Nova University Center for the Study of Law
1986-87 Catalog
Nova University

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Policies and programs set forth herein became effective June 1, 1985. 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 is chartered by the State of Florida and accredited by The Commission on Colleges, Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Nova University Center for the Study of Law is fully accredited by the American Bar Association.

Nova University admits students of any race, color, and national or ethnic origin.
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 human needs. Hence, Nova University continues to seek solutions to major societal problems while offering to its students many opportunities for intellectual challenge, professional preparedness, and personal awareness. Alexander Schure Chancellor, Nova University

Now entering its third decade, Nova University is beginning to see the impact that its graduates are having on 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 while it is meeting these needs.

Abraham S. Fischler President, Nova University
The study of law is an intellectual challenge which demands dedicated hard work. The process begins on the first day of law school and continues throughout one's entire career. The goal of Nova Law Center is to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to succeed in a discipline which is constantly changing and evolving.

This catalog is intended to acquaint you with the people, curriculum, programs, and facilities that the Nova University Center for the Study of Law comprises. The pages that follow contain the expected descriptions of specific course offerings, clinical programs, admission and administrative procedures, faculty profiles, and student activities and organizations. What is more difficult to capture in a catalogue is the unique character and spirit of Nova Law Center.

Perhaps Nova's greatest asset is the strong sense of community that exists among teachers and students. Nova's faculty is composed of individuals from diverse backgrounds who employ a variety of pedagogic techniques. They possess high academic and scholastic credentials. They are dedicated classroom teachers who realize that teaching does not stop at the end of the allotted class hour. These professors provide students with an opportunity to acquire a rigorous, high quality legal education in a supportive atmosphere.

Nova is a growing law school located in a rapidly developing area of the country with an ideal climate. Many of our students who come to school here from other parts of the country remain in South Florida. We are proud of our accomplishments and we would like to stress if you have any questions about pursuing a legal education at Nova to contact us and we will be happy to assist you.

Best wishes,

JOSEPH F SMITH, JR.
Dean
Early in the 1970s, 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 patrons 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. 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, the Leo Goodwin, Sr. Law Building, just a few minutes from federal, state, and local courts, near downtown Fort 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. The third Dean of Nova University Law Center, Dr. Ovid C. Lewis, is currently Vice President of Academic Affairs for the entire University and together with the present Dean, Joseph F. Smith, Jr., is committed to the continued development of the law school and its programs. 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 1980s.

ACCREDITATION

The Law Center is fully 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.
Nova University Law Center occupies its own campus near downtown Fort Lauderdale. The Leo Goodwin, Sr., Law Building, constructed in two adjoining parts, merges all elements needed for a total legal education. The five-story tower houses faculty, admissions, financial aid, placement and administrative offices, as well as classrooms, a computer lab, lounges, lockers, two courtrooms and the library administrative offices. The library wing houses the bulk of the research collection, and provides more than ample space for students at study tables and in carrels and private study rooms. Our courtroom complex has been used for both degree-related activities and continuing legal education, as well as having provided facilities for appellate and circuit court, administrative hearings and labor arbitration panels.

Immediately across the street from the Goodwin Building are several additional Law Center buildings. These house the bookstore, cafeteria, dormitory space, clinic offices, student organization offices and the law review office and library.

The library collection, now more than 250,000 volume equivalents, 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 Nations documents. The Law Center is designated as a state legal depository and United States Government documents depository.

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 aid the faculty, students, and practicing attorneys in their research.

The Law Center is also equipped with many teaching aids: a complete videotaping service to aid in the preparation of appellate and trial presentations, a battery of audio and visual classroom aids, and tape cassettes to provide students with legal education of the highest quality possible. Computer assisted research through LEXIS, NEXIS, WESTLAW, DIALOG, ELSS, and Prentice-Hall's On-Line Tax Service as well as computer assisted instruction terminals are a few of the new technology advances available in the library.
STUDYING LAW AT THE NOVA UNIVERSITY LAW CENTER

COURSE OF STUDY

The first year of study at Nova University Law Center is for building 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, second-year students are strongly advised to register for courses such as corporations, sales, criminal procedure, evidence, federal income tax, and 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 a civil or criminal clinical internship, judicial administration clerkship or advanced advocacy or trial practice. These provide real life experiences in a controlled legal environment. Courses immediately relevant to the practice of law include trial advocacy, which allows students to conduct simulated trials. 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 such as estate planning. Lastly, during the second or third year, students are required to complete a major research paper in order to graduate.

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. At Nova Law Center, a blend of traditional and nontraditional methods of instruction 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 scrutinize rigorously 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 classes, students have the opportunity to represent clients in state courts under the 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 with problems based on actual cases.
Similar experience in a more controlled setting will be provided in courses, moot court competitions, and extracurricular activities emphasizing all aspects of lawyering from client counseling through appellate argument.

Common to all 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.

In January 1982, Nova became the third law school in the nation to offer an intensive one-week trial advocacy program, an alternative to Nova's regular semester-long trial advocacy course. During the one week program, experienced trial attorneys and teachers from Florida and several other states instruct law students on basic trial skills in groups ranging from eight to twenty-four students. Video-taping and simulation exercises provide detailed instruction and critiquing which few other law schools afford. At the end of the week each student participates in a full, simulated trial under the supervision of an instructor.

**SUMMER STUDY**

Law students traditionally seek positions clerking for practitioners during the summer months. Many students wish to continue their study of law throughout the year. 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 their counterparts at Nova Law Center.

**SUMMER FEES — TRANSIENTS**

The summer session lasts eight weeks, beginning in June and continuing through July. Registration for summer courses 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 to the Law Center admissions office on or before June 1:

1. an application form and fee of $50.00;
2. a letter of good standing from the dean of the law school in which they are currently enrolled, agreeing to accept transfer credits for coursework done at Nova.

Tuition is $265.00 per hour for the 1986 summer session for both regular and transient students.

**SCHEDULES**

The majority of law school courses are offered during the week day; however, because of scheduling problems, some courses may be held in the evenings or on Saturdays.

**WRITING REQUIREMENT**

All students are 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 the Law Review, or may pursue independent research under the guidance of a member of the faculty. Independent research may not be selected by students on academic probation.

**STUDYING LAW**

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ACADEMIC CALENDAR
1986 - 1987

FALL 1986
- Tuition for 2nd & 3rd year students due
- Freshman Registration & Orientation
- Drop/Add begins
- Freshman Registration & Orientation
- Classes begin; Late Registration
- Drop/Add ends
- Holiday - no classes - Labor Day
- Holiday - no classes - Rosh Hashanah
- Holiday - no classes - Yom Kippur
- Registration for Spring 1986 semester
- Thanksgiving recess begins
- Classes resume
- Classes end
- Reading Period
- Examination period
- Make-up day for examinations

SPRING 1987
- Tuition for Spring 1986 semester due
- Drop/Add begins
- Classes begin; Late Registration
- Drop/Add ends
- Spring break begins
- Classes resume
- Holiday - no classes - Good Friday
- Registration for Summer 1987 semester & Fall 1987
- Classes end
- Reading Period
- Examination Period
- Make-up day for examinations
- Commencement

SUMMER 1987
- Regular Summer Session and Summer Conditional begin; Registration for non-Law Center students;
  Late registration for Law Center students;
- Drop/Add begins
- Drop/Add ends
- Holiday - no classes
- Summer Conditional classes end
- Summer Conditional examination
- Regular Summer Session ends
- Examination Period (Summer Session)
- Make-up day for examinations
## COURSE OFFERINGS

### REQUIRED COURSES

#### FIRST YEAR (Prescribed Schedule)

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<th>Credits</th>
<th>Second Semester</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Contracts II</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedure I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Procedure II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property I</td>
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<td>Property II</td>
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<tr>
<td>Torts I</td>
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<td>Torts II</td>
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<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
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<td>Legal Process</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Research &amp; Writing</td>
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<td>Legal Research &amp; Writing</td>
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<td></td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>18</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### SECOND YEAR

- Required Courses: Constitutional Law I 3 Credits First Semester
- Constitutional Law II 3 Credits Second Semester

#### THIRD YEAR

- Required Course: Professional Responsibility 3 Credits First or Second Semester

#### SECOND OR THIRD YEAR

- Required Course: Writing Requirement 2 Credit Minimum

### UPPER CLASS COURSES BY AREA OF CONCENTRATION

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<thead>
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<th>Credits</th>
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<td>Civil and Political Liberties</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Rights Litigation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Criminal Law and Procedure</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Decision Making</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Litigation</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Criminal Law Seminar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Criminal Procedure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Criminal Procedure - Advanced</td>
<td>2 or 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current Constitutional Problems</td>
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<td>Drug Enforcement Seminar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Jurisdiction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida Constitutional Law</td>
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<td>Juvenile Law</td>
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<td>Media Law Seminar</td>
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<td>Prisoners' and Patients' Rights</td>
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<td>Privacy and Freedom of Information</td>
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<tr>
<td>COURSE OFFERINGS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estates and Family Relations</td>
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<td>Estate Planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family Law Litigation Workshop</td>
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<td>Insurance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Introductory Estate Planning Workshop</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wills and Trusts</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International and Comparative Law</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Comparative Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Law - An Introduction</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Protection of Human Rights</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Regulation of Trade and Money</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law of the Sea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Condominium Law</td>
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<td>Natural Resources</td>
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<td>Real Estate Finance</td>
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<td>Real Estate Planning</td>
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<tr>
<th>Taxation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Tax - Advanced</td>
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<td>Business Planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporate Tax</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estate and Gift Tax</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estate Planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Income Tax</td>
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<td>Foreign Tax</td>
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<tr>
<td>Introductory Estate Planning Workshop</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partnership Tax</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tax Consequences of Pension, Profit-Sharing Plans and Other Employee Benefits</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tax Practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taxation of Business Enterprises</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trial and Appellate Advocacy, Judicial Administration, Practice and Procedure</th>
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<tr>
<td>Appellate Practice and Advocacy</td>
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<td>Civil Rights Litigation</td>
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<td>Clinical Legal Education - Internship Program</td>
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<td>Conflict of Laws</td>
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<tr>
<td>Constitutional Litigation</td>
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<td>Criminal Procedure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Criminal Procedure - Advanced</td>
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<td>Family Law Litigation Workshop</td>
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<td>Course Offerings</td>
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<td>------------------</td>
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<td>Pre-Trial Practice</td>
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<td>Securities Litigation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trial Advocacy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trial Advocacy - Advanced</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Legal Theory, History and Interdisciplinary Studies</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>American Legal History: History of the American Legal Profession</td>
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<td>Computers and the Law</td>
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<td>Jurisprudence</td>
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<td>Law and Education</td>
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<td>Psychology For Lawyers</td>
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<td>Sociology of the Law</td>
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<td>The Supreme Court in American Legal History</td>
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<td><strong>Administrative Law and Government Regulation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
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<td>Aviation Law</td>
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<td>Public Benefits Law</td>
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<td>Workers' Compensation</td>
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## Business and Commercial Law

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<th>Course</th>
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<td>Banking Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business Planning</td>
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<td>Consumer Credit</td>
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<td>Corporate Finance</td>
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<td>Corporations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Corporations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Creditor's Rights and Debtor's Remedies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legal Accounting</td>
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<td>Negotiable Instruments</td>
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<td>Sales</td>
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<td>Secured Transactions</td>
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<td>Securities Litigation</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Securities Regulation</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

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. Graded.

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

Advanced Research (1, 2, 3, or 4 credits). Research and production of a scholarly paper on a selected topic under the supervision of a faculty member. Graded.

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

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; antilawyer 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. Graded.

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. Graded.

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

Aviation Law (2 credits). 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. Graded.

Banking Law (3 credits). Banking law surveys the special problems of banking institutions arising out of their legal capacity. This offering complements courses in the Uniform Commercial Code concerned with the law governing typical commercial transactions such as secured lending. Graded.

Business Tax — Advanced (2 or 3 credits). Continuation of study of the taxation of corporations and partnerships including reorganizations, carryover of tax attributes, and business divisions. Graded.

Business Planning (3 credits). A study of business problems including formation of a close corporation and a public corporation, recapitalization through stock dividends and stock redemptions, merger and consolidation of medium sized corporations, corporate acquisitions and corporate divisions in preparation of acquisition, and the choice of business entity. Each problem will be analyzed comprehensively, applying principles of corporate, partnership, and federal tax law. Graded.

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

Civil Rights Litigation (3 credits). This course will study jurisdiction of the federal courts to hear claims of civil rights violations and jurisdictional related barriers to complete justice under Reconstruction Period Amendment 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. Graded.

Clinical Legal Education (1 to 9 credits). An internship program under which students will be permitted to “practice” law under the supervision of law school faculty and practicing lawyers. Graded or Pass/Fail.

Comparative Criminal Law and Procedure (3 credits). A seminar comparing the criminal codes and penal systems of various foreign countries including varying cultural approaches and remedies. Graded.

Comparative Law (3 credits). Seminar course exploring the historical roots, ideological basis and structural components of various legal systems and legal cultures of the world; their resemblances and differences on the basis of codes and court decisions. Graded.

Computers and the Law (3 credits). A study of the interaction between computers and the law, with special emphasis on copyright protection, use of data bases, computer crime, privacy, evidence, litigation management, computer terminology, computer literacy, and the use of expert systems in legal applications.

Condominium Law (3 credits). This course is designed to examine the advantages and disadvantages of residing in a condominium. Particular emphasis will be placed on the rights, privileges, and obligations of each resident, of the association, and of the developer. Graded.

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


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. Graded.

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. Graded.

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

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 1976, 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. Graded.

Corporate Finance (3 credits). A study of the corporate structure in terms of finance capitalization, dividends, factoring, loans, creditors, shareholders, and share transfers. Graded.

Corporate Tax (3 credits). A study of corporate tax law including formation, operation, receipt of recurring and liquidating distributions, personal holding companies, accumulated earnings, and collapsible corporations. Graded.

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

Corporations—Advanced (3 credits). In-depth study of selected topics in corporation law, such as fiduciary responsibility of directors, shareholder democracy, and the role of corporate power in American society. Graded.

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 transfer; and the relief or rehabilitation of debtors through assignments for the benefit of creditors, through receiverships, and under the Federal Bankruptcy Act. Graded.

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

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. Graded.

Criminal Procedure (3 credits). Introduction to the constitutional doctrines which courts use to control police procedures, including the admissibility of evidence. Graded.

Criminal Procedure—Advanced (2 or 3 credits). The course examines the criminal process from filing of criminal charges until conviction. Specific topics discussed include grand jury, bail, discovery, joinder, double jeopardy, plea bargaining, jury selection, confrontation, and right to counsel. Graded.

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

Drug Enforcement Seminar (3 credits). A multidisciplinary seminar which explores the relationship of law enforcement efforts and black market activity in illegal drug trade. Historical overview, medical and economic analysis of drug trafficking and its economic impact on society. This seminar culminates in a substantial research paper. Graded.

Employment Discrimination (3 credits). A survey of federal law prohibiting discrimination in employment on the basis of race, national origin, sex, age, and handicap. The course will focus principally on Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and secondarily on the Equal Pay Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, and the Reconstruction Era Civil Rights Statutes. Graded.

Environmental Law (3 credits). This course will emphasize federal legislation which aims at controlling pollution and protecting the human environment. Among the topics considered will be the nature, effects, and legal control of air pollution, water pollution, and the contamination of groundwater by improperly disposed hazardous wastes. The National Environmental Policy Act will be treated, as will certain practical aspects of the litigation and negotiation of environmental matters. Graded.
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 regulations; understanding private litigation efforts; and recognizing the practical problems of working in this complex legal field. Graded.

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 tax policy. Graded.

Estate Planning (3 credits). Estate analysis including fact-gathering; the psychological aspects of testation 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. Graded.

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. Graded.

Family Law (3 credits). The course covers: the law regarding the family relationship, including the rights and responsibilities of parents, spouses, grandchildren, and children; and the creation and dissolution of the family. This includes such topics as adoption; spouse and child abuse, alimony, child support and child custody. Graded.

Family Law Litigation Workshop (3 credits). A survey of issues and problems involved in the litigation of dissolutions. Students will explore all stages from initial client interview, pretrial motions and discovery, through the trial, property settlement, and post-judgment relief. Graded.


Federal Jurisdiction (3 credits). This course will study the jurisdiction of the federal courts, considering its source and constitutional and statutory limits; problems of federalism; and appellate and collateral review. Graded.

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. Graded.

Foreign Tax (2 credits). U.S. taxation of foreign source income; tax treaties; foreign tax credits; and special tax provisions. Graded.

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. Graded.

Immigration, Nationality and Refugee Law (2 or 3 credits). A study of the key issues, policies and regulations governing the entrance of persons into the United States, including status, classification, preferences, asylum, and review. Graded.

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. Graded.


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

International Law—Advanced Seminar (2 or 3 credits). A seminar designed to provide an opportunity for advanced in-depth analysis of selected problems of concern to public international lawyers. Among the areas that could be studied are sources of international law, international intervention, rebus sic stantibus, constitutional limitations on the ways in which the United States enters international agreements, the New International Economic Order, and sovereign immunity. International Law is a prerequisite. Graded.


International Regulation of Trade and Money (3 credits). Problems and policies affecting international business including government regulation of exports and imports and international institutions for cooperation in trade and monetary affairs. Graded.
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 discharge effectively his or her role in each step of the process. Graded.

Introductory Estate Planning Workshop (2 or 3 credits). A compressed study of estate planning, including estate, gift and income tax aspects, with concentration on the marital deduction, use of irrevocable trusts, and drafting. Graded.

Judicial Administration Seminar (1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 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 work as research clerks to state and federal judges. Graded or Pass/Fail.

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

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

Labor Law I (3 credits). This course explores the basic relationships between employers, employees, and unions, through an in-depth exploration of the National Labor Relations Act and the role of the National Labor Relations Board in administering it. The course covers such areas as union organizing and representation procedures, strikes, picketing, employer and union unfair labor practices, and collective bargaining. Graded.

Labor Law II - Private Resolution of Labor Disputes (3 credits). This course explores the methods by which unions, employers, and employees who are parties to collective bargaining agreements enforce those agreements either through arbitration or in federal court. The first part of this course will discuss the procedural aspects of arbitration in enforcing contractual provisions relating to such subjects as union security, discipline and discharge, wages, and hours. The remainder of the course will deal with federal litigation under Section 301 of the National Labor Relations Act to enforce labor agreements, most notably arbitration and no-strike clauses, and the union's duty to fairly represent employees. Concurrent jurisdiction of the NLRB and its unfair labor practice prosecutions will also be explored. Graded.

Labor Arbitration (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. Graded.

Labor Law in the Public Sector (3 credits). Analysis of the development of labor relations law in the public sector including the process of collective bargaining, contract administration, and policy considerations including civil rights of public employees, due process, and judicial review. Graded.

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. Graded.

Law and Economics (3 credits). Illustrates the uses—and the limitations—of economic analysis in representative areas of the law. The topics covered in the course may be drawn from property, family law, contract, tort, criminal law, the legal process (including legislation and civil procedure), general commercial law, and the theory of monopoly. No prior acquaintance with economics is assumed; the relevant economic concepts are developed through an examination of particular legal applications. Graded.

Law and Education (2 or 3 credits). A study of the legal problems related to various aspects of education, such as financing, rights and duties of teachers, students, and administrators; authority of various educational institutions and personnel; the relationship of the community to the school; and the role of federal and state governments.

Law and Medicine (2 or 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. Graded.

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. Graded.

Law and the Elderly (3 credits). A seminar exploring legal and socio-economic issues from a multidisciplinary perspective. Included are such issues as age discrimination, social security, health care, housing, guardianship, and functional/legal competency. Graded.

Law and the Visual Arts (3 credits). Seminar course exploring the impact of traditional legal concepts as they relate to the particular needs of the artist, including destruction, smuggling and theft of art work; censorship and artistic freedom; copyright; and art patrons, collectors, and museums. Graded.
Law of the Sea (3 credits). 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. Prerequisite: International Law or permission of instructor. Graded.

Law Review—Advanced Research (1, 2, 3, or 4 credits). Pass/Fail.

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

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. Graded.

Legal Method (3 credits). An introduction to American legal institutions and processes which will develop the analytical skills necessary in the profession; use of case law and legislation; sources and forms of Anglo-American law; analysis and synthesis of judicial precedent; statutory interpretation and the coordination of case law and statutory law. Graded.

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

Legal Research and Writing (3 credits). Classroom instruction in the use of library materials, research techniques, legal writing, preparation of law office memoranda, oral argument of a motion, actual legal writing problems including the writing of an appellate brief and participation in an oral appellate argument. This is a two semester required course. Grade and credit are received at the end of the second semester.

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

Legislative Internship (2 credits per semester). This course introduces students to the legislative process in Florida. Students will be assigned to do research in the office of a state legislator for approximately 8 to 10 hours per week. Class meetings will include discussions of the students' research experiences. As appropriate, they will also feature guest speakers with expertise in legislative matters. Students will be required to prepare and present a paper regarding some aspect of the legislative process. Graded.

Local Government (2 or 3 credits). Traditional units of local American government; counties, townships, cities, and special districts; creation, powers, and responsibilities. Graded.

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. Seminar will satisfy writing requirement. Graded.

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 course will take the student from the initial client interview through all the steps up to trial and the actual trial of the case itself. Graded.

Moot Court (1 or 2 credits).

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. Graded.

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. Graded.

Partnership Tax (3 credits). A study of the taxation of partnerships, including formation, operation and receipt of distributions. Graded.

Patents (2 or 3 credits). This course deals with the federal patent system. It will deal with problem recognition, concepts of patentability, infringement, etc. Some attention will be paid to claim and specification drafting at least as related to noncomplex subject matter; to the procedures of the Patent Office, and to standards of "invention." Graded.

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. Graded.
Prisoners' and Patients' Rights (3 credits). Rights of all institutional populations, including right to treatment, to visitation, to communication, to humane treatment; human experimentation; sterilization; commitment procedures. Graded.

Privacy and Freedom of Information (3 credits). Seminar course which explores protections of privacy, especially as limited by such potentially conflicting values as freedom of expression; examines statute and case law concerning the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of personal information; and considers selected problems of access to information possessed by the government under the Freedom of Information Act. Graded.

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. Graded.

Products Liability (3 credits). A study of problems involved in the expanding field of responsibility of manufacturers and distributors in respect to defects in their products. Graded.

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

Property I and II (3 credits each). A basic course concerning property rights and interests in both personal property and in land which introduces students to possession, estates in land, landlord and tenant, real estate transactions and finance, and private and governmental control of land use. Graded.

Psychology for Lawyers (3 credits). This course will offer advanced law students basic information regarding the psychology of individuals, couples, families; special emphasis on lawyer-client interaction, family dynamics and violence, and abnormal psychology. Graded.

Public Benefits Law (3 credits). Survey of the law of the public benefit system, including historical overview, eligibility concepts, means tests, residency requirements, gender distinctions and remedies. In-depth study of Social Security and Supplemental Security Income, AFDC, Unemployment Insurance and Medical Assistance, public and assisted housing, urban renewal, Community Development block grants and education. Graded.

Public Law Institute—Advanced Research (1, 2, 3 or 4 credits). Pass/Fail.

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


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. Graded.

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. Graded.


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


Sociology of the Law (3 credits). A seminar at the convergence of sociology and political theory. Graded.

Street Law (3 credits). Law students working under faculty supervision serve as teachers of a course entitled "Street Law" in local high schools and junior high schools. This is intended to provide the members of the community with an understanding of their legal rights and responsibilities. The law students will attend a weekly seminar at the law school and teach three hours per week. Pass/Fail.

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 and how such interactions have affected the development of the Supreme Court as well as the constitutional, social, political and economic philosophies articulated in American Law. Graded.

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 "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974." Non-qualified plans and other forms of deferring tax on compensation are also examined. Graded.


Taxation of Business Enterprises (3 credits). Tax problems in regard to partnerships and corporations, including formation, operation, distributions, redemptions, and liquidations. This course is an alternate to the separate courses entitled Corporate Tax and Partnership Tax. Graded.

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. Graded.

Torts—Advanced (3 credits). Seminar dealing with doctrinal structure and social development of tort law in America; and analyzing the concrete problems of developing effective tort doctrine as a solution to legal questions. Graded.

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. Graded.

Trial Advocacy—Advanced (3 credits). Advanced civil and criminal trial skills such as jury selection, multiparty representation, burdens of proof and persuasion, adverse witnesses, expert witnesses, use and prevention of trial errors, humanizing your client, and witness selection and presentation. Graded.

Wills and Trusts (4 credits). Examination of the rules governing intestate and testate distribution of property; execution, alteration, and revocation of wills; the rights of immediate family members and the contest of wills; examination of the rules governing the creation and elements of express trusts, both private and charitable, rights of beneficiaries, termination of trusts, and the duties and liabilities of the trustee; implied trusts, both resulting and constructive. Graded.

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. Graded.
ACADEMIC REGULATIONS AND GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

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. Judicial Administration Seminar, Street Law and Legislative Internship will be graded on a pass/fail basis. Successful completion of courses graded on a pass/fail basis earns hours toward graduation but does not affect the quality point average. Failure of these courses will affect a student's quality point average.

Students shall receive a grade of pass or no credit for Moot Court and Law Review. Successful completion of these courses earns hours toward graduation but does not affect the quality point average. A grade of no credit in these courses will not affect a student's quality point average.

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 toward graduation or residency is given for courses audited.

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.

CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

Students at Nova Law Center are expected to abide by the Code of Student Conduct (Honor Code). The Honor Court shall have exclusive power to impose a penalty, including a lower grade, upon a student as a result of a finding or belief that the student has engaged in conduct which violates the Honor Code, provided however, that a professor retains unlimited discretion with respect to the grading of written work, which is based wholly or partly upon research by the student. Students receive a copy of the Honor Code upon entering the Law Center.

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 and credit for Legal Research and Writing will be given at the end of the spring semester.

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.

CLASS PREPARATION AS AFFECTING GRADES

A professor may lower to the next lower grade a student's final grade if the student has been unprepared without excuse for three (3) or more times.

"Unprepared" means the inability to respond to a professor's inquiry because the student has not prepared the assigned material.

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.

A professor may also raise a student's final grade to the next letter grade based on class participation.

Any professor electing to invoke these rules, either separately or together, must give notice of their application to the class before the end of the drop/add period.
Procedure.
The professor electing these options shall transmit to the Dean’s office, prior to turning in the final examination grades, the names of those students to receive lower or higher grades. The Dean’s office, after receiving the examination grades by anonymous number, shall take the list of names provided and lower or raise the grades accordingly.

ATTENDANCE AS AFFECTING GRADES
A professor may bar from a final examination any student who has unexcused absences in excess of 2 x per semester credit hour 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.

GRADES FROM OTHER LAW SCHOOLS
A student will not receive transfer credit for any course in which he or she received a grade below the grade equivalent to the grade point average required for graduation by the A.B.A. 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.

ADVANCED RESEARCH
Credit, When Earned.
A student may earn credit for advanced research only during a regular semester or summer session.

Eligibility.
Only students in good academic standing (cumulative G.P.A. 2.0) may take advanced research.

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/she is registered.

No student may earn more than four (4) semester hours of credit for Advanced Research.

LAW JOURNAL
Any student performing the duties of 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.

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 of serving on the Journal.

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.

Any student seeking to serve as a member of the Law Journal must register for his or her semester credit hours during the normal Law Center enrollment period.

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

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.

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 is granted at any time, then Law Journal credit cannot also be granted.

No student may earn more than four (4) semester hours of credit for service as an editor or staff member of Law Journal.

No student may earn more than four (4) semester hours of credit for publishable articles, comments, or notes.

MOOT COURT AND TRIAL ADVOCACY COMPETITIONS

Any student participating in an interscholastic or an upperclass intramural moot court competition for which a written brief is required (e.g., the National Mock Court Competition or the Florida Bar Association Mock Court Competition) may receive up to two (2) hours of pass-fail credit.

Any student participating in an interscholastic or intramural trial advocacy competition for which a written brief or trial notebook is required (e.g., the A.T.L.A. National Mock Trial Competition) may receive up to two (2) hours of pass-fail credit.

For a competition in which a written brief or trial notebook is not required (e.g., the National Appellate Advocacy Competition), students may receive credit as stated above if they produce a brief or trial notebook of sufficient length and quality to merit awarding academic credit.

No student shall receive credit unless one of the faculty advisors to the sponsoring organization certifies, at the end of the semester for which credit is sought, that the student has actually participated in the competition and that such participation was of sufficient quantity and quality to merit awarding academic credit.

No student may earn more than four (4) hours of credit for moot court and trial advocacy competitions.
No student whose cumulative grade point is below 2.0 shall be selected to serve on an interscholastic Moot Court or Trial Advocacy team.

ADVANCED RESEARCH, MOOT COURT, LAW REVIEW, AND CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION

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 Journal credit, Trial Advocacy Competitions, Non-Law Courses and Moot Court Competitions.

No student may earn more than nine (9) semester credit hours toward graduation in Clinical Legal Education.

NONLAW COURSES

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 nonlaw course will be approved for a student with a cumulative grade point average below 2.0. A student may not count toward his or her degree more than four (4) hours of credit in graduate level courses in other centers of Nova University or other universities.

Credit
Credit shall be awarded for nonlaw 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”.

OUT OF SCHOOL LAW CENTER COURSES

Courses including, but not limited to, Clinic, Public Law Institute, Judicial Administration Seminar, Legislative Internship and Street Law are out of school Law Center courses. Only students in good academic standing (cumulative GPA of 2.0 or better) may enroll or receive credit for these courses.

EXAMINATIONS

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 shall not appear on the examination.

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 it is 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.

FAILURE OF COURSES

Required Courses
Failure of a required course compels the student to repeat the course. All students shall repeat a required course which they have failed by retaking it with the same professor if he or she 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 the 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.

**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.

**Reflection on Transcript of Repeated Courses**

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.

**FAILURE TO COMPLETE COURSES**

**Withdrawal—Required Courses**

A student may not withdraw from a required course except in extraordinary circumstances and upon formal petition approved by the Dean.

**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.

**Incomplete Grades—When Given**

A student shall receive a grade of Incomplete (I) for any course in which:

- He or she shall have a properly obtained excuse for absence from the final examination, or
- The instructor shall have granted additional time to complete course requirements other than a final examination.

**Incomplete Grades—Removal**

In any course in which an examination will remove a grade of Incomplete, the professor may determine the date of the examination, which must occur 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.

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. If a student submits a paper after this deadline, the student shall receive a grade of F unless the professor with approval of the Dean's office finds that a lesser sanction is appropriate.

Students who fail to remove grades of Incomplete in the proper manner will receive the grade of F on their transcripts for the course.

For the purposes of this rule, the term "regular semester" means any semester other than a summer term.

**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. Any student admitted with fifteen (15) or more transfer credits and any student repeating the freshman year* whose cumulative grade point average falls below 2.0 after any

* "Any student repeating the freshman year" includes:
  1) students readmitted either immediately or at any time by either the Scholastic Standing Committee or Admissions Committee, and
  2) students who have completed a year or more at another law school.

This rule does not apply to students who withdraw after completion of one semester but prior to taking any second semester examinations.
semester including the first semester 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 school session.

Any student who has completed the first semester of the first year of law school shall be permitted to apply to the Admissions Committee for admission as a first-year student if he or she withdraws from the Law Center before taking any second-semester examinations.

Any student not permitted to continue study at the Law Center for failure to maintain a GPA of 2.0 and not reinstated by the Scholastic Standing Committee as set forth above, shall be permitted to apply to the Admissions Committee for readmission as a first-year student only for a fall semester commencing when such student would have been out of law school for at least two academic years.

REINSTATEMENT
Decision on Petitions

Any student excluded from the Law Center because his or her cumulative grade point average has fallen below a 2.0, as set forth in the previous section, shall be entitled, as a matter of right, to petition the Scholastic Standing Committee in writing for reinstatement. Reinstatement may be granted only if the Committee agrees by majority vote that (1) the student's academic performance was the result of supervening circumstances over which the student had no control and which the student could not reasonably have avoided, (2) the circumstances are no longer likely to affect the student's academic performance, (3) there is likelihood of satisfactory academic performance, and (4) the student should be readmitted. Students presenting written petitions will be expected 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 petition for rehearing of an adverse decision, and there shall be no appeal from the Committee's decision.

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:

1. Be in good academic standing.
2. Fill out an official withdrawal form; and
3. Upon a showing of good cause, obtain permission from the Dean of the Law Center to withdraw. Withdrawal 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.

A student who fails to comply with this procedure may not return to the Law Center.

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. The Dean shall exercise his/her discretion in determining whether a student should be granted a leave of absence in excess of one academic year.

GRADUATION

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 or a P in a pass-fail course.

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 six semester hours.

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.

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.

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:

The residence and class hours credit allowed must comport with the time and effort expended by the student; and

The faculty must approve the studies or activities in advance; and

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 in fact comports with the time and effort expended by the student.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

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 relates chiefly to the common law system may receive as advanced 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 must be in residence at the Law Center for a minimum of 3.5 semesters.

Writing Requirements
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 successfully complete two (2) or more credits of Advanced Research. A grade of C+ or better shall be necessary in such courses to fulfill the Writing Requirement. 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.

Faculty Recommendation 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.

Procedure
(1) At the earliest opportunity after all grades for prospective graduating seniors have been submitted, the Assistant Dean shall receive the full and complete file for each senior, including copies of all 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 Scholastic Standing Committee.

(2) The Assistant Dean shall promptly satisfy himself or herself as to each file independently, that each student has met all requirements for graduation consistent with the rules of the Law Center.

(3) Thereafter, a faculty meeting shall be convened 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 therefor. The faculty shall take such action as may be appropriate.

Date of Graduation
A student will graduate on the day the University board of trustees approves his or her degree.

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.

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.

HONORS
A student qualifies to graduate with honors, as noted herein, if he or she attains the following cumulative grade point average:

- Summa Cum Laude: 3.6-4.0
- Magna Cum Laude: 3.4-3.59
- Cum Laude: 3.2-3.39
WAIVERS OR CHANGES IN RULES

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. The Dean 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.

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 ground of hardship.

SCHOLASTIC STANDARDS

Course Load

Regular Semester

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.

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.

Summer Session

MINIMUM COURSE LOAD. Students enrolling in a summer session have no minimum course load.

MAXIMUM COURSE LOAD. No student may enroll for more than eight (8) semester hours in any summer session.

ACCELERATION OF GRADUATION. Any student who plans to apply summer credit toward acceleration of graduation must enroll in and pass a minimum of six (6) semester hours to satisfy full residency requirements.

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.

Prior to enrolling, obtain written approval of the Dean's office for the credit to be granted and for the residency to be granted for courses to be attempted.

Achieve a grade of C or better or a numerical grade equivalent to the grade point average required for graduation by the ABA approved school from which the transfer is made.

Receive only the number of credit hours allocated by the school attended, and not the number allocated by the Law Center.

Earn no more than a total of sixteen (16) semester hours of summer school credit for all sessions attended.

In order to meet the residency requirements, the summer school attended must meet the ABA residency requirements. Failure to meet this condition will still entitle the student to receive credit for courses completed, but the student cannot use the coursework to meet full residency requirements to accelerate graduation.

Grading

GRADING SYSTEM

The Center utilizes the following grading and quality point system:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
<th>Quality Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>3.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>C+</td>
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</table>

Incomplete  I
Pass         P
Withdrawal   W
No Credit    NC
STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Student Bar Association—Students at the Law Center are automatically members of the Student Bar Association. Through this association (SBA), 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, the Representative Council, are elected from all three classes at the Law Center. In an attempt to foster community spirit, the SBA provides many student services—a speakers' program, social functions, a book store, a student directory, and a faculty roast. SBA sponsored activities also include the spring banquet, a traditional part of the Law Center calendar. The Student Bar Association is affiliated with the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association and participates actively in division functions.

ABA/Low Student Division—All Nova Law students may join the ABA/Low 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 and insurance benefits. ABA/LSD matching fund grants have been awarded Nova in past years to support its Legislative Drafting Service and Speakers' Program. Student representatives, appointed by the SBA Representative Council, serve as liaisons to the national ABA Law Student Division.

Honor Court

An honor court, composed of five student justices, elected by the student body, and two faculty members, appointed by the Dean, hears cases alleging violation of the Honor Code, and imposes sanctions when warranted.

Nova Law Journal

The Nova Law Journal published its first issue in April, 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. The Journal staff is selected from the top 15% of the first year class, or through a writing competition following the first and second years. Student staff members check the accuracy of footnotes in articles submitted to the Journal and also write brief casenotes. Members of the Journal are students who have authored comments or case notes of publishable quality. Past issues of the Journal have contained articles by many leading jurists, legal scholars, and members of the Law Center faculty.

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 advocacy skills. For example, competitions at the intramural and interscholastic level held throughout the school year provide 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. Indeed, a Nova team won the first annual F. Lee Bailey Moot Court Competition held in San Diego in March, 1983. Membership in the Society is open to second and third year students who are in good academic standing.
Association of Trial Lawyers of America

ATLA provides students with the opportunity to develop trial skills. This program differs from Mock Court in that students learn how to conduct a trial before a jury, as opposed to writing briefs and presenting oral arguments to a panel of appellate judges. Each year members compete in an intramural trial to determine who will represent Nova at the Florida Bar Trial Competition, the ABA Regional Trial Competition and the ATLA Regional Competition.

Florida Association for Women Lawyers

One of the most active student groups, FAWL includes both men and women, students and faculty, who are concerned with the field of equal rights legislation. Funding comes from organizational dues, supplemented by grants from the SDA. In the past, FAWL has organized sponsors, a film and speaker series on various legal topics and has organized programs on assertiveness training for the courtroom. FAWL encourages academic excellence by offering workshops, lectures, a support network, and a mentor program for first-year students. In 1982, this organization was officially recognized as the first law student chapter of the Florida Association for Women Lawyers.

Black Law Students Association

The BLSA 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 BLSA chapter works to improve the recognition of the Black student within the University structure.

International Law Society

The goal of this organization is to foster interest in and to develop an understanding of international law. The society sponsors mini-lectures by renowned international attorneys. To date the thrust of this organization's interest has been in the area of international trade law, thereby taking advantage of Nova's location in South Florida, an area whose economy is strongly affected by international trade.

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 both Hispanic and American heritage. Since its creation, SALSA has worked with the International Law Society to sponsor speakers on subjects of common interest to the student body. An annual Spanish culture festival highlights this group's social activities.

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 social-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.

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.
First Amendment—Year Book
The purpose of the First Amendment is to provide a lasting written and pictorial record of the academic year at Nova Law Center.

Candidates as well as formal photography of the student body, faculty, and staff constitutes approximately one-third of the volume, with major academic and social events of the current year making up the balance. The yearbook is a non-profit organization which is supported through direct sales to the student body and faculty, as well as the sale of advertising space and sponsorships to the nearby legal community and Nova Law Center Alumni.

National Lawyers Guild
The National Lawyers Guild is a progressive, integrated bar association with over 7,000 members—lawyers, law students, and legal workers—around the country. For over 40 years, guild members have provided legal assistance to movements for civil rights, racial and sexual equality, workers' rights, economic security, peace, and disarmament. The Nova Chapter was organized in 1952 and is affiliated with the South Florida Chapter.

Law Students for Gay and Lesbian Rights
Founded in 1985, Law Students for Gay and Lesbian Rights has as its goal the furthering of the legal, political, and social interests of homosexuals. Students, faculty and staff—regardless of orientation—are welcome to participate. Activities planned for this year include several speakers.

Entertainment Law Society
The Entertainment Law Society (ELS) is one of Nova's most recent and active organizations. South Florida is rapidly growing into one of the vital centers of the world's entertainment industry. The ELS is a valuable forum for all students interested in this specialized field. The ELS has a speakers program planned, featuring record producers, managers, literary agents, film producers, and attorneys for the major studios. The ELS also will be sponsoring various symposiums on career opportunities in business, labor representations, and production for practicing and aspiring lawyers in the entertainment industry.

LEGAL FRATERNITIES
Delta Theta Phi
Organized in 1928, Delta Theta Phi has more than 70,000 members nationwide. Nova's Thomas E. Lee, Jr., Chapter was formed in 1982, offering our students the opportunity to participate in national as well as local activities of this prominent legal fraternity.

Phi Alpha Delta
The Fleming Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta was chartered in 1975. In 1980, the Fleming Chapter was chosen as one of the top 10 of 163 chapters nationwide, winning an "Outstanding Merit" award. PAD members play an active role in Law Center affairs, instructing freshmen members on study methods, providing assistance in completing bar applications, and supplying an alumni list to members for possible job placement.

Phi Delta Phi
Blackstone Inn is the local chapter of the nation's oldest and largest legal fraternity. Inn activities provide a professional and social atmosphere in which members may associate informally with alumni of the bench and bar. Inn members are eligible for national fraternity benefits such as student loans and group insurance plans. Phi Delta Phi stresses professional ethics in every aspect of the legal field and strives to further it. Any student with the requisite G.P.A. is welcome.
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 purpose of the Association is to enhance the stature of the Law Center, to promote by its support—moral, intellectual, professional, and financial—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. An alumni directory and newsletter help graduates to maintain the close ties developed during their years at Nova Law Center, and to assist each other in their continued professional growth.

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 the period of a substantive law explosion, the Florida Bar encourages attendance at continuing legal education 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 operates at the Law Center to further the education of members of the Bar. Practical skills courses are taught by established local practitioners in their particular areas of expertise. The Law Center has also been a regular site for Florida Bar CLE presentations. Most courses are scheduled in such a way that attorneys can participate without taking valuable time away from their office practice.

The goal of Nova's CLE program is to involve the local legal community with our Law Center in an ongoing practical way. This benefits both our alumni and the local Bar, while at the same time allowing students to benefit from and exchange ideas with some of the most knowledgeable attorneys in our area of the country. In addition, members of the Law Center faculty often participate as lecturers in CLE seminars sponsored by the Florida Bar and other legal organizations.

PLACEMENT

Placement occupies a prominent place at the Law Center; because of the Center's philosophy of combining legal theory with the opportunity to gain practical experience. The Placement Office serves as a central clearinghouse for information on legal employment opportunities, both for student clerkships and for permanent employment upon graduation. Alumni also utilize the service, as positions for attorneys with several years of experience are regularly listed with the office. Our list of part-time and summer clerkship opportunities are constantly updated, and many students find that they are offered employment upon graduation with firms where they clerked during law school.
Local contacts are an integral part of our placement efforts.

The main function of the Placement Office is to provide information and serve as a resource center to assist students in their employment search. Counseling on employment goals, resume preparation, and job search techniques are available in group or individual sessions. Nova Law Center is an active member of the National Association of Law Placement, participating in its surveys and other national programs, and a full-time Placement Director oversees the operation of our Placement Office.

PART-TIME CLERKSHPES

The Law Center discourages students from engaging in extensive outside employment while classes are in session. Devoting excessive amounts of time 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 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 so spent.

In accordance with ABA Standards, the Law Center will not permit any full-time law student to work more than 20 hours per week. Any student who works in excess of 20 hours per week will lose residency credit for the semester involved.

HOUSING

Dormitory space is available across the street from the Goodwin Building on Law Center grounds. The dormitories are within walking distance of a shopping center, bank, and restaurants. The number of rooms available at any given time is limited, and these are assigned in order of room application.

Located on the main campus, seven miles from the Law Center, are the University apartments consisting of four multi-story buildings. A limited number of apartments are available each year for law student use. Apartments are leased on a yearly basis. 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.
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 winner's name is inscribed on a master plaque maintained in the Law Center library.

Dean's Award for Academic Excellence by First Year Students
Five $1,000.00 scholarships are awarded to the five students in the first-year class who obtain the highest averages for their first-year's coursework.

Goodwin Research Fellowships
Several upperclass students who serve as faculty research assistants are paid salaries which are comparable to those paid law clerks in the Fort Lauderdale area. The funding necessary to pay these salaries is made possible by income from the Goodwin endowment.

American Jurisprudence Book Awards
Specially bound titles of American Jurisprudence are made available by the joint publishers, the Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company and the Bancroft-Whitney Company, to the students who receive the highest grades in specified courses.

Hornbook Awards
Selected titles from the Hornbooks series are made available by the West Publishing Company 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.

Samuel Weiner Achievement Award
A $100.00 bond is presented to the winners of the freshman moot court competition. This award is made by Gary Weiner, a 1984 graduate.

Krupnick and Campbell Award
A monetary award and plaque are presented to the outstanding student in Trial Advocacy. This award was established by the Fort Lauderdale firm of Krupnick and Campbell in honor of their tenth anniversary.

Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity
Phi Alpha Delta 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 the June 1st preceding their entry into law school. Applications are available through the local chapter.

Attorneys' Title Insurance Fund Grant
The Attorneys' Title Insurance 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.

Local Government Law Award
The Local Government section of the Florida Bar annually awards a cash prize to the most outstanding student in municipal and local government law.

Attorneys' Title Insurance Fund Prize—
The Attorneys' Title Insurance Fund, a business trust for Florida lawyers closely affiliated with the Florida Bar, annually awards one cash prize of $150 to a low 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 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, the association recognizes the winners of their Mock Trial Competition by inscribing the names of individual team winners on a master plaque in the Law Center courtroom.

Moot Court Society Award—This Law Center organization issues an annual award to winners of the Freshman Competition. Individuals' names are inscribed on a master plaque in the Law Center Courtroom.
APPLICATION INFORMATION
AND INSTRUCTIONS

Application Dates
First year students are admitted only in the fall semester. To assure that it will be reviewed for consideration, the application and accompanying materials must be received by the Law Center by April 1, 1986. The Law Center has a rolling admissions process, so applicants are urged to file as early as is possible. Applications filed after April 1 will be initially considered only for a wait list or summer conditional status.

Application Form
An application form accompanies this catalog. Additional copies may be requested 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.

Application Fee
A fee of $30.00 (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. In cases of extraordinary financial hardship, it is possible that an applicant need not pay the fee. Applicants seeking a fee waiver must present documentation of need together with a written request to the Admissions Office.

Law School Admission Test
All applicants (except certain handicapped applicants, see below) are required to submit scores on a recently taken Law School Admission Test (LSAT). The LSAT is administered four times a year—between June and February—at numerous locations throughout the United States, as well as in foreign countries. Examination months vary from year to year. A bulletin about the LSAT is available directly from Law School Admission Services, Box 3000, 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 files are reviewed as soon as they become complete, admissible applicants taking a later test may be given only wait list status. Each applicant should have an official report of his or her score reported to the Law Center directly 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 by LSDAS. We will then send the Matching Form to LSDAS to confirm that the applicant has applied. LSDAS will send its summary of the applicant's college record, together with copies of all transcripts and a report of all LSAT scores, to the Law Center.

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.

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 handicapped applicants 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, the committee asks for a statement to that effect in a letter to us, supported by medical confirmation. In such cases, the application will be considered 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 anticipated. Any such applicant is welcome to ask the Committee to give him or her more 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. There are special reading facilities at the Law Center for partially-sighted students.

Applicants Excluded From Other Law Schools

Any student who has attended another law school and failed to maintain the grade point average necessary to continue at that school shall be eligible to apply to the Admissions Committee for admission to Nova Law Center as a first year student only for a fall semester commencing when such student would have been out of law school at least two academic years.

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 have earned a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited college or university. Applicants with undergraduate degrees from foreign universities, other than those holding law degrees from a foreign university, must petition for waiver of this requirement. The committee may require a satisfactory TOEFL score from foreign applicants.

As 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 charged with 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 or she may wish to consider consulting the bar admission authorities in the state in which he or she intends to practice law.

No uniform prelegal undergraduate course is prescribed. A broad cultural background is a desirable preparation for the study of law, however; specialization in engineering, science, or another technical subject is also valuable. The applicant should have attained a mastery of the English language. Many students have discovered that business or accounting courses prove invaluable. 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 which fosters creative power in thinking will provide a good foundation for law study.

**Personal Interviews**

Out of fairness to all applicants, the Law Center has a policy which prohibits the granting of evaluative interviews. No correspondence or other contact will be undertaken with relatives or friends seeking to intervene on behalf of an applicant.

**Status Of Application**

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

The Admissions Office will not answer telephone inquiries about the Admissions Committee's evaluation of an applicant's file. Results will be mailed to applicants as soon as a final determination is made. The applicant is responsible for keeping a current mailing address on file with the Admissions Office. Any failure to reply to correspondence from the Law Center will result in an automatic cancellation or denial of the application. Whenever a due date is specified in these instructions or in any correspondence, all responses, forms or any documentation must actually reach the Admissions Office by the specified date. Therefore, any applicant who expects to be away from their mailing address should make arrangements to have someone monitor their mail and forward any Admissions correspondence to them. Given the delays involved in the mails, every applicant should allow ample time for his/her correspondence to reach the Admissions Office.

In passing upon applications, the Admissions Committee, whose membership includes representatives of the administration, faculty and student body, 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, the standards for admission will be high. Every effort will be made to notify applicants promptly when decisions are made. However, because of the expected volume and timing of applications, most will not be considered until mid-February, 1986. A decision will not be made on many of the applications until April or May. No decision on applications can be made until all documents are received: application, current LSDAS report, 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 first quarter of the senior year. An accepted applicant will be required to submit a final transcript showing a baccalaureate degree has been awarded. All documents described above should be forwarded directly to the Law Center Admissions Office.

Applicants are cautioned to submit all relevant data at the time of their initial application. Once a decision has been reached, no reconsideration will be granted unless it is based on new information which was not previously available.

**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, six 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 unless the applicant is required to report for active military service.

**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 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 degree candidates as a matter of right in the fall term if their grade point average based on the two courses equals at least 2.5, and neither grade is below a C.

**Advanced Standing**

An applicant who has completed at least one full year of work at a law school approved by the American Bar Association may be admitted as a transfer student 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 excellence.

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) 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 one month prior to the semester in which they desire to commence studies at the Law Center.

A transfer student may receive credit for up to two and one-half semesters of law school work toward residency requirements. A transfer student will not receive transfer 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.

**Admissions Standards**

Any applicant who has ever been convicted of a crime other than minor traffic violations, may wish to consider consulting the bar admission authorities in the state in which he or she intends to practice law. Prospective members of the bar must be found to possess high standards of character and fitness and persons with criminal convictions may face difficulties in this regard. If full disclosure of such convictions is not made on the applicant's admissions application, further difficulties may result. The Florida Board of Bar Examiners, for example, is very concerned about the veracity of prospective attorneys who fail to disclose information requested on law school application forms. Information about the requirements for admission to the bar of the various states may be obtained by writing the American Bar Association, 750 N. Lakeshore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

**Foreign Attorneys**

All students with foreign educational backgrounds should submit their applications to the Nova Law Center's Foreign Admissions Committee. Foreign transfer students are required to take the LSAT examination and forward detailed course descriptions of all law courses they have taken. The minimum residency requirement for those seeking advanced standing is 3 semesters.
**Transfer Students**

Those seeking transfer status must meet the following requirements: Students must currently be in good standing at and eligible to return to, an ABA accredited law school. A letter of good standing must be forwarded to the Nova Law Center at the end of the final semester; the first year of law school must have been completed, all past law school grades should be above a D+, or the equivalent thereof; and a xerox copy of the LSAT report forwarded. Transfer spaces are limited, and potential transfer students must exhibit outstanding potential for success if they are to be admitted.

**Reservation Of Power**

The Nova Law Center reserves the right to change the requirements for admission and graduation, modify the curriculum; change tuition; or other fees, and change regulations affecting the student body.

**Registration**

A first-year student's fall tuition is payable in the latter part of June. Returning students must register and pay their tuition in the latter part of July. Unless advance written permission to register late is granted, failure to register on the prescribed date will 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. Specific dates when such payments shall be due will be furnished to all students.

**Refund of Tuition**

Any student in good standing wishing to withdraw because of illness or some other satisfactory reason must notify the Admissions Office or Law School Registrar in writing. Adjustment of tuition will be computed from the date on which the written notice was received by the Law Center.

1. No part of the application fee; the registration fee; seat deposit; materials fee or the student activity fee will be refunded upon withdrawal.
2. 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 withdrawals beyond the 35th calendar day.
3. The semester is deemed to begin on the day classes begin.

In unusual circumstances and for compelling reasons, tuition may be deferred upon written authorization from the dean’s office. Such deferral may not extend beyond the end of the term for which tuition originally was deferred.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAW SCHOOL EXPENSES—1985-86 ACADEMIC YEAR</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tuition per semester (1985-86)</td>
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<td>Application fee</td>
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<td>Acceptance deposit (payable after acceptance and credited towards tuition)</td>
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<td>Registration fee per semester</td>
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<td>Transcript fee (no charge for first transcript)</td>
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<td>Diploma fee</td>
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<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 for any later change)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Locker deposit (this charge is refundable at the end of the academic year)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anonymous number late charge (fee charged to a student who fails to obtain an examination number during the prescribed time, or who loses the number)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transient student summer application</td>
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FINANCIAL AID

Student Financial Aid at Nova University

Nova University offers a comprehensive program of financial aid to assist students in meeting educational expenses. Financial aid is available to help cover direct educational costs such as tuition, fees, and books as well as indirect expenses such as food, clothing, and transportation.

The primary responsibility for paying for education rests with the student and his or her family. Financial aid is available to "fill the gap" between the cost of education and the amount the family can reasonably be expected to contribute. The Office of Student Financial Planning and Resources will determine the family's ability to pay by performing a needs analysis based on the family's income and asset information.

In order to qualify and remain eligible for financial aid, students must be accepted for admission into a University program, eligible for continued enrollment; a U.S. citizen, national or permanent resident; making satisfactory academic progress toward a stated educational objective in accordance with the University's policy on satisfactory progress for financial aid recipients; and degree-seeking (except for GSL).

How to Apply

Students must complete the following forms in order to apply for campus-based aid:

- Nova Financial Aid Application
- College Scholarship Service Financial Aid Form (FAF)
- Financial Aid Transcripts from all colleges previously attended
- Student's and/or parents' 1985 Income Tax Return

Separate applications are required for the Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) and the Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students (ALAS) loan programs.

Other documentation may be requested at the discretion of the Office of Student Financial Planning and Resources. Students should complete all forms carefully and accurately. Errors or omissions will cause delays in processing.

When to Apply

The application deadline for priority consideration for campus-based funds is April 1, 1986. Applications are accepted all year, however, funds may not be available after April 1.

Normal processing time for a financial aid application is six to eight weeks, however, loan applications may take up to 12 weeks because of additional bank and guarantee agency processing. Students should apply well in advance of the date that funds will be needed.

All students must reapply for aid annually. Applications are generally available each January for the following academic year.

LOANS

Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL)

The GSL program provides low-interest, long-term educational loans through the Law School Assured Access Program or participating banks and credit unions. Graduate students who are enrolled at least one-half time are eligible to apply. The interest rate for first time borrowers after September 13, 1983, is 8%. Graduate students may borrow up to $5,000 per year. Repayment begins six months after the student is no longer enrolled at least half-time.

National Direct Student Loans (NDSL)

The NDSL program offers long-term, 5% interest loans to students who are enrolled at least one-half time. Eligibility is based on financial need. Funds are limited and priority is given to students who meet the April 1 deadline. Repayment begins six months after the student is no longer enrolled at least one-half time.
Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students (ALAS)

The ALAS loan program provides nonneed-based loans to independent students and parents of dependent students. The annual maximum loan limit is $3,000. ALAS loans are available through the Law School Assured Access Program (LSAAP) and through participating banks. The interest rate is 12%, and repayment normally begins 30 to 60 days after the loan funds are disbursed. However, students whose loans are processed through the LSAAP have the option of deferring in-school principal payments and capitalizing in-school interest payments so that no payments are required until the borrower has left school.

Law Center Scholarships and Loans

The Law Center has a limited amount of need and merit-based scholarship and loan funds available. These funds are awarded based upon Law Center grades and a need analysis performed by the University Financial Aid Office and are primarily reserved for upperclass students. The following endowed scholarship funds presently exist at the Law Center:

- Paul B. Anton Law Scholarship Endowment
- Frederick Raymond Bland Law Scholarship Endowment
- Judge Albert Blase Law Scholarship Endowment
- Brodsky Law Scholarship Endowment
- Richard DeToma Law Scholarship Endowment
- Albert and Birdie Einstein Law Scholarship Endowment
- Ferrera, Middlebrooks and Strickland Law Scholarship Endowment
- Fleming, O'Bryan and Fleming Law Scholarship Endowment
- Leo Goodwin, Sr., Law Scholarship Endowment
- Melvin L. Green Law Scholarship Endowment
- Abraham and Bluma Horvitz Law Scholarship Endowment
- J. Rene Horne Law Scholarship Endowment
- L. H. Kreinstein Law Scholarship Endowment
- Krupnick and Campbell Law Scholarship Endowment
- Law Alumni Scholarship Endowment
- H. Irwin Levy Law Scholarship Endowment
- Maxwell and Anne Maliz Law Scholarship Endowment
- Peter Mineo, Sr., Law Scholarship Endowment
- August C. Paoli and Tani M. Paoli Law Scholarship Endowment
- Carolyn Rubin Law Scholarship Endowment
- Dr. Joseph A. Seiden Law Scholarship Endowment
- Judge Larry Seglin Law Scholarship Endowment
Judge Steven G. Shutter Law Scholarship Endowment
The Harry and Sam Simonhoff Memorial Law Scholarship Endowment
Joseph A. and Helen Voran Law Scholarship Endowment
Elaine Johnson Wold Law Scholarship Endowment

Generous donations from the following individuals and groups allowed additional scholarship aid in 1985-86:
- Alumni Association - Book Scholarships
- Florida Association for Women Lawyers - Dade Chapter
- The Florida Association of Attorneys - CPAs
- Florida Bar - Young Lawyers Section
- South Broward Bar Association
- Wemyss Fund

The Law Center has four loan funds: the Emerency Student Loan Fund, the Leo Goodwin, Sr., Loan Fund, the Minority Student Loan Fund, and the Honorable Hugh Glickstein Loan Fund.

Seminole and Miccosukee Indian Scholarships
Grants of up to $2,000 per year are available to qualified members of the Seminole or Miccosukee Indian tribes. Applications are available from the Higher Education Committee of either tribe.

For More Financial Aid Information and Application Forms
Contact:
Nova University Center for the Study of Law
Financial Aid Office - Geri Castora
3100 S.W. 9th Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33315
Phone: 305-522-2300

EMPLOYMENT
College Work Study (CWS)
Part-time jobs on campus are available for needy students through the CWS program. Generally, students work 15 to 20 hours per week. Students may also work off-campus for participating nonprofit agencies.

Nova Student Employment
Assistantships and part-time employment are available on campus. Positions are open to all students regardless of financial need. Students should contact the Dean's office for more information.

Veterans Benefits
The law program is approved for veterans training by the Florida Department of Education. Full-time VA benefits are available for students enrolled for 12 or more credits. Eligible veterans and veterans' dependents should contact the Financial Aid Office for more information.

Deferred Payments
Deferred payment plans are available to allow students to spread the cost of tuition over several months. In such cases, a down payment is required, and the balance is paid in installments.

Students who apply for a student loan and receive tentative approval from the Financial Aid Office, may be eligible to sign a promissory note for the cost of tuition. Contact the University Comptroller’s office for more information.
In the fall of 1979, the Leo Goodwin, Sr., Distinguished Visiting Chair of Law and the Leo Goodwin, Sr., Distinguished Lectureship were established at Nova University Law Center through funds donated by the Goodwin Unitrust. The first occupant of the chair was the Honorable 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 in 1980, Justice Goldberg taught a seminar in Constitutional Decision Making.

In spring 1982, Professor Alexander D. Brooks of Rutgers University was appointed to the Goodwin chair to teach a seminar in Law and Psychiatry. Professor Brooks is an outstanding figure in the field of mental health law, who has served as consultant on mental health law issues for the National Science Foundation, the National Institute of Mental Health, and the American Bar Association. The Honorable A. Leon Higginbotham, Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, served as Distinguished Lecturer that same term.

In spring 1983, constitutional law expert Arthur Selwyn Miller served as Distinguished Visiting Professor. Professor Miller was the chief consultant to Senator Sam Ervin in the early 1970's when the Senator chaired the Senate's Watergate Committee. After almost 30 years as law professor at George Washington University in Washington, D.C., and at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia, Professor Miller now serves as private consultant to Congress and various federal agencies on the constitutional law aspects of new technologies.

Jesse Choper, Dean of the University of California School of Law, gave the Goodwin Lecture in spring 1983. Professor Paul Brest of Stanford University Law School was the 1983-84 lecturer. Professor Brest, who holds the Montgomery chair at Stanford, is the author of numerous articles and an innovative casebook, *Processes of Constitutional Decision-Making*.
JOEL BERMANN, Associate Professor of Law
(On leave: 1985-1986)
Born: 1947. B.A., Brooklyn College, 1969; J.D., University of Florida, 1973. Joel Berman is a charter member of the faculty, joining Nova Law Center in 1974. Prior to that time, he practiced law in Palm Beach, Florida, primarily in the estate and real estate areas. He was Associate Dean in 1978-79 and Acting Associate Dean in 1984-85. He is presently an Associate Professor of Law. Professor Berman was Director of the Public Law Institute from 1982-84 and Faculty Advisor to the Law Student Research Service from 1983-85. He was also Director of Admissions for 1984-85. He has taught Torts I, Torts II, Wills, and Trusts. He lectured on the areas of Wills and Trusts for the North Florida Bar Review course from 1979-82. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and the Order of the Girt.

RANDOLPH BRACCIALARGHE, Assistant Professor of Law
Born: New York, New York, 1948. A.B., University of Michigan, 1970. J.D., University of Michigan School of Law, 1977. After serving as an adjunct in 1982 and 1983, Randolph Braccialarghe came to Nova as a Visiting Assistant Professor in June 1983. Before joining the faculty, Professor Braccialarghe had been an Assistant State Attorney in Florida’s 17th Judicial Circuit from 1977 through 1981 and had been an associate at English, McCaughan, and O’Dwyer doing litigation from 1981 to 1983. Professor Braccialarghe teaches Evidence, Professional Responsibility, and Trial Advocacy and he is Director of the Criminal Clinic during the fall term. He coaches the Student Mock Trial teams that compete in ATLA and ADA competitions. Professor Braccialarghe also teaches seminars for Florida prosecutors and public defenders that have been held at Nova and the University of Florida.

RONALD BENTON BROWN, Professor of Law
Born: Providence, Rhode Island, 1948. B.S.M.E., Northeastern University, 1970; J.D., University of Connecticut, 1973; L.L.M., Temple University, 1976. Ronald Brown has taught at the Law Center since 1976. Before coming to Nova, he was staff attorney for Waterbury Legal Aid in Waterbury, Connecticut, and for the Temple Legal Aid Office in Philadelphia. He also taught at Temple University School of Law where he was a Freedman Fellow in Legal Education. Professor Brown teaches Property, Real Estate Finance, and Constitutional Law. In the past, he has also taught Land Use Planning, Legislation, Administrative Law, and courses dealing with the Uniform Commercial Code. He is currently writing primarily in the Real Estate area.

MICHAEL M. BURNS, Associate Professor of Law
(On leave: 1985-1986)
Born: 1946. B.A., California State University, 1969; J.D., University of California, Hastings College, 1974. Professor Burns has been teaching at Nova since 1979. Prior to coming to Nova he was an Associate Professor of Law at John F. Kennedy University. He was in private practice in California from 1975 to 1978. His areas of interest include torts, constitutional law, family law and sex discrimination. He is a member of SALT and the Center for Law and Human Values.
JOHNNY C. BURRIS, Assistant Professor of Law
Born: Paris, Kentucky, 1953. B.G.S. University of Kentucky, 1975; J.D., Chase College of Law, Northern Kentucky University, 1978; L.L.M., Columbia University School of Law, 1984. Johnny C. Burris joined the Law Center as Assistant Dean in 1979. He has been a member of the faculty since 1981. He has taught Agency and Partnership, Legal Method, Property, and Civil and Political Liberties. He is currently teaching Administrative Law, Constitutional Law, and Secured Transactions. Before joining the Law Center he served as law clerk to the late Justice Robert O. Lukowksy of the Kentucky Supreme Court and worked briefly as a prosecutor. Professor Burris is a bibliophile. His other interests include golf, tennis, squash, and bridge.

Marilyn Blumberg Cane, Associate Professor of Law
Born Rockville Centre, New York, 1949; A.B., magna cum laude, Cornell University, 1971; J.D., cum laude, Boston College, 1974. Marilyn Cane joined the Nova Law faculty in 1983. She graduated from Boston College Law School where she was a member of Law Review and was elected to Order of the Cof. After graduation, she worked with Reavis & McGrath in New York City. Later she served as Counsel - Corporate Companions to the General Electric Company at its headquarters in Fairfield, Connecticut. While in Connecticut, she served as member of the Advisory Committee to the Banking Commissioner of the State of Connecticut. She practiced Corporate and Securities Law with Gunster, Yoakley, Criser, and Stewart, P.A., in Palm Beach prior to coming to Nova. She is married to Dr. Edward Cane and has two young sons. Professor Cane likes Mozart operas and horseback riding and dislikes Mahler symphonies and racketball sports. She teaches Corporations, Securities Regulation, and Banking Law.

Anthony Chase, Professor of Law
Born: 1948. B.A. University of Wisconsin, 1972; J.D. Wayne State University Law School, 1978; L.L.M. Harvard University Law School, 1979. Professor Chase attended Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island, and Antioch College in Yellow Springs, Ohio, before receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Wisconsin in Madison. At Wisconsin, Chase majored in European Social History. After graduation, he helped run a 35mm motion picture theatre in Madison, worked as an art dealer in Washington, D.C., and New York's SoHo district and became assistant paperback book manager in the oldest store on the UCLA campus in Westwood Village. Professor Chase received a Juris Doctor degree from Wayne State University in Detroit and a Master of Laws from Harvard Law School in Cambridge, Massachusetts, prior to accepting a teaching position at Nova in 1979. He teaches Criminal Law and Legal Process for first-year students and advanced courses in Art Law, American Legal History, and Law and Psychiatry. His writing has appeared in the Velvet Light Trap, Radical America, and law reviews at Minnesota, Texas, Northwestern, NYU, Michigan, and Yale. He participates in the AAUP, ACLU, and Critical Legal Studies. He is also involved with the Lawyers Alliance for Nuclear Arms Control.

Phyllis G. Coleman, Professor of Law
Born: 1948. B.S., University of Florida, 1970; M.Ed., University of Florida, 1975; J.D., University of Florida, 1978. Professor Coleman came to Nova Law Center after a year as an associate with Brod & Cassel in Miami. At the University of Florida she was a board member of the University of Florida Law Review and Order of the Cof. A newspaper reporter in Georgia and editor of the University of Florida student newspaper, prior to going to law school, Professor Coleman now teaches a seminar in Media Law. She also teaches Contracts and Family Law. She has published several articles concerning surrogate motherhood and incest in the family law area. Professor Coleman enjoys swimming.
MICHAEL J. DALE, Assistant Professor of Law  
Born: 1943, New Jersey. B.A. in History and  
French, Colgate University, 1967, Universite  
de Dijon, France, 1966; J.D., Boston College  
Law School 1970. Professor Dale joined the  
Nova faculty this year. He has an  
extensive legal services background,  
having worked as Director of Litigation  
and Staff Development with Community  
Legal Services in Phoenix, Arizona, as  
Executive Director - Youth Law Center, San  
Francisco, California, and as Director of  
Special Litigation Unit and Staff Attorney,  
Legal Aid Society of the City of New York.  
Prior to this he also worked with Legal Aid  
in Yonkers, New Rochelle and Westchester  
County. Most recently Professor Dale was in  
private practice in Phoenix, Arizona. His  
writing has appeared in law reviews at  
Boston College, Brigham Young and he  
has contributed to the Arizona Legal  
Services Practice Manual. He will be  
teaching Civil Procedure and Pre-Trial  
Practice. His other interests include family  
basketball and literature.

MARK DOBSON, Professor of Law  
Born: 1948, B.A., American University,  
1970; J.D., Catholic University Law School,  
1973, LL.M., Temple University of Law,  
1977. Before coming to Nova in 1980,  
Mark Dobson taught at the University of  
North Dakota Law School. He is a 1973  
graduate of Catholic University Law School  
and also received his LL.M. from Temple  
University Law School in 1977. Professor  
Dobson teaches Trial Advocacy, Evidence,  
and Criminal Procedure. His recent work  
includes articles on Evidence in the  
University of Kansas Law Review and a  
piece on Florida's new Drunk Driving Law  
in the Nova Law Journal. Professor Dobson  
also edits the Teaching Litigation  
Newsletter for the American Bar  
Association Section of Litigation and is  
vice-chairperson of the ABA's Criminal  
Justice Section Committee on drunk  
driving. He has practiced both in the civil  
and criminal law areas spending four  
years in legal services and prosecuting  
with two different County Attorney's  
offices. Professor Dobson is married and  
the father of 2 children. He and his wife  
enjoy traveling, sports, and spending time  
with their family.

SUSAN LESLIE DOLIN, Assistant Professor  
of Law  
Born: 1953, B.A., Miami University, 1975;  
J.D., cum laude, Cleveland State University,  
Cleveland-Marshall College of Law, 1977;  
LL.M-Labor, Georgetown University Law  
Center, 1983. Professor Dolin, a former trial  
attorney with the National Labor  
Relations Board, Division of Enforcement  
Litigation, Appellate Court Branch,  
Washington, D.C. from 1978 to 1984,  
particularly enjoys teaching and writing  
about labor related subjects. Her articles  
have appeared in the American University  
Law Review, Ohio Northern University  
Law Review and the Cleveland State Law  
Review. She teaches Torts and Labor Law.  
Married to Harold G. Sreem, she has a  
three year old son, Adam. She enjoys  
horseback riding, novels and travel.

MARTIN A. FEINRIDER, Associate Professor  
of Law  
Born: 1947, B.A., State University of N.Y. at  
Buffalo, 1968; M.A., State University of N.Y.  
at Buffalo, 1975 (Sociology), J.D., State  
University of N.Y. at Buffalo, 1978;  
International Institute of Human Rights,  
Strasbourg, France, Diploma, cum laude;  
Hague Academy of International Law, the  
Netherlands, LL.M., International Legal  
Studies, New York University, 1982.  
Professor Feinrider, a member of the Nova  
Law faculty since 1981, has taught at both  
the undergraduate and graduate levels.  
An instructor in sociology at various  
colleges and universities in Western New  
York from 1969 to 1972, he also was  
involved as Coordinator of Research for  
the Erie County Fair Jury Project of the  
Attica Defense in 1973 and worked as an  
instructor in the Attica Prison Project in  
1976. He was a fellow in residence in  
Mexico, in 1978 for the State University of  
N.Y. at Buffalo and a Herzfeld International  
Law Fellow at New York University School  
of Law in 1979. Prior to coming to Nova  
he was a visiting assistant professor of law  
at Willamette University. Professor Feinrider  
teaches courses in International
Commercial Transactions, International Protection of Human Rights, Property and Public International Law. He lectures frequently on international law topics and is a member of the Lawyers' Commission on Nuclear Policy.

STEVEN I. FRIEDLAND, Visiting Assistant Professor of Law

JOSEPH M. GROHMAN, Assistant Professor of Law
Born: Atlantic City, New Jersey, 1944. B.A., Glassboro State College, 1966. M.A., California State University at Long Beach, 1971; J.D. University of Miami School of Law, 1975. Joseph M. Grohman has taught at Nova University Center for the Study of Law as an Assistant Professor of Law since the fall semester of 1983. Prior to that, he had taught at the Center as an Adjunct Professor of Law. He was a practicing attorney with the firm of Carey, Dwyer, Cole, Selwood and Bernhard, PA, from 1975 until 1983. Professor Grohman teaches Property I, Property II, Real Estate Finance, and Real Estate Planning, a simulation workshop. His research for publication currently is in process and covers such topics as: "An Understanding of Covenants Running With the Land at Law And In Equity" and "Misconception of Title Insurance Coverages and Remedies in Florida." Also, beginning with the 1985 supplement and revisions, he is a contributing author to Florida Real Estate Transactions. Professor Grohman enjoys such hobbies as scuba diving, racquetball, and aerobic exercises.

DEBORAH GULLER, Assistant Dean
Born: 1949. B.S., Syracuse University, 1971; J.D., Nova University, 1984. Dean Guller had a career as a graphic artist/cartographer prior to attending law school. Deborah Guller joined the Administration as Assistant Dean following her graduation from Nova Law Center in 1984.

LAURENE MARIE HEYBACH, Visiting Assistant Professor of Law
Born: 1951. B.A., Marquette University, 1974; J.D., Marquette University, 1978. Professor Heybach, a visiting assistant professor for the 1985-1986 academic year, will serve as director of the Civil Law Clinic at Nova. Prior to coming to Nova, Ms. Heybach was a staff attorney for the Toledo Legal Aid Society and a clinical instructor at the University of Toledo. She also worked as a law clerk for all the federal magistrates at the U.S. District Court for The Southern District of Florida.

LAURANCE M. HYDE, JR., Professor of Law
Born: Princeton, Missouri, 1927. A.B., University of Missouri at Columbia, 1950; J.D., University of Missouri at Columbia, 1952. Larry Hyde has been a member of the Nova Law faculty as a full professor since the school opened its doors in September, 1974. He was Dean from the spring of 1975 to the fall of 1978. Prior to teaching he practiced law in St. Louis for ten years, specializing in the defense of personal injury litigation. He served as a Missouri Circuit Judge for three years and as Dean of the National Judicial College at the University of Nevada at Reno for nine years. His teaching and research interests are in the fields of criminal law, family law, and judicial administration. He serves as a reporter for the Custody and Mediation Committee of the Florida Supreme Court Matrimonial Law Commission and his treatise entitled "Child Custody in Divorce," comprised the spring 1984 issue of the Juvenile and Family Court Journal. It is used as a text in the judicial education programs of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. His monograph, Guidelines for Establishing a
Court Connected Counseling Service, published in January, 1985, is distributed by the Association of Family and Conciliation Courts.

**PAUL R. JOSEPH,** Associate Professor of Law  
Born: Los Angeles, California, 1951; B.A., Goddard College, 1973; J.D., University of California, Davis, 1977; LL.M., Temple University, 1979. Paul Joseph joined the Nova Law Center faculty in 1984 after teaching at the Northern Kentucky University College of Law. Professor Joseph teaches Torts, Criminal Procedure, Products Liability, Legal Process, and Jurisprudence. While a graduate fellow at Temple University, he taught Legal Research, Writing, and Advocacy. Professor Joseph's main research interests are in the areas of constitutional criminal procedure (especially the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendments) and torts. Two of his recent publications include *Illinois v. Gates: A Further Weakening of Fourth Amendment Protection*, co-authored with professor Michael Hunter; and *The Protective Sweep Doctrine: Protecting Arresting Officers From Attack by Persons Other Than the Arrestee*. Keenly interested in civil liberties, Professor Joseph heads the ACLU Legal Panel in Broward County and is a member of the Florida ACLU Board of Directors. When relaxing, Professor Joseph enjoys British Isles and Irish traditional music. He loves theater and film. He has been known to throw a game of darts now and then.

**LAWRENCE KALEVITCH,** Professor of Law  
Born: 1944. B.A., University of Massachusetts, 1966; J.D., St. Louis University School of Law, 1969; LL.M., New York University School of Law, 1970. Professor Kalevitch has taught at Nova since 1982 and previously taught at Loyola University of Chicago. His teaching and writing interests are commercial law including contracts, negotiable instruments, sales, secured transactions, and bankruptcy. He is currently writing a text on Florida debtor and creditor law and related articles in that area. He previously edited two editions of *Bankruptcy Reform Act Manual*, has written frequently on bankruptcy and commercial law, and has served as consultant on these matters.

**DENNIS F. KOSON,** Associate Professor of Law  
Born: 1942. B.S., University of Michigan, 1969; M.D., University of Michigan Medical School, 1972. Professor Koson, whose medical specialty is psychiatry, joined the Nova faculty full-time in 1983. He had a private medical practice from 1972 to 1983. He also was an instructor in psychiatry at the Harvard Medical School, McLean Institute from 1979 to 1981. Professor Koson teaches courses in law and psychiatry, law and medicine, psychology for lawyers and a course in interviewing, negotiation and counseling.

**OVID C. LEWIS,** Professor of Law  
(On leave, 1985-1986)  
Born: 1932. A.B., Duke University, 1954; A.B., Rutgers University, 1963; J.D., Rutgers University, 1960; LL.M., Columbia University School of Law, 1962; J.S.D., Columbia University School of Law, 1970. Professor Lewis, who served as Dean of Nova Law Center from 1979 to 1984, is currently on leave from the Law Center while he serves as Vice President for Academic Affairs for the entire university. Professor Lewis has taught courses in the constitutional law area for many years; first at Case Western Reserve University from 1962 to 1975 and then at Salmon P. Chase College of Law, Northern Kentucky University from 1975 to 1979. His last year at Northern Kentucky he also served as Acting Dean and Dean. In addition, he was a Hearing Examiner for the Ohio Civil Knights Commission from 1965 to 1979 and special counsel to the Governor of Kentucky in 1977. At Nova he taught courses in constitutional law, constitutional decision making, and legal process.
MICHAEL R. MASINTER, Associate Professor of Law
Born: 1946. B.A., Stanford University, 1968; J.D., Georgetown University Law Center, 1973. Professor Masinter has been teaching courses in civil procedure, antitrust, commercial paper and civil rights at Nova since 1978. He has written several briefs for the Supreme Court of the United States and the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit in Davis v. Page and he serves on the Board of Directors for Legal Services of Greater Miami, Inc. He has also been involved in conducting and participating in workshops for various legal organizations, as well as being involved in some public service litigation. Prior to coming to Nova, he worked for the Florida Rural Legal Services, Inc. as a staff attorney and then as Director of Litigation. He also taught as an adjunct professor at the University of Miami School of Law from 1976 to 1978. He is married to Maria Kayanan, who teaches Legal Research and Writing, and has two sons.

HOWARD R. MESSING, Associate Professor of Law
Born: 1943. A.B., Syracuse University, 1963; J.D., Syracuse University, 1973. Howard Messing joined the Nova Law Faculty in June of 1981. Before coming to Nova he was Senior Assistant State Attorney in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, responsible for the misdemeanor trial and juvenile trial divisions. Before that he served as Felony Trial Prosecutor and Chief Assistant Public Defender. Professor Messing teaches Professional Responsibility (Legal Ethics), Evidence, and Trial Advocacy and supervises our Criminal Clinic. Professor Messing serves as Federal Master in Broward’s Jail Crowding Lawsuit, is Vice-Chair of the Florida Bar Ethics Committee, and a member of the local Bar Grievance Committee. Professor Messing was a major contributor to Florida’s new proposed rules of Professional Conduct and serves as a Consultant to the U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Corrections. Professor Messing is a fast jogger, which is necessary for him to keep up with his wife Jean Ann, a theatrical producer for clients such as Norwegian Caribbean cruise lines (SS Norway), Taft Broadcasting, and several major hotel chains.

JOEL A. MINTZ, Associate Professor of Law
Born: New York, New York 1949. B.A., Columbia University, 1970; J.D., New York University, 1974; LL.M, Columbia University, 1982; J.S.D candidate, Columbia University. Joel A. Mintz joined the faculty of Nova University Law Center in 1982, after spending a year as a Lawrence A. Wien Fellow at Columbia University School of Law. He teaches Torts, Environmental Law, and Land-Use Planning. Before doing his graduate work at Columbia, Professor Mintz spent six years as an attorney, chief attorney, and policy advisor with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Chicago and Washington, D.C. During his government service, Mintz was recognized on several occasions for outstanding professional work. He received the EPA’s Special Service Award in 1978 and its Bronze Medal for Commendable Service in 1979. Professor Mintz has published several scholarly articles in the environmental field. He has also written a number of newspaper editorial essays on environmental issues and has appeared on radio and television programs concerning the environment. His current research concerns judicial and administrative implementation of federal hazardous waste clean-up legislation. Joel Mintz is married to Miri-Jane Rachelson, a Professor of English, and is the father of Daniel Mintz, who was born in 1983. His outside interests include movies, sports, and music of many kinds.

CRISTINA NOVO, Director of Placement
Born: 1947. B.A., Brown University, 1970; J.D., Rutgers Law School, 1976. Cristina Novo is the new director of placement at Nova Law Center. After receiving her law degree from Rutgers, she practiced law for several years in New York City. She returned to Florida in 1981 and worked as an attorney with Squire, Sanders & Dempsey in Miami before taking the job as director of placement here.
GAIL LEVIN RICHMOND, Associate Dean and Professor of Law

MICHAEL L. RICHMOND, Associate Professor of Law
Born: Jersey City, New Jersey, 1945. A.B., Hamilton College, 1967; J.D., Duke University 1971; M.S.L.S., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1974. Michael Richmond joined the Nova law faculty in 1978. He has taught at Capital Law School, North Carolina Central Law School, and adjunctively at Duke University. He also served as the Head Reference Librarian at the Tartan Law Library, University of Texas at Austin. Professor Richmond teaches Torts, Corporations, Agency, and Remedies. He edits the Trial Advocate Quarterly, a scholarly journal/newsletter published by the Florida Defense Lawyers Association. His articles have appeared in Stetson Law Review, Marquette Law Review and University of Arkansas at Little Rock Law Review among others. A member of the National Moot Court Team while at Duke, Professor Richmond advises the Moot Court Board and coaches several interscholastic moot court teams at Nova. He is married and has two young children who often figure in his class hypothetical questions. Professor Richmond enjoys teaching and relaxes by playing golf (poorly) and Trivial Pursuit (well). His reading tastes run to science fiction and spy novels.

CAROL A. ROEHRENBECK, Associate Professor of Law
Born: Upper Montclair, New Jersey. B.A., University of Delaware, M.L.S., Rutgers University, J.D., Rutgers University. Carol Roehrenbeck joined the Nova faculty in 1980. She came to Nova from Boston where she was Assistant Director of Massachusetts Continuing Legal Education. Prior to that she was head of public services and legal research instructor at Rutgers Law School. Professor Roehrenbeck is director of the Nova Law Library. Her publications include “The Use of Nuclear Weapons Under International Law: An Annotated Bibliography,” in Miller and Feinrider. Nuclear Weapons and Law (1984); Annual Surveys of State and Federal Law, 73 Law Library Journal 17 (1980); Legal Research and Writing Sourcebook; and Women and Power (forthcoming). Prior to her experience in academic libraries, Professor Roehrenbeck worked for the Federal Reserve Board of New York Law Library and Pennie, Edmonds, Martin, Taylor in New York City. Her interests include tennis, sailing, good restaurants, music and travel.

BRUCE ROGOW, Professor of Law
Born: 1939. B.B.A., University of Miami, 1961; J.D., University of Florida, Speersdor L. Holland Law Center, 1963. Bruce Rogow has been a Professor of Law at Nova University Law Center since 1974. In 1978-79, he was Co-Dean of the Law Center, and in 1984-85, Acting Dean. Before joining Nova, he was on the faculty at the University of Miami. Professor Rogow has taught Civil Procedure, Federal Jurisdiction, Appellate Practice, Criminal Law, and Legal Ethics. In addition to teaching, Professor Rogow has litigated extensively over the past 20 years. He has argued scores of civil liberties and criminal cases in federal and state appellate courts, including seven cases in the
Supreme Court of the United States. He was Supreme Court counsel in Argeringer v. Hamlin, Gerstein v. Pugh, Ingraham v. Wright, Matthews v. Diaz; co-counsel in Fuentes v. Shevin; and was appointed by the Supreme Court to represent the petitioner in Francis v. Henderson. In April, 1984, he argued Davis v. Scherer in the United States Supreme Court. Professor Rogow serves as a consultant to lawyers and legal aid organizations, lectures and writes for the Florida Bar and the Practicing Law Institute; was President of the Legal Aid Society of Broward County, Florida, and is General Counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union Foundation of Florida. In addition, he has served as Special Counsel to the Florida Bar in the Supreme Court in Furman v. Florida Bar, and in 1984 was appointed and retained as a Special Assistant Attorney General to defend Florida's election laws in federal court. In 1978, Professor Rogow was one of four persons recommended to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Florida. His involvement in public activities began in 1965 and 1966 when he was staff counsel for the Lawyers' Constitutional Defense Committee, representing civil rights workers in Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana. He then became a staff attorney and assistant director of the Dade County Legal Services program, and before assuming a full-time teaching role, was of Counsel to Pearson, Joesfseberg and Tarro, a Miami law firm.

MARC ROHR, Professor of Law
(On leave, 1985-1986)
Born Brooklyn, New York, 1947. B.A., Columbia, 1968, J.D., Harvard 1971. Marc Rohr joined the Nova faculty in 1976. Prior to that, he spent a year as a staff attorney in a legal services office on the Papago Indian reservation in southern Arizona; a year as a staff attorney with the Lawyers' Committee For Civil Rights Under Law in Philadelphia; and nearly two years with a mid-sized law firm in San Francisco, doing civil litigation. In 1982-83, Professor Rohr was a visiting professor at the University of San Diego, and in 1985-86, he will be a visiting professor at the University of Santa Clara. Professor Rohr teaches Civil Procedure and Constitutional Law. One of his primary responsibilities at Nova is writing, producing, and directing the faculty part of the annual spring show.

DONNA LITMAN SEIDEN, Assistant Professor of Law
Born: 1951. A.B., University of Miami, 1973; J.D., University of Florida, Spessard L. Holland Law Center, 1976. Donna Litman Seiden joined the faculty in 1983. Prior to that she was an Adjunct Professor in the Graduate Estate Planning Program at the University of Miami School of Law and in private practice in Miami, Florida and Atlanta, Georgia. Professor Seiden is a Florida Bar Board Certified Tax Lawyer, Chair of the Federal Estate and Gift Committee of the Tax Section of The Florida Bar and Vice Chairman of the Tax Aspects of Estates and Trusts Committee of the Real Property, Probate and Trust Law Section of The Florida Bar. She received her J.D. with Honors from the University of Florida College of Law, where she was an Executive Editor of the University of Florida Law Review, a Legal Research Instructor and a member of the Order of Coif.

JOSEPH F. SMITH, JR., Acting Dean and Professor of Law
Born: White Plains, N.Y., 1944. B.A., Alfred University, 1966; J.D., Cornell Law School, 1969. Professor Smith has been a faculty member at Nova since 1976. Last year he served as a member of the Law Center's Executive Committee and this year he is Acting Dean. In addition to his duties as Dean, he will be teaching Contracts. His primary scholarly interest is in the area of admiralty law, and he is currently working on an article concerning the problems encountered in financing small boats. Prior to coming to Nova, he taught for three years at the University of Baltimore School of Law. He also worked as a staff attorney for the New York City Corporation Counsel in their honors program for three years. Dean Smith has served as a past president of the Broward Center for the Blind and works as a volunteer for the
GENERIC CLINIC OF BROWARD COUNTY. He is also a board member of the Aspen Handicapped Skiers Association. His other interests include jogging, reading, hiking and snow skiing.

STEVEN JAY WISOTSKY, Professor of Law
Born: 1945. B.A., University of Pennsylvania. 1967. J.D., University of Miami School of Law. 1970. L.L.M., Yale Law School. 1971. Professor Wisotsky has been on the Nova faculty since its second year of existence. He teaches courses in criminal law, legal process and pretrial practice. His special area of expertise concerns drugs and drug enforcement. He has written extensively in the area and he teaches a seminar course in drug enforcement. In addition to his teaching obligations, he was one of three members of the Executive Committee which helped govern the law school during the 1984-1985 school year. Prior to coming to Nova, Professor Wisotsky worked for a year as an assistant public defender in Dade County and for three years as an assistant law reform attorney for Legal Services of Greater Miami. He also taught as an adjunct professor at the University of Miami School of Law. Professor Wisotsky is married to an attorney and has a small son.

WRITING INSTRUCTORS AND ADJUNCT FACULTY (1985-86)

LINDA CHAMBLISS, Adjunct Professor
J.D., Nova University. L.L.M., University of Miami; private law practice. Fort Lauderdale.

LUCIA ALLEN DOUGHERTY, Adjunct Professor
J.D., Oklahoma City Law School; L.L.M., University of Miami; City Attorney, Miami.

CHERYL RYON EISEN, Adjunct Professor
J.D., University of Florida; private law practice. Boca Raton.

JANE FISHMAN, Legal Research and Writing Instructor
J.D., Brooklyn Law School.

KARL KRASTIN, Adjunct Professor
L.L.B., Western Reserve University; J.D., Yale University.

IRA KURZBAN, Adjunct Professor
J.D., University of California at Los Angeles Law School; Private law practice, Miami.

MARIA KAYANAN, Legal Research and Writing Instructor
J.D., University of Miami.

NANCY NEVIUS, Legal Research and Writing Instructor
J.D., Cincinnati School of Law; L.L.M., Columbia University School of Law.

PETER L. NIMKOFF, Adjunct Professor
L.L.B., Yale University; Federal Magistrate, Miami.

GARY A. POLIAKOFF, Adjunct Professor
J.D., University of Miami; private law practice; Fort Lauderdale.

GRANT REYNOLDS, Director of Minority Affairs
L.L.B., Columbia University.

JON SALE, Adjunct Professor
J.D., New York University; private law practice; Fort Lauderdale.

PETER SKOLNIK, Adjunct Professor
J.D., Nova University.

BARRY STONE, Adjunct Professor
J.D., University of Florida; Circuit Court Judge, Fort Lauderdale.

LYNN SZYMONIAK, Adjunct Professor
J.D., Villanova University Law School.

JAYNE ZANGLEIN, Adjunct Professor
J.D., State University of New York at Buffalo; labor union counsel, Pompano Beach.

BRUCE ZIMET, Adjunct Professor
J.D., American University; private law practice; Fort Lauderdale.
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 performances while in residence. These records may be made available upon written request through the Department of the Registrar. The law limits access by 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) dates of attendance; 5) degree and awards received. Any student or parent nor wishing to have this information disclosed should notify the Admissions Office in writing prior to August 1 of the relevant school year.

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 of 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 students may add explanatory or rebuttal matter to the record. If the students or parents are denied access to a hearing or if records are alleged to have been illegally disclosed to a third party, the students or parents may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education.

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 or 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.

Nova University Law Center admits students of any race, color, age, sex, religion or creed, national or ethnic origin, or nondisqualifying handicap to all 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 or ethnic origin, or nondisqualifying handicap in employment of individuals or in the administration of its educational 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.
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