research and writing course. Paper synthesizing the entire experience will be required.

Injunctions. (2 credits) An intensive study of the substantive and procedural requirements for the issuance of injunctive relief, and the enforcement thereof, in both the federal and Florida courts.

Insurance. (3 credits) Principals of insurance law and a consideration of problems including insurable interest, selection and control of risks, formation of insurance contracts, waiver and estoppel, adjustment of claims.

International Commercial Transactions. (3 credits) Problems and policies affecting international business including sales and their financing; government regulation of exports and imports; international institutions for cooperation in trade and monetary affairs; international tax, anti-trust and patent and trademark law; regulation of foreign investment and protection against expropriatory action.

International Law. (3 credits) The role of international law in international and national tribunals including recognition of states, treaties and agreements, jurisdiction questions, law of the sea, standards for protection of person and property, human rights, and claims against nations.

Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation. (3 credits) This course will analyze the processes of gathering facts, rendering advice and settlement of disputes by utilizing interdisciplinary and audio visual educational methods and by permitting the student to conduct actual interviews, counseling sessions and negotiations. The course will be built around real fact situations and require a student to investigate substantive, procedural and evidentiary issues in order to effectively discharge his or her role in each step of the process.

Judicial Administration Seminar. (1 or 2 credits) An inquiry into the operation of our courts and overview of the judicial system, its goals and pressures, how juries function, judicial powers and methods, and the role of the judiciary in law reform. This seminar is coupled with a judicial clerkship. Students spend 8 hours per week serving as research clerks to state and federal judges.

Jurisprudence. (3 credits) Ethics, logic, and sociology of law involving an analysis of various schools of jurisprudential thought.

Juvenile Law. (3 credits) The juvenile justice system; delinquency and dependency, including status offenses.

Labor Law I. (3 credits) The common law and statutes applicable to labor activity, strikes, picketing and boycotts involving an examination of the National Labor Relations Act and a survey of the law of enforcement of collective labor agreements.

Labor Law II. (3 credits) The law and practice of labor arbitration in the public and private sector including study of the grievance arbitration process pursuant to collective bargaining agreements as well as arbitration of issues in reaching a new agreement.
Land Use Planning. (3 credits) An analysis of the use and misuse of land resources by private parties; governmental policies; methods for regulating and controlling use and development including local zoning ordinances, master plans, subdivision controls, eminent domain, and taxation.

Law and the Child. (3 credits) Philosophical basis, criminal and non-criminal delinquency jurisdiction, neglect and dependency jurisdiction, constitutional procedural safeguards, police investigation, case intake, preliminary screening, detention, waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction, hearing and corrections.

Law and Medicine. (3 credits) Consideration will be given to various problems in medical malpractice including evidentiary questions of expert medical witnesses, records and courtroom demonstrations. Attention will be focused on the developing health profession and will emphasize issues such as public health regulation, consumer protection, hospitals and health facilities.

Law and Psychiatry. (3 credits) A research seminar concerning the relation between legal and mental health systems and including proof at law, criminal law, hospitalization, tort liability, agreements and wills, family law, and professional liability of psychotherapists.

Legal Accounting. (2 credits) An introduction to the processes for recording and measuring financial data relating to the performance of an enterprise, with particular attention to the exercise of judgement in resolving questions in the accounting field. Also, particular attention is given to accounting questions dealing with Federal Income Taxation.

Legal Drafting Workshop. (2 credits) This course examines the drafting of such legal instruments as complaints, wills, and contracts, together with such other legal writings as judicial opinions. In so doing, it stresses not the mechanics of the process but rather the development of good writing skills and the way good writing and the Law can interrelate. There is no examination, but one writing assignment each week. Permission of the professor is required to take the course.

Legal Process. (3 credits) Basic problems in the making and application of law.

Legal Research I. (1 credit) An introduction to the legal system and use of law library materials and research techniques.

Legal Research II. (2 credits) Classroom instruction on legal writing and intensive research and actual legal writing problems requiring the writing of law office memoranda, and appellate brief, and participation in oral appellate argument.

Legislation. (2 credits) The procedures and politics of legislation; relationships between the executive and legislative branches in the development of legislation; issues and problems of drafting and interpreting statutes.

Local Government. (3 credits) Traditional units of local American government; counties, townships, cities, and special districts, creation, powers, and responsibilities.

Media Law Seminar. (2 credits) Course consists of in-depth study of the First Amendment as it relates to the media, primarily, although not exclusively, the print media. Recent Supreme Court decisions and other changes in the law will be emphasized. A paper is required.

Medical Malpractice Workshop. (2 credits) A survey of the issues and problems involved in litigating a medical malpractice case. Each student will also participate in a mock malpractice trial. This process will take the student from the initial client interview through all the steps up to trial and the actual trial of the case itself.

Natural Resources. (3 credits) Public and private rights in water and minerals. In the area of water, acquisition and exercise of interests will be covered within the broader framework of interstate compacts. Mineral claims on the public domain will be analyzed. Finally, perfecting private claims in minerals will be explored from the angles of title examination, leasing, easements, transfer and exploration.

Negotiable Instruments. (3 credits) A study of Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code including essentials of negotiability, transfer, superior rights of a holder in due course, defenses, liability on endorsements and warranties and bank collections and the relationship between bank and customer.
Ocean Law. (3 credits) Seminar course. Prerequisite: international law or permission of instructor. Seminar on the basic principles of the international law of the sea with special emphasis on the territorial sea, customs zones, coastal zone management, continental shelf development, deep seabed mining, regime of the high seas, shipping and international claims relating to oil pollution and conservation of the living resources of the high seas. Also included are topics on the criminal and civil jurisdiction over activities in and around the ocean environment.

Patents. (3 credits) This course deals with the federal patent system. It is not designed to turn out a patent practitioner but largely to deal with problem recognition, concepts of patentability, infringement, etc. Nevertheless, some attention will be paid to claim and specification drafting at least as related to non-complex subject matter. Procedure as related to the Patent Office will be discussed. Standards of "invention" will be examined in some depth.

Pre-Trial Practice. (3 credits) Using several fact situations based upon real cases, students will participate in the total pre-trial process. They will draft appropriate pleadings, submit memoranda and orally defend their positions in motion calendar arguments. The course is designed to parallel actual pre-trial processes and provide an opportunity to critically analyze a student's utilization of the process.

Prisoners' and Patients' Rights I and II. (2 credits each) Rights of all institutional populations, including right to treatment, to visitation, to communication, to humane treatment; human experimentation; sterilization; commitment procedures.

Products Liability. (2 credits) A study of problems involved in the expanding field of responsibility of manufacturers and distributors in respect to defects in their products.

Professional Responsibility. (3 credits) The lawyers' professional role and social responsibilities, emphasizing and assessing the Code of Professional Responsibility. Problems concerning the adversary process, representation, disclosure and confidentiality, conflicts of interest, fees, advertising, group legal services, providing lawyers for the poor, and corporate counsel.

Property I and II. (3 credits each) A basic course concerning property rights and interests in both personal property and in land; problems of possession, estates in land, landlord-tenant, real estate transactions including conveyancing, mortgages, recording; private and governmental control of land use through easements, covenants, conditions, nuisance law, zoning, eminent domain.

Real Estate Finance. (3 credits) A study of the problems and techniques involved in modern land finance transactions, ownership and syndications; mortgages; deeds of trust; sale-leasebacks; leasehold mortgages, title insurance, usury, default, and remedies.

Real Estate Planning. (3 credits) An integration of property, contract, business organization and tax law materials and problems for an understanding of planning real property investments. A coverage of legal and financial issues on the acquisition, construction, use and disposition of business properties. Financing considerations will be limited to conventional mortgages (i.e., commitments, assumptions, purchase money) and personal liability, entity borrowing authority.

Remedies. (3 credits) A consideration of equitable remedies in tort cases; specific performance; reformation; restitution for unjust enrichment and in cases of fraud and mistake; measure of damages for injury to personal, property, and business interests.

Sales. (3 credits) An examination of problems relating to the performance of commercial contracts, considering Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code, its antecedents, and related statutory provisions and case interpretations.

Secured Transactions. (3 credits) An integrated treatment of modern security transactions in tangible and intangible personal property under the Uniform Commercial Code, and preferences and voidable transfers under the Federal Bankruptcy Act as related to Secured Transactions.

Securities Litigation. (2 credits) A pleadings and practice course which will involve the preparation for trial and litigation of security and corporate problems.

Securities Regulation. (3 credits) A detailed study of problems in regard to issuance of and distribution of and trading in securities with special emphasis on federal and state securities regulations including the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
Social Legislation. (2 credits) Consideration of the development and application of basic social legislation such as social security, unemployment benefits, and welfare programs, interplay of federal and state laws and regulations.

State and Local Finance. (2 credits) Sources of government revenues (property, sales, income and corporate taxation); constitutional limitations; expenditure governmental revenue sharing and grants; planning and budgeting G.Q.B. and revenue bonding principles and practices. Significant emphasis will be placed upon the Florida Constitutional and statutory provisions including assessments, exemptions and governmental credit.

Tax Consequences of Pension, Profit-Sharing Plans and Other Employee Benefits. (2 credits) Tax aspects of current compensation, deferred compensation and compensation in restricted property. Special attention will be given to "qualified plans" and the effect of the "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974." Nonqualified plans and other forms of deferring tax on compensation are also examined.

Taxation of Business Organizations. (3 credits) Tax problems in regard to partnerships and in the corporate area concentrating on a number of pervasive problems in dealings between corporations and shareholders including distributions, redemptions, liquidations and reorganizations.

The Supreme Court in American Legal History. (3 credits) The focus will be both historical and jurisprudential. It looks to the historical interaction of people and institutions with the Supreme Court. Ultimately, the quest is one of effect. How such interactions have affected the development of the Supreme Court as an institution as well as the development of constitutional, social, political and economic philosophies articulated in American Law.

Title Defects and Cures. (2 credits) This is a seminar which focuses on the problem of finding and recognizing title defects and dealing with those defects. Particular emphasis will be placed on suits to quiet title and alternatives such as title insurance.

Torts I and II. (3 credits each) A study of the traditional and emerging concepts of rights and liabilities arising from conduct which results in harm to others.

Trial Advocacy. (3 credits) The tactics and strategy involved in various phases of civil and criminal trials including jury selection, opening statements, direct and cross-examination of witnesses, expert witnesses, use of documentary and demonstrative evidence, summations and requests to charge.

Trial Tactics and Strategy. (3 credits) Strategic considerations and practices of a trial lawyer, covering all steps in a trial from opening statements through closing arguments.

Trusts and Fiduciary Administration. (3 credits) Examination of the rules governing the creation and elements of the trust, both private and charitable, imposed by law, both resulting and constructive, protective provisions in trusts, termination of trusts, class gifts, the Rule against Perpetuities and the duties and liabilities of the trustee.

Wills & Intestacy. (3 credits) Examination of the rules governing intestate and testate distribution of property including execution, alteration and revocation of wills; the rights of immediate family members and the contest of wills. Examination of the rules surrounding the administration of estates will also be discussed.

Workers' Compensation. (2 credits) A study of the rights of the employee and the obligations of the employer giving consideration to recent legislation urging a new approach to workers' compensation payments.
Code of Academic Regulations and Graduation Requirements
I. SCHOLASTIC STANDARDS

A. Course Load.

1. Regular Semester.
   a. MINIMUM COURSE LOAD. No student may enroll in any regular semester for fewer than twelve (12) semester hours, unless given written permission from the Dean.
   b. MAXIMUM COURSE LOAD. No student may enroll in any regular semester for more than sixteen (16) semester hours, unless given written permission from the Dean.

2. Summer Session.
   a. MINIMUM COURSE LOAD. Students enrolling in a summer semester have no minimum course load.
   b. MAXIMUM COURSE LOAD. No student may enroll for more than eight (8) semester hours in any summer session.
   c. ACCELERATION OF GRADUATION. Any student who plans to apply summer credit towards acceleration of graduation must enroll in and pass a minimum of five (5) semester hours to satisfy full residency requirements.

B. Summer Session at Another School.

Students seeking academic credit for courses attempted at a summer session at another law school must meet all of the following conditions:

1. Obtain written approval of the Dean for courses to be attempted;
2. Achieve a grade of C or better (see part I section D(1) for effect of summer school grades);
3. Receive only the number of credit hours allocated by the school attended, and not the number allocated by the Law Center;
4. Earn no more than a total of sixteen (16) semester hours of summer school credit for all sessions attended; and
5. In order to meet the residency requirements, the summer school attended must meet for at least seven (7) weeks, exclusive of all examinations. Failure to meet this condition will still entitle the student to otherwise acceptable credit for courses completed, but the student cannot use the coursework to meet full residency requirements to accelerate graduation.
C. Grading.

1. GRADING SYSTEM. The Center utilizes the following grading and quality point system:

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Incomplete  I
Pass        P
Withdrawal  W
No Credit   NC

2. COURSES FOR WHICH CREDIT, BUT NOT QUALITY POINTS, CAN BE EARNED.
Clinical Legal Education may be either a letter grade course or pass/fail at the option of the professor. Students shall receive a grade of pass or no credit for Moot Court and Law Review. Successful completion of these courses earns hours towards graduation but does not affect the quality point average. Failure of these courses will affect a student's quality point average.

3. AUDITING COURSES. Students may audit a course provided all seats are not taken by those enrolling in the course for regular credit and the student has received written permission from the Professor to audit the course. No credit towards graduation or residency is given for courses audited.

4. DETERMINATION OF GRADES. The scholastic achievement of students shall be evaluated from the inception of their studies. As part of the testing of scholastic achievement, a written examination of suitable length and complexity shall be required in every course for which credit is given, except clinical work, courses involving extensive written work such as moot court, practice court, legal writing and drafting, and seminars and individual research projects.

5. TRANSMISSION OF GRADES. Professors do not have authority to advise students of their grades until such grades have been released by the Dean's Office. The Office of the Dean has sole authority to transmit grades. No individual employed by the Center can transmit notification of a grade
over the telephone. Grades for Legal Research I and II will be given at the end of the Spring Semester.

6. CHANGE OF GRADES. Once the Dean's Office has received the grades in a course, change of grades in that course cannot be made except for the correction of clerical errors.

7. CLASS PREPARATION AS AFFECTING GRADES. A Professor may subtract one-half (½) of a letter grade from a student's final grade if the student has been unprepared without excuse for three (3) or more times.
   a. "Unprepared" means the inability to respond to a Professor's inquiry because the student has not prepared the assigned material.
   b. Each Professor shall decide what circumstances will excuse a failure to be prepared. As a general guide, circumstances which would excuse an attorney from a scheduled court appearance will excuse a student from preparation for a scheduled class.
   c. The Professor electing to invoke the rule must give notice of its application to the class prior to its use.
   d. PROCEDURE. The Professor electing this option shall transmit to the Dean's Office, prior to administering the final examination, the names of those persons to receive lowered grades. The Dean's Office, after receiving the examination grades by anonymous number shall take the list of names provided and lower the grades accordingly.

8. ATTENDANCE AS EFFECTING GRADES. A Professor may bar from a final examination any student who has unexcused absences in excess of 2 x per semester credit hours for a class which meets three times per week or 1.3 x per semester credit hour for a class which meets two times per week. The student will receive a grade of F in the course. A Professor electing to invoke this rule must give notice of its application to the class at the beginning of the semester.

D. Credit in Miscellaneous Circumstances.

1. GRADES FROM OTHER LAW SCHOOLS. A student will not receive transfer credit for any course in which he received a grade below the grade equivalent to the grade point average required for graduation by the ABA approved school from which the transfer was made. Further, a student's grades received at another law school will not be taken into account at the Law Center except as otherwise provided in these regulations.
2. ADVANCED RESEARCH, MOOT COURT, AND LAW REVIEW. No student may earn more than six (6) semester hours toward graduation during his or her law school career from any combination of advanced research papers, law review articles, and Moot Court Competitions. No student may earn more than four (4) semester hours toward graduation in any one of the three categories.

3. ADVANCED RESEARCH
   a. CREDIT, WHEN EARNED. A student may earn credit for advanced research only during regular semester or summer session.
   b. ELIGIBILITY. Only students in good academic standing (cumulative G.P.A. 2.0) may take advanced research.
   c. ENROLLMENT. A student wishing to receive credit for advanced research in a given semester or summer session must register for it no later than the last day for adding a course in that semester or summer session. A student who has registered for advanced research will receive a grade for that course unless he or she has dropped it no later than the last day for dropping a course in the semester or summer session during which he or she is registered for it.

4. LAW JOURNAL
   a. Any student performing the duties as a member of the Board of Editors of the Nova Law Journal (as defined within the Journal’s By-Laws) for a full semester may receive two (2) hours of pass-fail credit. Credit for serving on the Board of Editors cannot exceed two (2) semesters during the course of a law school career.
   b. Any student performing the By-Laws’ delineated duties of a senior staff member may receive one (1) hour of pass-fail credit for each semester serving on the Journal.
   c. Any student performing the By Laws’ delineated duties of a staff member for one (1) full year may receive one (1) hour of pass-fail credit.
   d. Any student seeking to serve as a member on the Law Journal must register for his or her semester credit hours during the normal law center enrollment period.
   e. Credits earned for having published an article, comment or note are governed under the provisions of I.D.2. above. Credits earned for having served the Law Journal in a staff, senior staff or Board position are governed by the terms stated in this section I.D.4.
f. No student shall receive such credit unless one of the faculty advisors to the Law Journal certifies, at the end of the semester for which credit is sought, that the student has actually done editorial work for the Law Journal of sufficient quantity and quality to merit awarding academic credit.

g. The faculty advisor certifying credit may, as a matter of discretion, award two (2), one (1), or no credits to a student who has served as an editor for less than a full semester.

h. No student shall receive this credit unless the student served as either (1) an editor on the first day of the semester for which credit is sought, or (2) a replacement for another student as editor, for any reason, during the semester.

i. CREDIT FOR PUBLISHABLE ARTICLE, COMMENT OR NOTE. Any student writing a publishable article, comment or case note for the Law Journal upon recommendation of the editors of the Law Journal and upon approval by the faculty advisor may receive one (1) or two (2) hours of pass-fail credit for such work. If the student work being considered for Law Journal credit is identical to an academic paper for which independent research or course credit has previously been granted, then Law Journal credit cannot be awarded.

5. NON-LAW COURSES.

a. APPROVAL AND LIMIT ON HOURS. A student must obtain approval to enroll in a non-law graduate level course by petitioning the Scholastic Standing Committee well in advance of the beginning of classes for that course. Petitions for approval may be obtained in the Dean's Office. The petition must state valid educational reasons for enrollment in the course. No such course will be approved for a student with a cumulative grade point average below 2.0. A student may not count toward his Juris Doctor degree more than four (4) hours of credit in graduate level courses in other Centers of Nova University or other universities.

b. CREDIT. Credit shall be awarded for non-law work successfully completed with a grade of at least C or a grade of “pass” (if the course has been graded on a pass-fail basis). The grade will not appear on the Law Center record and will not affect the student’s grade point average or class rank. The student's transcript will reflect either a “P” or an “F”. 
E. Examinations.

1. ANONYMITY OF GRADING. Whenever practical examinations shall be graded on an anonymous basis. The Dean's Office shall give students anonymous numbers each semester at a designated time. Professors shall submit all grades earned on examinations by the anonymous number of the student earning the grade. The name of the student will not appear on the examination.

2. ABSENCE FROM EXAMINATION. A student absent from a final examination shall receive a grade of F unless the administering professor with approval of the Dean's Office finds that a lesser sanction is appropriate. A professor can excuse an absence from the final examination only if the student reports the cause of absence prior to the examination and if approved by the Dean's Office. Any excused absence from a final exam must be promptly reported in writing to the Dean's Office by the student stating the reason why the student was excused from the exam. The Dean must approve any other excuses for absences and with the Professor determine an appropriate sanction. A student with a properly excused absence from a final examination shall receive a grade of I, which the student may remove pursuant to the provisions of these regulations.

F. Failure of Courses.

1. REQUIRED COURSES. Failure of a required course compels the student to repeat the course.

2. ELECTIVE COURSES. Failure of an elective course does not require the student to repeat it; however, it earns no credit toward graduation or residency. A student may repeat an elective course at his or her option.

3. REPETITION OF FAILED COURSE. A student shall repeat a required course which they have failed by retaking it with the same professor if he teaches the course the following year. If that professor is not teaching the course the following year, then the student may take the course from any professor teaching the course the following year provided the subject matter of the course comports with the course which the student failed. If no professor teaches the same subject matter the following year, the student required to repeat a course shall do so with the professor whose syllabus most nearly equals that of the failed course. The Dean's Office will make this determination.
4. REFLECTION ON TRANSCRIPT OF REPEATED COURSE. Both the original grade earned and the grade earned upon repetition for a repeated course shall be reflected on the transcript, be computed into the cumulative average, and count for class rank.

G. Failure to Complete Courses.
1. WITHDRAWAL—REQUIRED COURSES. A student may not withdraw from a required course except in extraordinary circumstances and upon formal petition approved by the Dean.

2. WITHDRAWAL—ELECTIVE COURSES. A student may withdraw from an elective course at any time prior to the scheduled deadline for dropping courses. A student may drop a course after the aforementioned deadline with the Dean's permission based on a petition stating extraordinary circumstances. Such late withdrawal will be noted on the student's transcript.

3. INCOMPLETE GRADES—WHEN GIVEN. A student shall receive a grade of Incomplete (I) for any course in which:
   a. He or she shall have a properly obtained excuse for absence from the final examination, or
   b. The instructor shall have granted additional time to complete course requirements other than a final examination.

4. INCOMPLETE GRADES—REMOVAL.
   a. Courses requiring examinations. In any course in which an examination will remove a grade of incomplete, the administering Professor may determine the date of the examination, which must proceed prior to the end of the examination period of the second regular semester following the semester in which the original grade of Incomplete was given.
   b. Courses requiring papers. In any course in which submission of a paper will remove a grade of Incomplete, the Professor may determine the date for submission of a paper, which must be submitted not later than the end of the examination period of the next regular semester following the semester in which the original grade of Incomplete was given.
   c. Failure to remove. Students who fail to remove grades of Incomplete in the proper manner will receive the grade of F on their transcripts for the course.
d. "Regular Semester." For the purpose of this rule, the term "regular semester" means any semester other than a summer term.

H. Exclusion from the Law Center on the Basis of Grades.
Any student whose cumulative grade point average falls below 2.0 after any semester other than the first semester of the freshman year may not enroll for another regular semester of study at the Law Center. This rule does not prohibit a student whose cumulative grade point average falls below a 2.0 following a spring semester from attending the next ensuing summer session.

I. Reinstatement.
DECISION ON PETITIONS. Any student not permitted to continue study as a result of Rule (I)(H) shall be entitled, as a matter of right, to petition to the Scholastic Standing Committee for reinstatement. Students presenting written petitions will have the opportunity to appear in person before the Scholastic Standing Committee to discuss the requested reinstatement. The Committee shall hear each case, and make a decision which shall be final, incorporating any terms or conditions it feels are necessary. There shall be no appeal from the Committee's decision.

J. Withdrawal.
A student contemplating withdrawing from school during a semester or summer session should consult with the Dean before taking such action. In order to withdraw officially, a student is required to be in good academic standing, and,
1. Fill out an official withdrawal form; and
2. Upon a showing of good cause, obtain permission from the Dean of the Law Center to withdraw.
These forms will not be authorized until all obligations to the University are met. Upon completion of the above, the forms must be returned to the Registrar's Office and a copy filed in the Admissions Office.
3. A student who fails to comply with this procedure may not return to the Law Center.

K. Leave of Absence.
The Dean's Office may grant a student a leave of absence of up to one academic year upon a showing of extraordinary circumstances.
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Address ____________________________________________

College and Degree/Yr. ____________________________
Social Security No. ________________

OFFICE USE ONLY

Application Fee Paid Seat Deposit Paid

Admission Action

Nova University Law Center
Leo Goodwin, Sr., Law Building
3100 S.W. 9th Ave.
Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. 33315

STATISTIC CARD

TO
STATUS OF APPLICATION: Notification of receipt and status of an applicant's file will be made only if the response cards attached to this bulletin are addressed, stamped, and enclosed with the Application Form. It is the responsibility of the applicant to see that the file is complete.

Phone inquiries should not be made to the Admissions Office for the results of the Admissions Committee’s evaluation of an applicant’s file. Results will be mailed to the applicant as soon as a final determination is made of the file.

Nova University Law Center
Leo Goodwin, Sr., Law Building
3100 S.W. 9th Ave.
Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. 33315

We are pleased to acknowledge receipt of your application for admission. It will be given to the Admissions Committee as soon as the required supporting materials are received.

Office of Admissions

No. 1
Your application for admission has not yet been reviewed because the following materials have not been received:

( ) Law School Data Assembly Service Report

( ) Other ________________________________

______________________________

Office of Admissions

No. 2

Your application for admission to the School of Law is complete and ready for review by the Committee on Admissions. However, due to the very large number of applications to be reviewed, we cannot predict when final action will be taken. Most applicants will hear from us in March, April, or May, but many close decisions will not be made until June. We regret such delays but feel that they are necessary in order to give full consideration to each application.

Office of Admissions

No. 3
Nova University Law Center
Leo Goodwin, Sr., Law Building
3100 S. W. 9th Ave.
Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. 33315

TO

Nova University Law Center
Leo Goodwin, Sr., Law Building
3100 S. W. 9th Ave.
Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. 33315

TO
L. Miscellaneous.

1. WAIVERS. Students or those acting on their behalf must present all requests for waiver of any Rule of the Law Center in writing to the Dean, who when appropriate will refer them to that Committee of the Faculty having jurisdiction over the subject matter of the Rule, or when appropriate directly to the Faculty.

2. CHANGES IN RULES. Any change in the Rules of the Law Center, including any change relating to requirements for the J.D. degree which may occur after the original admission of a student to the Law Center shall apply to that student unless the Dean or Faculty waives such change on the grounds of hardship.

II. DISCIPLINE.

The Law Center has enacted a Honor Code to govern student conduct. Copies of the Honor Code are available to all students in the law library. Each student is expected to become familiar with the Honor Code and live up to its obligations. Violation of the Honor Code is a serious matter and may result in a variety of sanctions being imposed including dismissal from the Law Center.

III. GRADUATION.

A. Hours of Credit.

To gain recommendation to receive the degree of Juris Doctor (J.D.), a student must complete a minimum of 87 hours of credit with a cumulative grade point average of 2.0. An hour of credit means one in which the candidate earned a grade of D or better (or a P in a non-graded course) at the Law Center, or for which he or she has received credit on the basis of work at another law school or graduate program with a grade of C or better of a P in a pass/fail course.

1. HOURS ENROLLED. Completion in residence means that for a student to receive residence credit for an academic semester, he or she must enroll in a schedule of work requiring a minimum of twelve class hours a week and must receive credit for at least nine hours. If a student neither enrolls in nor receives credit for the minimum number of hours specified in this subsection, the student may receive residence credit only in the ratio that the hours enrolled or in which credit was received bear to the minimum specified.

For a student to receive residence credit for summer school the student must enroll in and pass a minimum of five semester hours.
2. ATTENDANCE. “In residence” means attending classes at the Law Center. To satisfy all residence and class hours requirements a student must regularly and punctually attend class.

3. OFF CAMPUS CLASSES AND THOSE WHICH MEET IRREGULARLY. A course that permits or requires student participation in studies or activities away from the Law Center or in a format that does not involve attendance at regularly scheduled class sessions (e.g., Clinic) may satisfy the residence and class hour requirements provided that:
   a. The residence and class hours credit allowed must comport with the time and effort expended by the student; and
   b. The faculty must approve the studies or activities in advance; and
   c. A member of the Faculty must conduct or periodically review each study or activity, and the participation of such student therein, to insure that in its actual operation it achieves its educational objectives and that the credit allowed therefore in fact comports with the time and effort expended by the student.

4. Under no circumstances may a student earn more than fifteen weeks of residency during a regular semester or eight weeks of residency during any summer session.

B. Requirements for Graduation.

1. RESIDENCY. Each candidate for the J.D. degree must spend at least the equivalent of six semesters in the study of law as a resident student. A student must spend the last four semesters as a resident student at the Law Center. Exceptions can be granted by the Dean for a legitimate academic purpose or in the case of personal or family hardship. Such exceptions are limited to special permission to take not more than two semesters out of the final four semesters away from the Law Center, so long as the aggregate number of semesters which the student will spend at the Law Center will not fall below four semesters. A student must fulfill this requirement as well as those regarding credit hours and courses. A student who received a law degree from a foreign law school and whose study related chiefly to the common law system may receive as advance standing credit, a maximum of two-thirds of the total credit hours required by the American Bar Association Standards for the first professional degree. However, a foreign law degree holding student must be in residence at the Law
Center for at least three semesters. A non-law degree holding transfer student need only be in residence at the Law Center for a minimum of 3.5 semesters.

2. WRITING REQUIREMENT. Each student must, as a condition of graduation, successfully complete one seminar or submit a note or case comment of publishable quality to the Law Review or successful completion of two (2) or more credits of Advanced Research. This requirement is applicable commencing with the graduating class of 1982. A seminar means a two- or three-credit course taught by a full-time faculty member in his or her area of expertise, limited to twenty students, and which requires each student to prepare a research paper for his or her grade.

3. FACULTY RECOMMENDATION.
   a. REQUIREMENT. A student shall graduate (be academically entitled to the J.D. degree) from the Law Center only upon recommendation of the Faculty of the Law Center duly forwarded through the Dean to the President and Trustees of the University. In order for the Faculty to so recommend, it must ascertain that each prospective candidate for the J.D. degree has met all of the requirements for the degree in timely fashion.
   b. PROCEDURE
      i. At the earliest opportunity after all grades for prospective grading seniors have been submitted, the Assistant Dean shall receive the full and complete file for each senior, including all copies of the transcripts to date and appropriate notations as to final semester grades, together with all notations or letters as to waivers or special conditions, including action of the Scholarship Standing Committee.
      ii. The Dean's Office shall promptly satisfy itself, as to each file independently, that each student has met all requirements for graduation consistent with the Rules of the Law Center.
      iii. Thereafter a Faculty meeting shall convene at which the Assistant Dean shall present each senior name and its endorsement, if appropriate, together with such cases as appear not to have met all the requirements for the degree and the reasons therefore. The faculty shall take such action as may be appropriate.

4. DATE OF GRADUATION. A student will graduate on the day the University Board of Trustees approves his or her degree.
5. LIQUIDATION OF INDEBTEDNESS. Each graduating student must liquidate all indebtedness to the University before he or she will graduate, receive grades or transcripts, receive a Dean's Certificate to take any bar examination, or receive any other administrative services from the University.

6. LIMITATION OF TIME. A student must earn all credits for the J.D. degree within five years except for good cause shown and with approval of the Faculty.
D. **Honors.** A student qualifies to graduate with honors, as noted herein, if he or she ranks in the top ten percent of his or her graduating class.

- **Summa Cum Laude** upper 1%
- **Magna Cum Laude** upper 2% to 5%
- **Cum Laude** upper 6% to 10%

E. **Miscellaneous.**

1. **WAIVERS.** Students or those acting on their behalf must present all requests for waiver of any Rule of the Law Center in writing to the Dean who when appropriate will refer them to that Committee of the Faculty having jurisdiction over the subject matter of the Rule, or when appropriate directly to the Faculty.

2. **CHANGE IN RULES.** Any change in the Rules of the Law Center, including any change relating to requirements for the J.D. degree which may occur after the original admission of a student to the Law Center shall apply to that student unless the Dean or Faculty waives such change on ground of hardship.
Student Life
Student Organizations

STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION—Students at the Law Center are automatically members of the Student Bar Association. Through S.B.A., students have an effective means of communicating their point of view to all levels of the Law Center administration and faculty. The SBA exists to advance the aims and goals of the student body and the Law Center, and to promote the Law Center’s general welfare.

Representatives to the governing body are elected from all three classes at the Law Center and sit on virtually all faculty committees with full voting powers in addition to their representation in the student organization. In an attempt to foster community spirit, the SBA provides many student services—a speaker’s program, social functions, orientation program, a Book Co-op, and compiles an annual Student Directory. The Student Liaison program integrates our students into the activities of the Broward County Young Lawyers’ Section and the Broward Bar in general. The SBA presents a full program of social and educational activities during Law Week. The Association is affiliated with the Law Students Division of the American Bar Association and participates actively in division functions. In 1978, the Student Bar Association was honored by the Division as the “Most Outstanding SBA” for a school of 500 or fewer students.

ABA/LAW STUDENT DIVISION—All Nova Law students may join the ABA/Law Student Division, which is a separate but integral part of the American Bar Association, the national organization of the legal profession. Student members are entitled to participate in all ABA functions at reduced rates, and to receive ABA publications, insurance benefits, etc. ABA/LSD matching fund grants have been awarded Nova in past years to support its Legislative Drafting Service and Speakers’ Program.

NOVA LAW JOURNAL—The Nova Law Journal published its first issue in April of 1977. It is an independent organization, funded by the University and by private contributions. The original board of editors was selected by a faculty committee, based on a writing competition. Subsequent boards have been elected by their predecessors. Student staff members check the accuracy of footnotes in articles submitted to the Journal and also write brief casenotes for the Broward Review, the local legal newspaper. Members of the Journal are students who have authored comments or case notes for the Journal itself. Past issues of the Journal have contained articles by many leading jurists, legal scholars, and members of our own faculty, highlighted recently by an article by Chief Justice Warren Burger.
PERSPECTIVE — Appearing quarterly, the Perspective, Nova Law School's student newspaper, was recently judged the second best law school paper published by an ABA-accredited school of less than 700 students. The 1980 Annual American Bar Association-Law Student Division Competition also awarded the paper with an honorable mention in the community affairs category. It is no wonder why the paper is such a success: its magazine format and emphasis on the most current legal issues present the most up-to-date analysis on judicial and statutory trends in an interesting way. Interviews with key legal and government figures provide human interest. The Perspective's circulation includes over 5000 attorneys, jurists, government figures, and law libraries around the country. In addition, all alumni of Nova Law School and most attorneys in Broward County are subscribers. The publication offers an alternative approach to legal journalism, which is growing with the appearance of several nationally oriented commercial legal newspapers.

MOOT COURT — From its inception, the Moot Court Society has been one of the most active and prestigious student groups at the law school. The society offers several avenues in which to practice and refine advocate skills. For example, competitions at the intramural and interscholastic level are held throughout the school year providing members an active program of appellate advocacy. Results of these competitions show that many of our members are some of the nation's finest advocates and brief writers. In order to acquaint the incoming student to Moot Court, a freshman competition is held spring term. Last year, over 75% of the freshman class competed in voluntary rounds. Membership to the Society is open to any second and third year students with academic records in good standing.

AMERICAN TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION—Formed in the Fall of 1978, the student chapter of ATLA provides numerous speakers from the local legal community to help students hone their trial skills. The chapter also sponsors a mock trial competition.

WOMEN IN LAW—One of the first and most active student groups, W.I.L. includes over sixty male and female law students concerned with the field of equal rights litigation. Funding comes from organizational dues, supplemented by grants from the S.B.A. In the past W.I.L. obtained an A.B.A. grant to sponsor a film and speaker series on various legal topics. Also well attended were its two luncheons and its program on assertiveness training for the courtroom. In 1979, W.I.L. co-sponsored an international law conference together with the International Law Society.

BLACK AMERICAN LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION—BALSA was founded in 1967 by students at Howard, New York University, and Columbia Law Schools to supplement the legal and cultural education of
Black law students. Since that time, BALSA chapters have been established at more than 120 law schools, with the national headquarters located in Washington, D.C.

The chapter at the Law Center began in 1978, with Black students from the United States and abroad coming together in search of a common bond. Designed as a focal point for sharing experiences, the local BALSA chapter works to improve the recognition of the Black student within the University structure.

INTERNATIONAL LAW SOCIETY — Through bringing in several local international attorneys for mini-lectures, the Society has accumulated a strong core of interest among the student body. Working with the continuing legal education program, members of the Society shared concepts and ideas with their counterparts in a Colombian law school. This affiliation has grown in the last year and is expected to grow stronger in the coming years.

The thrust of interest of the Society continues to be private international trade law. The rapid growth of the impact of international trade on the Florida economy has stimulated the growth of interest by the student body in the Society’s functions.

SPANISH AMERICAN LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION — The SALSA chapter at Nova Law Center was founded in the spring of 1980. This organization brings together students of common Hispanic heritage. Since its creation, SALSA has worked together with the International Law Society to co-sponsor speakers on subjects of common interest to the student body.

PUBLIC LAW INSTITUTE — PUBLIC INTEREST LAW SOCIETY — The Public Law Institute was founded at Nova University Law Center during the 1979-80 academic year. The purpose of the organization was stated at the time of its inception as follows:

The Institute will focus its activities on current socio-legal problems and will seek out opportunities to engage in scholarly research, consultation, litigation and education, to promote responsible, ethical and fair public sector behavior in the face of changing public needs. Research for legislative reform will be a major concern of the Institute.

Since that time, the Institute, in conjunction with its student arm, the Public Interest Law Society, has embarked on numerous projects to further its purpose including the Juvenile Justice Handbook Project, the Criminal Law Handbook Project, the Legislative Drafting Project, the Press in the Courtroom (McDuffie and Jones Trials) Project and the Criminal Offender Intervention Project.
The Public Law Institute's role in these undertakings is to put ideas, people, and money together in the public interest. Accordingly, the Institute will continue to solicit and evaluate project ideas, to recruit faculty, students, the bench and bar, other professionals and laymen to make the projects work, and to seek public and private funding for projects requiring significant financial support.

The role of the Public Interest Law Society in the Public Law Institute is to recruit and organize students for participation in the Institute’s projects. Society members have made the organization a true working partner with the Institute by taking an active role in the planning and decision-making processes of the organization.

LAW STUDENTS’ RESEARCH SERVICE — The Law Students’ Research Service offers research assistance to the local legal community and occasionally assists attorneys outside the State of Florida with their legal research problems. Operated and directed by students under the supervision of a faculty advisor, the service offers students an opportunity to earn a competitive hourly wage while sharpening their own legal research skills. Participating students are upper-class students who are selected on the basis of their research and writing abilities.

The Research Service has been publicized in local legal periodicals and newspapers, and has received recognition at sectional meetings of the local bar.

Legal Fraternities

PHI ALPHA DELTA — The Fleming Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta was chartered in 1975. It was selected as the “Most Outstanding Chapter of 1976” while in competition with five other chapters in the area. In 1980, the Fleming Chapter was chosen as one of the top 10 chapters out of 163 chapters nationwide, winning an “Outstanding Merit” award. P.A.D. members take an active role in Law Center affairs, instructing freshmen members on study methods and inviting speakers to the campus.

PHI DELTA PHI — Phi Delta Phi International Legal Fraternity is the oldest and largest such organization in existence. The local chapter, Blackstone Inn, was officially chartered in 1976. Senior members provide tutoring assistance to freshman prior to examinations.

Awards and Honors

DEAN’S AWARD FOR ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE — An individual plaque is awarded annually by the Dean for outstanding intellectual achievement and overall scholarship. Additionally, each winners’ name is inscribed on a master plaque maintained in the Law Center Library.
AMERICAN JURISPRUDENCE BOOK AWARDS—Specially bound titles of American Jurisprudence are made available by the joint publishers, the Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company and the Bancroft-Whitney Company. These books are awarded to the students who receive the highest grade in specified courses.

CORPUS JURIS SECUNDUM BOOK AWARDS—Selected titles of Corpus Juris Secundum are made available by the West Publishing Company. These are awarded to the student in each class who has made the most significant contribution toward overall legal scholarship.

HORNBOOK AWARDS—Selected titles from the Hornbook series are made available by the West Publishing Company. These are awarded to the student in each class who achieves the highest scholastic average.

UNITED STATES LAW WEEK AWARD—The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc. makes available a year’s complimentary subscription to the UNITED STATES LAW WEEK to the graduating student judged by the faculty to have made the most satisfactory scholastic progress in the final year.

PHI ALPHA DELTA LAW FRATERNITY—Will confer, on a nationwide basis, ten $500.00 Minority Fellowship Awards at schools where there is a fraternity chapter. Minority students must apply prior to June 1 preceding their entry into law school. Applications are available through the local chapter.

LAWYER’S TITLE GUARANTY FUND GRANT—The Lawyer’s Title Guaranty Fund, a business trust for Florida Lawyers, closely affiliated with the Florida Bar, has established an annual grant of $1,000 to be used solely for the advancement of Real Property Legal Education in ways to be determined annually by the advice of the property law faculty.

LAWYER’S TITLE GUARANTY FUND PRIZE—The Lawyer’s Title Guaranty Fund, a business trust for Florida Lawyers, closely affiliated with the Florida Bar, annually awards one cash prize of $150 to a law student for written work in the field of real property.

THE ANNUAL ETHICS AWARD—The General Practice Section of the Florida Bar annually awards a cash prize of $250 to the student designated as the most outstanding ethics student. Determination is based solely on academic achievement.

ASSOCIATION OF TRIAL LAWYERS OF AMERICA-Nova Student Chapter—Annually recognizes the winners of their Mock Trial Competition
by inscribing the names of individual team winners on a master plaque in the Law Center Library.

MOOT COURT SOCIETY AWARD—This Law Center organization issues an annual award to members of the outstanding team in their Freshman Competition. Individual’s names are inscribed on a master plaque in the Law Center Library.

Part-Time Clerkships The Law Center discourages students from engaging in extensive outside employment while classes are in session. Devoting more than fifteen hours each week to activity not directly related to the study of law is likely to seriously damage one’s chances of success in law school.

Many students find that limited clerking with local firms even while attending classes promotes a sense of realism and aids in relating the concepts learned in class to problems encountered in actual practice. Some students even find their studies improved by such activity. The Law Center encourages students to clerk for local firms, provided they limit the time spent.

The Law Center, in accordance with A.B.A. Standards, will not permit any full time law student to work more than 20 hours per week.

Housing Located on the main campus are the University apartments consisting of three 3-story buildings of 30 apartments each. A limited number of apartments are available each year. Apartments are leased on a yearly basis. There are no dormitory facilities. For further descriptive information, application forms and off-campus housing information, contact the Director of Housing, Nova University, 3301 College Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33314.

Alumni Association The close relationship formed between students and the Law Center should not end at graduation. With the graduation of the Charter Class in 1977, the Alumni Association became a reality. The Association has continued to grow with each succeeding graduating class. The purpose of the Association is to enhance the stature of the Law Center; to promote by its support—moral, intellectual, professional, and financial—the continued enrichment and development of the Law Center. Assistance has encompassed a broad spectrum of social and business activities, including placement of students and alumni, consultation on policy, and mobilization of financial support.
Bar Admission  Although graduation from the Law Center entitles an individual to apply to take the bar examination in every state, requirements for admission to the Bar vary. For example, every person intending to apply for admission to the Florida Bar must register with the Board of Examiners within 150 days after commencement of the study of law. Each student should obtain precise information concerning the requirements of the state in which he or she desires to practice from the appropriate State Board of Bar Examiners, before or immediately after entering law school. Failure to do so may result in delaying admission to the Bar.

Continuing Legal Education  Recognizing the rapidly changing nature of the law during this period of a substantive law explosion, the Florida Bar Association has mandated attendance at continuing education legal courses for members of the practicing bar. In keeping with our policy of maximizing exposure of our students to the realities of law, an active CLE program exists at the Law Center to further the education of practitioners in Florida and the country as a whole. Professor Laurance Hyde, associate director of the CLE program serving with CLE director Roland C. Graff provide an extensive CLE program. While providing programs of this nature for the practitioner our students also benefit from and exchange ideas with some of the most knowledgeable attorneys in the country who come to the campus to lecture in the CLE programs. Hence, our service to the Bar becomes service to our students as well.

In addition to programs planned for the local bar, emphasis on comparative law has seen development of several programs in foreign countries. Southern Florida provides the ideal setting for these programs and liberal use of our own faculty as lecturers exposes them to diverse perspectives from abroad. In addition to our own faculty, distinguished lecturers come from many disciplines to share the podium. In past years Monrad Paulsen, nationally recognized legal scholar; Robert Coulson, President of the American Arbitration Association; and John C. Truesdale, Member of the National Labor Relations Board, spoke in our CLE programs. Programs in Oxford, England and Cali, Colombia explored the comparative law of the United States, Great Britain and Latin America, respectively. Closer to home, a major conference on Labor Law highlighted a year which also included seminars on International Finance, Tax, and Marketing; the Revenue Act of 1978; and a joint lawyer’s recruiting conference with other Florida law schools.

Involvement of student organizations, particularly the International Law Society and the Women In Law, has created a closer bond between the students and the practicing bar. Most notably, the President of the International Law Society, in connection with the program in Cali, Colombia, went to the conference and met with leaders of the law schools of Colombia, exchanging concepts and experiences.
Placement Placement occupies an unusually prominent place at the Law Center, due to the philosophy of combining the theory of law with the opportunity to gain practical experience. Although extensive outside clerking during the school year is discouraged, students find that they can devote up to fifteen hours a week to paid research for local law firms. Such employment is compatible with law school and frequently openings of this nature will be listed with the Placement Office.

In addition, the Placement Office serves as a clearinghouse for summer clerkships and permanent employment upon graduation. Alumni also utilize the service, and positions for attorneys with several years of experience come through the office on a regular basis. Many of our students find they are offered employment upon graduation with firms where they clerked during law school.

The main function of the Placement Office remains that of an information center. It disseminates information on positions open in private law firms as well as updated listings of jobs within governmental agencies and departments. Roland C. Graff combines placement activities with his work as Director of Continuing Legal Education, thus learning of many positions otherwise unannounced.

Information on Placement Office opportunities is available from the office of the Assistant Dean, Carolyn Rubin.
Application Information and Instructions
A major determinant of the strength and quality of any law school is the makeup of its student body. We at the Center are proud of the diversity, vigor, social concern, and academic ability of our student community. Our admissions policies are designed to maintain and enhance this asset. We encourage inquiry and application from qualified people regardless of age, sex, or handicap, and from all races, national and ethnic origins, cultural and experiential backgrounds, and geographic areas. To assist applicants in understanding our procedures and criteria, the following information is offered.

Application Procedures

APPLICATION DATES: First year students are admitted only in the fall semester. To assure that an application will be reviewed for consideration, such application must be received by March 17, 1981. The Law Center has a rolling admissions process, so applicants are urged to file as early as is possible.

APPLICATION FORM: An application form accompanies this bulletin. Additional copies may be obtained upon request from the Director of Admissions, Nova University Law Center, Leo Goodwin, Sr., Law Building, 3100 S.W. Ninth Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33315. No application will be considered unless it is filled out completely when received.

APPLICATION FEE: A filing fee of $25.00 in the form of a check or money order payable to Nova University must accompany the application. This fee is not refundable, is not credited toward tuition or fees, and is not applicable toward the fee for the Law School Data Assembly Service described hereinafter. In cases of extraordinary financial hardship, there is a possibility that an applicant need not pay the fee. Applicants seeking a fee waiver must present documentation.

LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST: All applicants (except some handicapped applicants; see below) are required to submit scores on a recently taken Law School Admission Test (LSAT). The LSAT is administered by the Educational Testing Service four times a year—in June, October, December and February—at numerous places throughout the United States as well as in foreign countries. A bulletin about the LSAT is available directly from the Law School Admission Services, Box 2000,
Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940. It contains a complete sample test, discussion and explanation of the various types of LSAT questions, and detailed registration information and materials.

Applicants are advised to take the test no later than the December prior to the fall in which they seek to be admitted. Because applicants are reviewed as soon as their files become complete, those taking the February test may be given waiting list status. The Admissions Committee will not consider scores which are more than two years old. Each applicant should have an official report of his or her score reported to the Law Center directly by Educational Testing Service, as a part of the LSDAS report. (See next section). Separate LSAT reports are not acceptable. The Law Center's code number is R5514.

TRANSCRIPTS AND LSDAS: The Law Center is a participating member of the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). Each applicant must register with the LSDAS by filing the registration form supplied with the LSAT Bulletin of information and carefully following the directions in that Bulletin for sending transcripts of college work to LSDAS. Each applicant must send to us, along with our application form, a Law School Matching Form furnished with the LSAT Bulletin. We will then send the Matching Form to LSDAS to confirm that the applicant has applied. LSDAS will then summarize the applicant's college record and send the summary, together with copies of all transcripts and a report of all LSAT scores, to the Law Center (and to other law schools designated by the applicant, when those schools send in Law School Matching Forms).

HANDICAPPED APPLICANTS: In recent years, increasing numbers of individuals with physical and other handicaps have become interested in legal education and careers in law. The Law Center views this as a heartening development, and receives and processes applications from the handicapped under policies which fully comply with Section 504 of the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the relevant regulations.

The Admissions Committee asks that handicapped applicants who can do so take the LSAT. For those who cannot, we ask only a statement to that effect in a letter to us, supported by medical confirmation. In such cases, we will consider the application on the basis of all information available, without prejudice to the applicant. For those who take the large-type edition of the LSAT or who take the LSAT under non-standard conditions, we consider the score as part of the record, but give the entire file careful individual attention because we are aware that the scores so attained may not be wholly comparable to other scores. Handicapped individuals who take the test may find that a handicap has affected work on the test more than was hoped or expected. Any such applicant is welcome to ask the Committee to give less than usual weight to the LSAT, and we will do so on an individual basis if medical confirmation is provided.
Our general policy favoring diversity in our student body may mean that the life experiences and backgrounds of some handicapped applicants are viewed by the Committee as plus factors in the admissions decision. For all handicapped applicants, we welcome supplementary materials (such as letters of recommendation and brief samples of written work) which can enhance our understanding of the applicant's academic and professional potential, and can thus help us assure that no handicapped applicant is prejudiced by a handicap-caused situation in the application file (such as a low or missing LSAT score).

The Law Center's program, and all of its facilities, are physically accessible to the handicapped. Special reading facilities exist for partially-sighted students.

RETAKING THE LSAT: Some applicants choose to take the LSAT more than once. We recommend a "retake" only if an applicant is reasonably sure he or she had a "bad day" and expects major improvement on the second try.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS: The first year class in the program leading to the degree of Juris Doctor is admitted in August. Applicants must be of good moral character, and are required to possess a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited college or university. Applicants from foreign universities must petition for waiver of this requirement; the committee may require a satisfactory TOEFL score from such applicants.

As moral character is of critical relevance to the study and practice of law, the Law Center must require explanations of experiences which tend to reflect negatively upon an applicant's character. Thus, the Admissions Committee requires that written explanations be provided in the event an applicant has been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation, or has been subject to stern academic disciplinary action. A brief statement delineating the details of any such incident in the life of an applicant must accompany the application. If any applicant has ever been convicted of a crime other than minor traffic violations, he may wish to consider consulting the bar admission authorities in the state in which he intends to practice law.

Admission is based on the applicant's character, academic achievement, aptitude for the study of law, and other pertinent indications of professional promise. Any applicant who has attended another law school and who has been required to withdraw and is not in good standing with that institution will not be considered for admission to the Law Center until two years have elapsed between dismissal and the fall term in which studies would commence.

No uniform pre-legal undergraduate course is prescribed. A broad cultural background is a desirable preparation for the study of law, however, specialization in engineering, science, or other technical subject is also valuable, and many students have discovered that business or accounting
courses stand them in good stead. The applicant should have attained a mastery of the English language. The particular courses taken are not of concern; any discipline which is exacting, which develops an ability to analyze, which requires clear comprehension and expression of ideas, and fosters creative power in thinking will form a good foundation for law study.

The entering class is extraordinarily diverse. Approximately one-third of the class members are women; over twenty percent is over thirty years of age.

PERSONAL INTERVIEWS: Out of fairness to all applicants, the Law Center has a policy which prohibits the granting of evaluative interviews.

STATUS OF APPLICATION: Notification of receipt and status of an applicant's file will be made only if the response cards attached to this bulletin are addressed, stamped, and enclosed with the Application Form. It is the responsibility of the applicant to see that the file is complete. The applicant is responsible for keeping a current mailing address on file with the Admissions Office. Any failure to reply to correspondence from the College of Law will result in an automatic cancellation or denial of the application. Whenever a due date is specified in these instructions or in any correspondence, it is required that all responses, forms or any documentation be actually received by the Admissions Office by the specified date. Therefore, any applicant who expects to be traveling or out of touch with his mailing address should make arrangements to have someone monitor his mail and forward any Admissions correspondence to him. Given the delays involved in the mails today every applicant would be well advised to allow ample time for his correspondence to reach the Admissions Office.

The Admissions Office will not answer a telephone inquiry about the Admissions Committee's evaluation of an applicant's file. Results will be mailed to the applicant as soon as a final determination is made of the file.

In passing upon applications, the Admissions Committee will consider both the undergraduate grade point average and the LSAT score (as furnished by the LSDAS) and other relevant matters that may have been brought to its attention. Because of the large number of highly qualified students applying for admission to law schools, the standards of admission will be high. Every effort will be made to notify applicants promptly when decisions are made. However, because of the expected volume of applications most will not be considered until after January, 1981. A decision will not be made on many of the applications until well after that date.

No decision on applications can be made until all documents are received: application, current LSDAS reports, LSAT score and a personal statement explaining the applicant's interest in studying law. No action can ordinarily be taken on any application until college grades are submitted through the first semester or quarter of the senior year. An accepted
applicant will be required to submit a final transcript showing the award of a baccalaureate degree. All documents described above should be forwarded directly to the Law Center Admissions Office.

RESERVATION OF POWER: The Nova University Law Center reserves the right to change the requirements for admission or graduation; modify the curriculum; change tuition or other fees; or change regulations affecting the student body.

ACCEPTANCE DEPOSIT: Upon receiving a notice of acceptance for the first year class, the applicant will be required to make an acceptance deposit of $150.00 within the time specified in the letter of acceptance. Each accepted applicant must submit, with the deposit, two permanent passport-size (2" by 3") facial photographs. If the deposit is late, the applicant will forfeit the place that has been reserved. The deposit will be applied against tuition for the first term. In the event of withdrawal from the Law Center, no part of the deposit will be refunded except for applicants who are required to report for active military service, upon proof of which the entire deposit will be refunded.

Advanced Standing  Applicants who have completed one full year of work at a law school approved by the American Bar Association or a member of the Association of American Law Schools may be admitted to the first semester of the second year with credit for not more than one year of such work if (1) before undertaking the study of law the applicant had received a baccalaureate degree from a college or university that is regionally accredited and (2) the applicant’s law school record evidences academic competence.

   Transfer applicants are required to (1) undertake the regular application process indicating on their application forms that they wish to apply for advanced standing as a transfer student; (2) must provide a letter from the Dean of the previous law school indicating they are eligible to return and are in good standing; (3) submit a copy of their LSAT/LSDAS report; and (4) submit a final law school transcript. Transfer applicants must have completed their files no later than two months prior to the semester in which they desire to commence studies at the Law Center.

   A transfer student may receive credit for up to three and one-half semesters of law school work toward residency requirements. A transfer student will not receive credit for a grade below C, and no grades received elsewhere will be taken into account at the Law Center for any purposes other than admissions and honors. Graduates of foreign law schools should follow the procedures for transfer applicants and must submit a written petition for advanced standing. The faculty reserves the right to prescribe further conditions for the granting of credit for grades earned elsewhere.
Summer Conditional Acceptance Program
The Center reserves certain places in the first year class for candidates who successfully complete a summer conditional acceptance program. This program permits applicants who otherwise would not be granted immediate admission, to compete for admission by taking two courses of three credit hours each during June and part of July. The courses are taught by experienced law professors from our regular faculty. Participants in the program will be admitted as a matter of right in the fall term as degree candidates if their grade point average based on the two courses equals at least 2.5.

Registration
A first year student's tuition is payable on or before July 6, 1981 to the University Comptroller's Office. All other students must register and pay their tuition on or before August 14, 1981. Unless advanced written permission to register late is granted, failure to register on the prescribed date may result in cancellation of the acceptance and forfeiture of the acceptance deposit. Students cannot register for new courses if there is an outstanding balance for previous tuition.

Law School Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition per semester</td>
<td>$2,025.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application fee</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acceptance Deposit (payable after acceptance and credited towards tuition)</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration fee per semester</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Registration Penalty</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student activity fee per semester</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transcript fee (no charge for first transcript)</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diploma Fee</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Schedule Fee (no charge for the first change made in a schedule after registration date. A fee of $5.00 is imposed on any later change)</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locker Deposit (This charge is refundable at the end of the academic year.)</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anonymous Number Late Charge (Fee charged to student who fails to obtain an examination number during the prescribed time, or who loses the number)</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transient Student Summer Application</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In unusual circumstances and for compelling reasons, tuition may be deferred. Such deferral may not extend beyond the end of the term for which tuition originally was deferred.
Refund of Tuition  Any student in good standing wishing to withdraw because of illness or some other satisfactory reason must notify the Admissions Office in writing. Adjustment of tuition will be computed from the date on which the written notice was received at the Admissions Office.

a. No part of the application fee, the registration fee, seat deposit or the student activity fee will be refunded upon withdrawal.

b. The refundable percentage of total tuition will be computed in accordance with the following schedule:

- From date tuition is due, but prior to the expiration of the first 14 calendar days of the semester: 80%
- During the 15th through 21st calendar days: 60%
- During the 22nd through 28th calendar days: 40%
- During the 29th through 35th calendar days: 20%

No refunds will be payable for such withdrawals beyond the 35th calendar day.

c. The semester is deemed to begin on the day classes begin.
Financial Aid
Student Financial Assistance Programs

There is a modest amount and a limited number of scholarships available for students. The scholarships are awarded on the basis of demonstrated need and academic merit. The scholarships are awarded to disadvantaged students on the basis of need and ability to successfully pursue and complete a course of law study. Scholarships vary in amount and are for one year. To renew a scholarship (a) a new application must be filed; (b) there must be continued need; and (c) a cumulative grade point average of 2.5.

An accepted applicant seeking a scholarship must contact the Associate Dean of the Law Center for a separate application, stating the applicant's qualifications and showing need for direct aid. In addition, such applicant must submit a need analysis completed through a federally approved agency as further explained.

Student Financial Aid

Nova University operates several programs of student financial aid in order to assist the greatest number of its students in meeting direct and indirect educational expenses. Its financial aid programs derive from federal, state, and private sources. Details of the various programs are available from the Office of Financial Aid, Nova University, 3301 College Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33314.

FINANCIAL AID POLICY*

1. The University's financial aid capacity is a mixture of grant and scholarship assistance as well as self-help opportunities through employment and loan programs.
2. The University's Financial Aid Office is responsible for implementing and carrying out its financial aid policy via procedures which comply with applicable statutes and regulations governing our conduct of government-subsidized programs.
3. Financial Aid Office procedures are reviewed regularly by the University's Student Affairs Committee.

STUDENT ELIGIBILITY*

4. In distributing financial assistance the primary criterion for the selection of eligible student recipients is "financial need." Financial need is the difference between the students' (and his or her parents', where applicable) available resources and his or her educational expenses.
5. Student resources are measured individually and uniformly by the University's participation in approved need analysis programs,
operated by the College Scholarship Service and Basic Grants Program.

6. Educational expenses are measured individually and uniformly, utilizing university-wide expense budgets issued annually by the Financial Aid Office.

7. Eligible student aid recipients must be citizens of the United States or holders of permanent resident visas.

8. Eligible student aid recipients are selected without regard to sex, age, race, religion, or national origin.

9. Eligible student aid recipients must meet and continue to meet the criteria for good academic standing and satisfactory progress established by the program in which the recipient is enrolled.

10. Eligible student aid recipients must affirm in writing that they are not in default on any educational loan, whatever the source and do not owe a refund on any grant issued by another educational institution.

11. Eligible student aid recipients must affirm in writing that all financial aid payments received will be used solely for expenses related to attendance at the University.

We are proud of our ability to assist our students, and we hope financial matters will not be a problem for you in 1981-1982.

The financial Aid Office is located in Registrar's Office, Parker Life Science Building, and can be reached by telephone at (305) 475-7411.

*This lengthy statement and accompanying charts are in compliance with Federal Regulation. The following catalog pages describe the programs in which the University participates, our procedures for processing applications, awards, and financial aid payments.*

**Student Loan Sources**

- Guaranteed Student Loan Program (Bank Loans)
- Florida Guaranteed Student Loan Program
- National Direct Student Loan Program
- Veterans Loan Program

**Payment** Payment of financial aid awards is made in equal installments at each registration. Payment of awards under certain programs is made by credit to tuition accounts. Any amount credited in excess of the amount of tuition and fees due at registration is refunded by check within two weeks.

Payment of awards under all other programs is made by check payable to the recipient (sometimes payable jointly to the University and the recipient). When properly endorsed, these checks are acceptable as cash tuition and fee payments.
Veterans Benefits Eligibility and the amount of benefits are determined by the Veterans Administration after certification of your enrollment by Nova University. If you are a veteran, you should contact the Financial Aid Office for the necessary application forms.

Nova University Student Employment Is usually available through research and study grants from government and private sources. Application for employment is made to the director of the center in which you wish to work.

Guaranteed Student Loans/Florida Guaranteed Student Loans Relatively low-cost financing for educational expenses is available from banks throughout the country. Applications for loans are available from banks in your home town. If you are a Florida resident, you may be eligible to apply for a Florida Guaranteed Loan made directly by local banks. Florida Guaranteed Loan applications are available from the Financial Aid Office.

Generally you may borrow up to $5,000 per year. Repayment begins nine months from the date you graduate or terminate your studies. Until that time, no interest or finance charges accrue to your outstanding balance, and no repayments are required. Once repayment begins the amount of your monthly payment will depend on the amount you borrowed, but in all cases the minimum monthly payment is $30.00, which will include interest (finance charge) at the annual percentage rate of 7%. Submit the completed application to the Financial Aid Office.

Contracting debt to finance your education is a worthy undertaking, but it is a serious matter which you should discuss fully with your family prior to borrowing.

College Scholarship Service—Need Analysis The family contribution is a measure of your family’s financial strength. The amount of the family contribution is the amount you will be expected to contribute in cash toward meeting your educational expenses. It is measured by completion and submission of the Financial Aid Form to the College Scholarship Service, Box 300, Berkeley, Cal. 94701. This form must be submitted by April 15th each year to continue your eligibility for aid from the following programs. Such applications may be obtained at your Undergraduate Financial Aid Office, by writing CSS, or from the University Financial Aid Office.
Applications for the following programs may be made only after you have applied for Guaranteed Loan or Florida Guaranteed Loan assistance as described above.

**College Work-Study Program** An employment program of part-time work. Maximum wage is $4.00 per hour. Work may be performed on-campus or off-campus for non-profit employers serving the public interest. Deadline for applying for the College Work Study Program is April 15 for returning students, and June 1 for new students, of the preceding year.

**National Direct Student Loans** A low-cost educational loan program operated by the University. Repayment terms are similar to the Guaranteed Loan Program, and the interest rate is 3% per year once repayment begins. Available loan funds each year are the repayment of former borrowers. If you are awarded a loan from this program, the responsibility for another student's education becomes yours.

To apply for assistance from these programs, you must complete and submit the following forms by April 15th for returning students and June 1 for new students of the preceding academic year: the Financial Aid Form of the College Scholarship Service and the Nova University Application for Financial Aid. Both forms are available in the Financial Aid Office. Should you have additional questions or need assistance in applying for financial aid, contact the Financial Aid Office at your convenience.
Student Financial Aid—Award Procedures

If all student eligibility criteria are met, student financial aid is awarded subject to analysis of the resources available to the student, the total educational expenses associated with his or her attendance at the Law Center and the availability of funds.

In practice, a budget is constructed for each eligible applicant. The format of that budget is illustrated below. External aid is distributed first. The selection of eligible students and the amounts awarded are determined by each agency in accordance with its own criteria. For the purposes of awarding internal aid, the Financial Aid Office monitors all family contributions and external agency awards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STUDENT RESOURCES</th>
<th>STUDENT EXPENSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$____ Family Contribution</td>
<td>$____ Room and Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Aid:</td>
<td>+ _____ Transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>______ Basic Grant</td>
<td>+ _____ Miscellaneous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>______ State Grant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>______ Veterans Benefits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>______ Scholarships</td>
<td>= _____ Living Expense Subtotal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>______ Waivers</td>
<td>+ _____ Tuition and Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>______ Guaranteed Loans</td>
<td>+ _____ Books and Supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>______ Nova Employment</td>
<td>+ _____ Extraordinary Expense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>______ Veterans Loans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>______ Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

+ ______ TOTAL EXTERNAL AID

= ______ SUBTOTAL RESOURCES = ______ TOTAL COST

Financial Need is the difference between the Total Cost and Resources subtotal. The Financial Aid Office attempts to meet this need by internal aid from the University's Work-Study, Supplemental Grant, and National Direct Student Loan Programs. Awards from these programs are mailed to recipients in May and June.

NOTE: Student expenses are determined by standard university expense budgets calculated by the Financial Aid Office and reviewed by the Student Affairs Committee annually. Expenses vary by the student's program costs (tuition and fees), marital status, and location of residence while attending Nova.
Scholarships  The Law Center does have a limited number of merit scholarships available. If a student wishes to be considered for a merit scholarship, he should so indicate on his application. The following is a list of those who have generously contributed to the Law Center's scholarship fund.

Robert Baer
Elliot Barnett
The Bay Branch Foundation
The Thomas O. Berryhill, Sr., Scholarship Award
The Broward County Bar Association
Coleman, Leonard and Morrison
The Albert and Birdie Einstein Fund
Ferrero, Middlebrooks and Houston
Fleming, O'Bryan and Fleming
The Gore Family Memorial Foundation
Mr. and Mrs. Melvin L. Green
The Abraham and Bluma Horwitz Foundation
The Lincoln Lane Foundation
The Lesdor Foundation
Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Levy
Maxwell Maltz Scholarship
August C. Paoli and Toni M. Paoli
Dwight D. Rogers, Jr.
The Leo Rose Memorial Scholarship Fund
Simons and Schlesinger
The South Broward Bar Auxiliary
George J. Tallianoff
Joseph A. and Helen Varon
Welcom Watson
James C. Wemyss
The Wentworth Foundation
The Elaine Johnson Wold Scholarship
Privacy of Records

The Law Center and Nova University maintain a system of records which include application forms, letters of recommendation, admission test scores and transcripts of students' previous academic records and performance while in residence. These records may be made available upon written request through the office of the Registrar. The law limits access and disclosure to a third party. Such access is given only upon consent of the student or if required by law, except for the following information which shall be released as directory information: 1) student's name; 2) address; 3) telephone number; 4) date of attendance; 5) degree and awards received. Any student or parent not wishing to have this information disclosed should notify the Admissions Office in writing prior to August 1, 1981.
Transcripts of students' academic records cannot be released until all of their accounts, both academic and non-academic, have been paid.

A person does not have the right of access to educational records until he or she has been admitted to and has actually begun attending the Law Center or the University. There is no prohibition from disclosing such information to the parents of students who are listed on their parents' federal income tax forms.

Parents or eligible students will be provided a hearing by the University if they wish to challenge the content of the record. If they are still not satisfied, the parents or eligible student may add explanatory or rebuttal matter to the record. If the student or parents are denied access to a hearing or if records are alleged to have been illegally disclosed to a third party, the student or parents may file a complaint with the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare for Management, Planning and Technology.

The provisions set forth in this bulletin are not to be regarded as an irrevocable contract between the student and the Law Center or Nova University. The regulations and requirements herein, including tuition and fees, are necessarily subject to change without notice at any time at the discretion of the administration. The Law Center and the University further reserve the right to require a student to withdraw at any time, as well as the right to impose probation on any student whose conduct is unsatisfactory. Any admission on the basis of false statements or documents is void upon discovery of the fraud, and the student is not entitled to any credit for work which may have been done at the Law Center or the University. Upon dismissal or suspension from the Law Center for cause, there will be no refund of tuition and fees. The balance due the University will be considered receivable and will be collected.

The Nova University Law Center admits students of any race, color, age, sex, religion or creed, or national and ethnic origin or non-disqualifying handicap to all the rights, privileges, programs, and activities generally accorded or made available to students at the Center. It does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, age, sex, religion or creed, national and ethnic origin, or non-disqualifying handicap in employment of individuals or in the administration of its educational policies, admissions policies, scholarship and loan programs, or athletic and other College-administered programs.

Nova University programs are approved by the coordinator for Veterans Approval, State of Florida, Department of Education, for veterans educational benefits.

This school is authorized under Federal Law to enroll non-immigrant alien students.

The Nova University general policies on Student Relations are on file in the Office of the Registrar.
In fall of 1979, the Leo Goodwin, Sr. Distinguished Visiting Chair of Law was established at Nova University Law Center through funds donated by the Goodwin Unitrust. The first occupant of that chair was the Hon. Arthur J. Goldberg, lawyer, jurist, diplomat, and educator, former Justice of the United States Supreme Court and representative of the United States to the United Nations. During his semester at Nova University Law Center, Justice Goldberg taught a seminar in Constitutional Decision Making.

A summa cum laude graduate of Northwestern University, Justice Goldberg has earned the admiration and respect of statesmen and private citizens worldwide for his ability to deal effectively with the most pressing and complex problems of our times. Recognized as one of this nation's most able labor lawyers, Justice Goldberg has served as General Counsel to the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the United Steelworkers of America, and the Industrial Union Department, and as Special Counsel to the AFL-CIO and numerous other unions.

He has been a Charles Evans Hughes Professor, Woodrow Wilson School of Diplomacy, Princeton University, Distinguished Professor, School of International Relations, Columbia University; University Professor of Law and Diplomacy, American University; Distinguished Professor, Hastings College of Law, University of California; and Associate Fellow, Morse College, Yale University.

Justice Goldberg has been Editor-in-Chief of the Illinois Law Review; author of books and a frequent contributor to scholarly and legal publications.

He is the recipient of numerous awards and Honorary Doctor of Laws degrees.

Nova University Law Center was especially honored to have an eminent scholar such as Justice Arthur J. Goldberg inaugurate the Leo Goodwin, Sr. Chair of Law, which will bring a Distinguished Visiting Professor to campus each semester to expand educational opportunities for law students at Nova.
THOMAS E. BAYNES, JR. Professor of Law and Public Administration.

JOEL BERNAR. Associate Professor of Law.

JAMES J. BROWN. Professor of Law.

RONALD B. BROWN, Associate Professor of Law.

MICHAEL M. BURNS. Assistant Professor of Law.

ANTHONY CHASE. Assistant Professor of Law.

PHYLLIS G. COLEMAN. Assistant Professor of Law.

MARC DOBSON, Visiting Associate Professor of Law.
A.B., Georgetown University, 1970; J.D., Catholic University, 1973; L.L.M., Temple University, 1975. Legal Services Attorney, Wichita, Kansas, 1973-75; Lecturer in Law and Legal Services Practice, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 1975-77; Assistant Professor of Law, University of North Dakota, 1977-80; Adjunct Professor of Law, Loyola University Law School, Chicago, Illinois; Summer Trial Practice Program, 1979 and 1980; Assistant County Attorney, Salina, Kansas, Summer 1980; Joined Nova in 1980.

GAYLORD L. DOLD. Assistant Professor of Law.

LAURANCE M. HYDE, JR. Professor of Law. A.B., University of Missouri, 1950; J.D., University of Missouri, 1952. Private Practice, St. Louis, 1952-62; Judge, St. Louis, 1962-65; Dean, National College of the State Judiciary, 1965-74; Professor, University of Nevada, 1965-74; Executive Director of the Association of Family Conciliation Courts, 1980; Joined Nova in 1974 (Dean 1975-78).


DON W. LLEWELLYN. Professor of Law. (on leave 1980-81) B.A., Dickinson College, 1957; J.D., Dickinson Law School, 1961; LL.M. in Taxation, New York University, 1967. Private Practice, Pennsylvania, 1960; Judicial Clerk, Pennsylvania, 1961; Private Practice, Pennsylvania, 1962-66; Assistant Professor of Law, Willamette University, 1967-69; Visiting Associate Professor of Law, Syracuse University, 1971-72; Professor of Law, College of William & Mary, 1969-75; Visiting Professor of Law, Temple University, 1974-75; Visiting Professor of Law, Rutgers University at Camden, 1975-77; Joined Nova in 1977 (Interim Co-Dean, 1978-79); Director, L.L.M. Program, Villanova University, 1980-.

ARTHUR V. LYNCH. Visiting Professor of Law. B.S., Fordham University, 1929; J.D., St. John's University, 1933. Insurance Practice, New York City, 1933-61; Professor of Law, St. John's University, 1961-79; Joined Nova in 1977.


MICHAEL R. MASINTER. Assistant Professor of Law. B.A., Stanford University, 1968; J.D., Georgetown University, 1973. Legal Services Attorney, Florida, 1973-75; Legal Services Director of Litigation, Florida, 1975-78; Adjunct Professor of Law, University of Miami, 1976-78; Joined Nova in 1978.
PETER NIMKOFF, Associate Professor of Law.

GAIL L. RICHMOND, Associate Professor of Law.
A.B., University of Michigan, 1966; M.B.A., University of Michigan, 1967; J.D., Duke University, 1971. Accountant, Chicago, 1967-68; Private Practice, Cleveland, 1971-72; Assistant Professor of Law, Capital University, 1972-73; Assistant Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1973-79; Visiting Assistant Professor of Law, Duke University, 1973; Visiting Assistant Professor of Management Science, Duke University, 1974-77; Visiting Assistant Professor of Law, University of Texas, 1977-78; Joined Nova in 1979.

MICHAEL L. RICHMOND, Assistant Professor of Law.
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B.A. University of Chicago; J.D., University of Virginia; LL.B., University of Louisville; LL.M., New York University; private law practice, Charleston, W. Virginia.

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B.A., University of Pennsylvania; J.D., New York University; private law practice, Miami.

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B.B.A., University of Miami, J.D., University of Miami; private law practice, Fort Lauderdale.

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A.B., City College of New York; J.D., New York University; private law practice, New York City.

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  ☐ Career Development Division (Business, Education, Human Sciences)
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