2014-2015 CATALOG

Miami, Florida
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INTRODUCTION TO THE SCHOOL OF LAW
## ACADEMIC CALENDAR 2014-2015

### Fall 2014

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 13 – 15</td>
<td>First Year Orientation/Registration</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 18 – 22</td>
<td>First Day of Classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 1</td>
<td>Holiday (Labor Day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 20</td>
<td>EMD – Emergency Make-up Day (If Necessary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 29 – 3</td>
<td>Graduation Registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 11</td>
<td>EMD – Emergency Make-up Day (If Necessary)</td>
</tr>
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<td>November 8</td>
<td>Last Day of Classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 24</td>
<td>Founder’s Day/Thanksgiving Holidays</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 26 – 28</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 25 – 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 1 – 11</td>
<td>Graduation</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 20</td>
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### Spring 2015

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 12</td>
<td>First Day of Classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 12 – 16</td>
<td>Add/Drop Period</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 19</td>
<td>Holiday (Martin Luther King, Jr. Day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 9 – 13</td>
<td>Graduation Registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 16</td>
<td>Holiday (President's Day)</td>
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<td>Monday Classes Meet</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 23 – 27</td>
<td>Spring Break</td>
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<td>April 1</td>
<td>Friday Classes Meet</td>
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<td>Easter Break</td>
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<td>April 30</td>
<td>Last Day of Classes</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 1 – 3</td>
<td>Reading Days</td>
</tr>
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<td>May 4 – May 14</td>
<td>Final Exam Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 16</td>
<td>Graduation Ceremony</td>
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### Summer 2015

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 25</td>
<td>Holiday (Memorial Day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 27</td>
<td>First Day of Classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 27 – 29</td>
<td>Add/Drop Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 3</td>
<td>Holiday (Independence Day Observed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 14</td>
<td>Last Day of Classes</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 15 – 19</td>
<td>Reading Days</td>
</tr>
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<td>July 20 – 27</td>
<td>Final Exam Period</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 7</td>
<td>Degrees Posted</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
THE STUDY OF LAW IN SOUTH FLORIDA

St. Thomas University School of Law is located on the main campus of St. Thomas University in Miami, Florida. The South Florida area is a thriving hub of domestic and international trade, an important legal and cultural center and, of course, one of the world’s most popular vacation spots. The School of Law is located within driving distance of three vibrant legal and commercial population centers.

South of the law school, in downtown Miami, stands the federal courthouse, the location of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida. State trial and appellate courts are several blocks away. Approximately 20 miles to the north of the law school is the city of Ft. Lauderdale, another venue for state trial and appellate courts. Approximately 40 miles to the north is Palm Beach County, the home of West Palm Beach, Boca Raton and Palm Beach, centers of significant wealth and commerce.

South Florida residents enjoy swimming, boating, fishing, golf, tennis, and every other type of outdoor recreation on a year-round basis. Miami’s professional sports teams include the Miami Dolphins football team, the Miami Heat basketball franchise, the Florida Marlins baseball team and the Florida Panthers hockey team.

South of the campus, across a breathtaking expanse of interstate that hovers just over the ocean, lies an unspoiled series of sandy islands - the Florida Keys. Only 20 minutes or so to the west of the campus, one can experience the Everglades, a unique wildlife habitat and national treasure. Several miles to the east lies radiant Miami Beach and neighboring coastal towns, offering many miles of beautiful beaches.

The School of Law, located two minutes from a major highway exchange, is easily accessible from surrounding residential communities via a network of modern highways. On-campus housing is also available with meal plans. Among other services and activities, the cafeteria, swimming pool, six tennis courts and fitness equipment on the 140-acre university campus are open to law students.
THE ST. THOMAS STORY

St. Thomas University, a Catholic institution, was founded in 1961 as Biscayne College. Encouraged by Miami’s first Archbishop, Augustinian friars established a liberal arts college on the present site of the campus. Following years of steady growth, Biscayne College was renamed St. Thomas University. St. Thomas is the only archdiocesan-sponsored university in the state of Florida.

St. Thomas University is located on a 140-acre campus in northwest Miami-Dade County. In addition to traditional undergraduate programs, the University offers a variety of post-baccalaureate degrees, including programs in accounting, business administration, elementary education, counseling, management, sports administration and pastoral ministries. Joint degree programs with the law school exist with business administration, counseling, and sports administration.

In 1984, the St. Thomas University School of Law was founded. The School of Law is located on the main campus of the university and includes a multi-level library, a moot court amphitheater, faculty and administrative offices, a computer lab, and classrooms and offices for student organizations. The architectural combination of buildings and breezeways provides a comfortable setting for the study of law.

The School of Law is not only fully accredited by the American Bar Association but it is also a member of the Association of American Law Schools. It embraces the duties and obligations of the Judeo-Christian ethic and endeavors to instill the values and ethics of that tradition and of the Catholic Church in its students. As a Catholic law school, St. Thomas University School of Law has a fundamental duty to impart these values and ethics through the teaching of law.
MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

St. Thomas University School of Law is a diverse, Catholic law school providing a personalized education that leads to successful, ethical, and productive lives as global citizens. We’re committed to developing within our students the ability to think clearly, to communicate effectively, and to make informed ethical judgments in an increasingly diverse, complex, and interdependent world. True to our Catholic heritage, ethics, social justice, and public service are core beliefs intrinsic to the St. Thomas University School of Law experience.

We believe this personalized education forms a strong foundation for a school of law where students are offered an outstanding curriculum, where small classes guarantee access and personal guidance from a respected faculty of legal scholars, and where the Catholic ideals of public service, justice, and professional responsibility are manifest in all we do.

As an integral part of a comprehensive regional university, the law school enjoys enviable opportunities that spring from being located on the main campus. Our curriculum is attuned to the evolving needs of our students and the society they will serve. Innovative teaching techniques augment traditional course offerings with instruction in emerging areas of law. St. Thomas University School of Law students thus enjoy the significant advantage of obtaining a legal education in the intellectually stimulating environment of a great Catholic university. I welcome you to our community of scholars at a law school that we believe will have an increasingly significant influence on legal education.

Acquiring a legal education is perhaps one of the most rigorous endeavors that you will ever embark upon. It is a decision and a goal that must be made with the utmost amount of determination and perseverance. I trust that once you have decided to pursue a legal education, you will appreciate the opportunities St. Thomas presents in helping you to attain your goals.

Rev. Msgr. Franklyn M. Casale
President
MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN

Welcome to St. Thomas University School of Law. The law school you choose to attend will significantly impact the type of lawyer you will become. At St. Thomas University School of Law, you will become a leader not only in the law, but also in ethics, professionalism, and service.

Learning the law in our unique, student-centered community promises to be one of the most exciting times of your life. You will study law with leading scholars and practitioners, who have degrees from some of the world’s most prestigious institutions and will serve not only as teachers but also as mentors. The open-door policy and small class size at St. Thomas will ensure you will have ready access and genuine interaction with the faculty guiding your legal education.

You will experience and actually practice the law first-hand through our extensive and award-winning clinical and internship programs, including such unique opportunities as the United Nations internship in New York City, our in-house Immigration clinic, and the Florida Supreme Court internship in Tallahassee. Through our Pro Bono program and other specialty programs such as our Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program, you will gain hands-on experience working with community organizations, clients, courts, and more. Our Summer-in-Spain program will allow you to discover other cultures and to learn about the international dimension of the legal system.

St. Thomas is continually ranked as one of the most diverse law schools in the nation. This global diversity enriches our community and promotes a truly cosmopolitan learning environment. The city of Miami, with its diversity, as well as its significant legal, business, entertainment, and arts communities, reinforces the international flavor of our campus. Our alumni have distinguished careers as members of large law firms, public service entities, the judiciary, and the business and entertainment worlds.

Our cutting-edge, celebrated programs in Intercultural Human Rights and the Environment are training a new generation of leaders and advocates while making a significant difference for people struggling for human dignity and basic rights across the globe, and for our planet struggling for its health and its future.

At St. Thomas University School of Law, you will study, practice, and experience the law in a law school community unlike any other in the nation- our small size coupled with our diversity makes for a friendly yet challenging environment where excellence and exploration are fostered, and where great legal minds are cultivated.

I invite you to join our uniquely collaborative academic community for this challenging and exciting journey through the law.

Alfredo Garcia
Dean and Professor of Law
THE MISSION OF ST. THOMAS UNIVERSITY

St. Thomas is a Catholic university with rich cultural and international diversity committed to the academic and professional success of its students who become ethical leaders in our global community.

THE MISSION OF THE SCHOOL OF LAW

St. Thomas University School of Law trains and graduates lawyers capable of applying legal principles to address and solve problems of an increasingly complex and changing society. The rigorous academic program of the Law School emphasizes lifelong learning and scholarship in a personalized, caring environment under Catholic auspices with a diverse student body and faculty. To this end, the Law School remains committed in teaching, scholarship, and service, to fostering a public order of human dignity, to training lawyers sensitive to the needs of the region’s underrepresented communities, and to expanding access to professional opportunities which includes active partnerships with business, government and the South Florida Community.
# THE JURIS DOCTOR DEGREE PROGRAM

## COURSE REQUIREMENTS

### FALL ENTRY:

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<td><strong>Required Courses</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fall</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Procedure I</td>
<td>3 cr.</td>
<td>Civil Procedure II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts I</td>
<td>3 cr.</td>
<td>Contracts II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torts I</td>
<td>3 cr.</td>
<td>Torts II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property I</td>
<td>3 cr.</td>
<td>Property II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Analysis, Writing and Research</td>
<td>3 cr.</td>
<td>Advanced Legal Research and Writing</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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### SECOND-YEAR PROGRAM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fall</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appellate Advocacy</td>
<td>2 cr.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law I</td>
<td>3 cr.</td>
<td>Constitutional Law II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>3 cr.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6 cr.</strong></td>
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*(If a student takes any of the required courses in the summer term, then he or she can substitute any other course in the fall term but all students must register for a minimum of 14 credits during this semester.)*

### ADDITIONAL COURSES REQUIRED FOR GRADUATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total credits</th>
<th>90 hrs. (Minimum)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Associations</td>
<td>4 cr.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>4 cr.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wills and Trusts</td>
<td>3 cr.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Legal Studies</td>
<td>3 cr.*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>9 cr.</strong></td>
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**And one of the following:**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Procedure I</td>
<td>3 cr.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Law Survey</td>
<td>3 cr.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Constitutional Law</td>
<td>3 cr.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment Systems</td>
<td>3 cr.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secured Transaction</td>
<td>3 cr.</td>
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*This course must be taken prior to graduation if the student was in the bottom 50% of his or her first-year class.*
SENIOR WRITING REQUIREMENT

As a requirement for graduation, a student must write a significant analytical paper reflecting substantial legal research, original thought, proper writing style, and correct citation form. A student may fulfill the requirement by completing an acceptable paper in a seminar or by completing an independent research project approved by the Curriculum Committee during the preceding semester. A paper that satisfies the Senior Writing Requirement may be written as part of any 2 credit seminar class. If a student is using participating in a seminar to satisfy the senior writing requirement, he or she needs to merely register for that class. It is not requirement that he or she pre-submit a proposal as part of registration for the seminar.

However, any Independent Research Project (for one credit) must be approved by the Curriculum Committee and approved by a full-time faculty member (or professor approved by the faculty) during the semester prior to commencement of the Project (April 15 for the following summer session or fall semester and October 15 for the following spring semester). A student seeking to engage in an independent research project must submit a proposal within the time frame set forth above. The proposal should be directed to the Curriculum Committee, identify the full-time faculty member who has agreed to supervise the student, the semester in which the independent study will take place, the student’s date of graduation, and include a 1-2 page topic report identifying the subject area of the law which the student intends to research with a brief bibliography. The ideal proposal will include the specific area for focused research as well as the student’s tentative “take” on the subject matter. A note or paper done in connection with a law review competition may serve as a starting point and as a basis for a proposal to the curriculum committee, but cannot be used in and of itself to fulfill the Senior Writing Requirement.

Whether written in a seminar or as an independent research project the Senior Writing Requirement must meet the following criteria:

1. The student must submit a significant paper that is thoroughly researched and that reflects, independent thoughts and critical thinking on the part of the student writer. Factual reports fail to meet the standard. A student must be intellectually involved in his or her work product which should reflect analytical achievement and creativity. A simplistic case-by-case presentation of the law fails to meet the standard. Instead, a paper must include a synthesis.

2. Students should aim to submit a paper of publishable quality. Minimally, the paper must reflect the quality of work expected of a first year associate or law clerk.

3. The production of a paper will require not only an outline but a number of drafts. Though the final product should evidence excellence, the researching and writing process constitute equally important educational experiences and as a result, students will meet with faculty members mentoring their papers a number of times.

4. It is difficult to establish exact quantitative standards but most papers will be at least thirty (30) pages in length with at least seventy (70) citations. All citations must be in the proper format.

5. The writing requirement is not automatically satisfied by successfully completing the requirements of the seminar or by receiving a grade on a independent research project.
6. The faculty member teaching the seminar or supervising an independent research project must certify to the Registrar that the student has fulfilled the writing requirement.

7. The faculty member supervising the senior writing paper (whether in a seminar or as per-approved independent research project) will establish guidelines and deadline for the submission of outlines, drafts, and the final paper.

PRO BONO REQUIREMENT

In furtherance of St. Thomas University School of Law’s mission to provide service to the community, both the law school faculty and students must meet mandatory pro bono requirements. Each student is required to perform a minimum of forty (40) hours of pro bono before graduation. First-year law students are only allowed to participate in community based pro bono; however, second- and third-year law students are able participate in both legal and community based pro bono. This requirement instills a long-term pro bono ethic among law students and provides them with practical legal experience. Students work under the supervision of lawyers in a variety of non-profit legal service organizations, government agencies, and law firms. The Career Services Office coordinates the pro bono program, developing a variety of sites where students can fulfill their pro bono requirement, and maintains the records of students’ pro bono work. A comprehensive handbook explaining the pro bono program, listing the organizations, and containing the reporting forms can be found in the Career Services Office, or online under the Career Services tab.

SKILLS INSTRUCTION

The educational objectives of the clinical programs at St. Thomas are to:

1. serve the public;
2. explore career possibilities in various areas of legal practice;
3. gain first-hand insight into the strategic and ethical dimensions of the profession; and
4. acquire valuable legal skills in a supportive educational environment.

St. Thomas has a broad range of clinical opportunities. This variety allows accommodation for a wide range of student substantive interests and opportunities for experiencing law in many different practice contexts. Keep in mind that clinical deadlines are generally several months before regular course registration. This is to allow for required background checks and orientation programs. In addition, to internships, externships and clinical opportunities the curriculum includes simulation based skills courses that are taught in small sections with intensive practical work.

All students are required to satisfy the Professional Skills Requirement prior to graduation. The Professional Skills Requirements may be satisfied by successful completion of any one of the following courses and no others. Appellate Litigation Externship, Bankruptcy Externship, Civil Practice Externship, Criminal Practice Externship, Cyberlaw, Drafting of International Moot Court Competition Problems, Elder Law Externship, Environmental Law Practice, Environmental Litigation Practicum, Environmental Negotiations, Family Court Externship, Federal Appellate Project, Florida Civil Practice, Florida Criminal Practice, Florida Supreme Court Internship, Human Rights Lawyering, Immigration Clinic, International Arbitration, International Moot Court Classroom Component, International Moot Court Team, Interviewing Counseling and Negotiation, Judicial Internship, Law Office Management, Mock Trial
Classroom Component, Mock Trial Team, Moot Court Classroom Component, Moot Court Team, Pax Romana Internship at the United Nations, Pretrial Practice, Real Estate Development and Finance, Real Estate Transactions, Tax Clinic, Transnational Litigation, Trial Advocacy Practice, and U. S. Supreme Court Advocacy.

**PREREQUISITES AND CO-REQUISITES:**

Certain designated classes and clinics have prerequisite and/or co-requisite requirements. A prerequisite is a course that must be successfully completed prior to the beginning of the designated class or clinic. A co-requisite is a course that either must have already been successfully completed or that will be taken simultaneously with the designated class or clinic. Prerequisites and co-requisites are deemed by the faculty as essential to provide the student in the designated class or clinic skills or knowledge necessary for that class or clinic. In exceptional cases a student may obtain a waiver from a prerequisite and/or co-requisite when both the professor of the designated class and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs determine that it is necessary and appropriate for such student to obtain such waiver. Such waiver must be obtained prior to the student enrolling in the designated course, must be requested in writing by the professor teaching the designated course articulating the reasons he/she believes the waiver is appropriate and must be authorized by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. A determination by either the professor of the designated course or the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs that a waiver will not be requested or granted is final and not subject to appeal.
COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The law school cannot guarantee that each course or seminar listed below will be offered during a student’s residence at the school. This list of courses and seminars is subject to change without individual notice. Some courses have variable credit hours (as indicated) depending on the coverage and class hours indicated at the time of registration. In addition to the courses listed below J.D. students may take any of the courses listed in either L.LM. Programs as elective courses.

Administrative Law
LAW 800  3 Credits
The study of the powers and procedures of administrative agencies, including their investigatory, rule-making, adjudicatory, and enforcement functions, and the concomitant requirements of due process. The Administrative Procedure Act is studied. Topics covered include the doctrine of separation of powers; formal and informal rule-making and adjudication; the standard, scope, timing, and other aspects of judicial review of agency action; procedural due process; agency acquisition of information from individuals and businesses; standing, ripeness, exhaustion of remedies, and sovereign immunity.

Admiralty Law
LAW 869  3 Credits
An exploration of the legal doctrine governing maritime activities, including personal injury, statutory protections for seamen and maritime workers, wrongful death, maritime liens, mortgages, limitation of liability, marine insurance, sovereign immunity, forum shopping, and, if time permits, wreck and treasure salvage and pollution.

Admiralty Procedure
LAW 868  3 Credits
The course explores the issues of jurisdiction and federalism, the sources of Admiralty Law and modern trends on Maritime Conflict of Laws and on forum selection. A brief excursus on Maritime Law as applied in the rest of the world will complement this part. This course focuses on Admiralty Procedure, the special Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, in particular the “Supplemental Rules” B (attachment), C (ship’s arrest), E (in rem/quasi in rem general provisions) and Supplemental Rule F (Limitation of Liability). A major part of this course is marine financing, theory and practice of maritime liens and mortgages and boat sales and registration.

Advanced Evidence
LAW 826B  2 or 3 Credits
This class is designed to build on the foundation acquired in Evidence I and to facilitate thinking about evidence in a trial setting. It will explore the differences between the Federal Rules of Evidence and the Florida Evidence Code, go into greater depth than Evidence I as to issues that most often arise in practice, provide a foundation of knowledge as to the manner in which frequently utilized evidence, such as fingerprints, is obtained and introduced, and focus on how to seek or oppose the admission of evidence. It will also deal with considerations unique to certain types of witnesses, such as children or experts. Students will be placed in simulated courtroom situations, often with actual professionals, such as crime scene investigators, fingerprint analysts, and psychologists on the stand. The course will also address cutting edge evidentiary issues pending in or recently decided by the courts.
Prerequisite: Evidence.

**Advanced Legal Research and Writing**  
*LAW 705  3 Credits*  
This one semester course builds upon and extends legal research, writing and analytical skills acquired in the first semester. The primary focus of the course is to familiarize students with research tools not covered in the first semester research and writing course, including federal and state constitutions, complex statutory regimes and legislative history, as well as administrative regulations and rulings. The legal problems presented are designed to expose students to documents they will encounter in practice, such as pleadings, motions, discovery documents, contracts, settlement agreements, and memoranda of law. This is a required course in the spring semester of the first year.  
**Prerequisite: Legal Analysis, Writing and Research.**

**Advance Legal Studies**  
*LAW 711  3 Credits*  
This practical course introduces students to the Multi-State Bar Exam (MBE). The course helps students develop and hone multiple-choice skills, including critical reading and analytical thinking, necessary for MBE preparation. Various MBE tested topics will be used to develop skills.

All students are encouraged to take this course to [re]familiarize themselves with aspects of (1) Contracts, Criminal Procedure, Evidence, Property and Torts and (2) the concepts and methods of the MBE. Students who were in the bottom 50% of their first and second year class are required to take this course prior to graduation. This course is only offered to third-year law students and is graded pass/no pass.  
**Prerequisites: Criminal Law or Criminal Procedure, Contracts I, Contracts II, Evidence, Property I, Property II, Torts I, & Torts II.**

**Alternative Dispute Resolution**  
*LAW 819  2 Credits*  
An examination of the principal methods of resolving disputes outside the judicial system. Client counseling is explored in depth. Additionally, the nature, uses, application, and legal status of arbitration, mediation, conciliation, fact-finding, and negotiation are explored. The philosophy and attributes of the methods of dispute settlement are compared with court and administrative agency litigation.

**Animal Rights Jurisprudence**  
*LAW 751  3 Credits*  
This course explores the current legal protections, standing, sources and characteristics of fundamental animal “rights”. The course covers both statutory and common law that seeks to protect animals. We consider why humans are entitled to pursue rights for animals but why non-human, sentient species are generally denied any cause of action. We consider whether modifications of the existing legal framework would be feasible to aid in the protection of wildlife and domesticated animals.
Antitrust
LAW 860       3 Credits
An examination of the control of private economic power through legal institutions promoting competition under the Sherman Act, the Clayton Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act. Emphasis is placed on an understanding of the policies and objectives underlying the antitrust laws and the extent to which the enforcement of these laws has fulfilled these objectives. Particular areas discussed are: legal and economic concepts of monopoly; collaboration among competitors to fix prices, operate trade associations, and regulate methods of competition; "vertical restraints" including retail price maintenance; horizontal, vertical and conglomerate mergers; and the relationship of antitrust law and patents.

Appellate Advocacy
LAW 685       2 Credits
Students participate in "Moot Court," a simulated courtroom experience involving the writing of an appellate brief followed by the presentation of an oral argument. This is a required course in the fall semester of the second year.
Prerequisites: Legal Analysis, Writing and Research and Advanced Legal Research and Writing.

Asylum and Refugee Law
LAW 940       2 or 3 Credits
This course provides an overview of the United States asylum and refugee law and procedure. It will also cover applications for withholding of removal and applications under the Convention Against Torture. All statutory grounds for asylum will be discussed, including gender and sexual orientation. The course will also include evidentiary issues of proof, statutory ineligibility and filing requirements.
Prerequisites: Immigration Law.

Bankruptcy
LAW 842       3 Credits
This course is designed to provide a general overview of bankruptcy law including the various forms of relief under Chapters 7, 11 and 13. Topics to be covered include the bankruptcy estate, exemptions, claims in bankruptcy, the rights of secured and unsecured creditors, discharge, automatic stay, executory contracts and leases, preferences, avoiding powers of the trustee and fraudulent transfers. The course is offered in the fall term and is a pre-requisite to the Bankruptcy Clinic offered in the spring term.

Business Associations
LAW 813       4 Credits
This course covers the law governing incorporated as well as unincorporated business associations including corporations, general partnerships, limited partnerships and other limited liability entities. The course begins with the common law of agency to explore the legal and economic relationships among principal, agent, third party and independent contractor. The course moves on to the modern law of partnerships and various forms of unincorporated limited liability entity such as the limited partnership and the LLC. The legal obligations of the firm, the partners or members inter se and to third parties are explored in the context of economic and business considerations. The course proceeds to an in depth study of the corporation including, inter alia, the nature of the corporate entity and its various constituencies, shareholder derivative actions, the duties of officers, directors and other insiders (including duty of care, duty of loyalty, duties of disclosure and fairness, duties with respect to inside information, short swing profits and rights to indemnification). The course will also
explore basic concepts of corporate finance including the components of the balance sheet and the economic and legal motivations behind decisions on capital formation, dividend distribution and investment. In addition the course explores the problems of corporate control including proxy fights, control in closely held corporations, statutory dissolution upon abuse of control and transfer of shareholder voting control. The course then moves on to cover the law of mergers and acquisitions and hostile takeovers. Statutory material for the course includes the Revised Uniform Partnership Act, Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act, Limited Liability Company Act (all as enacted in Florida), the Modern Business Corporation Act, the Delaware General Corporation Law, the Florida Business Corporation Act, and several federal statutes including inter alia, the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Williams Act and the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act and the U.S. Bankruptcy Code.

Civil Procedure I
LAW 600 3 Credits

Civil Procedure II
LAW 615 3 Credits

These courses provide a firm introduction to litigation processes and cultures. Over both semesters students familiarize themselves with each major step in the litigation process including pleadings, motions, the nature of parties, discovery, summary judgments, trial, directed verdict, and judgments. Students also learn about modern litigation culture, especially the nature of the adversary system. Students focus on joinder, choice of law in federal courts, personal jurisdiction, and res judicata. The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and a number of federal statutes provide the source of law during both semesters in addition to the United States Constitution. These are required courses in the first year.

Civil Procedure Focus
LAW 615A 1 Credit

This practical course prepares students for Civil Procedure questions on the Multi-State Bar Exam (MBE). It covers the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and other federal law relating to Civil Procedure, such as subject matter jurisdiction and personal jurisdiction. The course helps students develop and hone multiple-choice skills, including critical reading and analytical thinking, necessary for MBE preparation. All students are encouraged to take this course to [re]familiarize themselves with aspects of Civil Procedure. This course is only offered to third-year law students and is graded pass/no pass.

Prerequisite: Civil Procedure I and II.

Commercial Law Survey
LAW 802A 3 Credits

This course is a survey of Articles 2 (Sales as a supplement to the Contracts course), 3 (Negotiable Instruments), and 9 (Secured Transactions) of the Uniform Commercial Code. It affords students the opportunity to develop enhanced familiarity with the laws of sales and consumer transactions, and then the law of secured financing, which involves the voluntary collateralization of goods. The course then examines related aspects of consumer and commercial bankruptcy law. It includes an overview of the law of negotiable instruments, also known as commercial paper. Negotiable instruments are promissory notes and checks. The course explores the predicates to proper transfer of negotiable instruments, the elements and benefits of holder in due course status, and liability for lost, stolen or forged checks. These subjects are now tested on the Florida Bar Examination.
Comparative Constitutional Law

LAW 958B 3 Credits
This course compares structures of government and rights and liberties under various constitutions. One particular design will compare various approaches to government restrictions on expressive rights. It will begin with a review of basic First Amendment principles covering categories of high and low speech and standards of review. Next, the principles and purposes of the First Amendment will be compared to the European approach to expressive freedoms and government limitations, focusing on current and controversial topics to explore the differences between American and European law relating to freedom of expression. These topics include, but are not limited to, campaign financing and advertising; sexting; access of minors to media violence, particularly violent video games; wearing religious garb; and criticizing judges and government officials. (Summer-in-Spain only)

Comparative Immigration Law

LAW 964 3 Credits
This course covers a background in United States immigration law and policy, and then compares the American experience with that of Spain and the European Union. The course addresses five major questions: Why immigration control?; Who is allowed to live and work in the United States?; Who is allowed to live and work in the European Union? What parallels exist between the American migrant experience and that of the workers seeking entry into the European Union?; To what extent are we willing to impose sanctions, even upon our own citizens, in the name of immigration control? (Summer-in-Spain only)

Comparative Law

LAW 804 3 Credits
An overview of the civil law tradition permeating legal systems in Continental Europe, Latin America, and many other parts of the globe. This course explores the Roman law roots of this style of legal reasoning; discusses its distinctive features vis-à-vis the common law; and examines various areas of contemporary and practical interest in the civil law, including legal education and practice. Particular emphasis is given to the processes of authoritative decision-making in Latin America.

Complex Litigation

LAW 820A 2 Credits
This is an advanced civil procedure course focusing on some important aspects of civil procedure that are only superficially considered (or not considered at all) in the first year. It is useful for anyone interested in civil litigation or practice involving multi-party, multi-forum events, such as antitrust, securities, environmental, product liability, mass torts, consumer protection, civil rights, and other complex transactions. The topics considered include transfer of cases by the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation; class actions; and discovery, case management, settlement, attorney’s fees, and ethical issues in complex cases.

Conflict of Laws

LAW 866 3 Credits
With the expansion of communications in the world it is inevitable that there will arise in most every lawyer’s practice a conflict between and among the laws of the several jurisdictions involved in even the least complex of legal transactions. This course takes the student from the classroom to the courtroom in understanding these problems. The development of the Internet has generated many new and difficult problems dealing with traditional conflict of laws. Conflicts in contractual and marital problems are considered as are conflicts in the international
setting. An important aspect of the course is preparing the practitioner to detect a lack of conflicts, which saves time and expense of litigation.

**Constitutional Law I**  
*LAW 681 3 Credits*  
**Constitutional Law II**  
*LAW 682 3 Credits*

Constitutional Law I examines the American constitutional scheme of government and its regulation by the federal courts. Issues that are discussed include the nature and scope of judicial review, the relationship between Congress and the federal courts, federalism (the relationship between federal and state government), and the separation of powers among the three branches of government. Constitutional Law II examines the nature and scope of individual rights under the United States Constitution. Primary attention is devoted to substantive and procedural due process, equal protection, freedom of speech and of religion, and the separation of church and state. These are required courses in the second year.

**Contemporary Workplace: Appearance Discrimination, Dress Codes, and the Law**  
*LAW 824A 1 Credit*

This course will examine an emerging issue in employment discrimination law: the state of legal protection against discriminatory regulations of an employee’s appearance and dress in the contemporary American workplace. Notably, the racial and gender dynamics of such restrictions have been illuminated in the media’s recent discussion of the United States military’s grooming codes that regulate natural hairstyles adorned by African American women, such as locks, twists, and braids. However, appearance and grooming preferences and mandates are not limited to the military context; private employers likewise impose subjective, discriminatory appearance and grooming standards upon both men and women, which severely restrict and/or deny them employment opportunities for which they are otherwise qualified. Federal antidiscrimination law has been slow to address this infringement upon employment. However, a number of states and municipalities have enacted laws specifically prohibiting discrimination on the basis of appearance. Accordingly, this course will investigate: legal claims involving appearance and grooming codes discrimination on the basis of race, religion, gender, color, sex, age, disability, and weight arising under federal and state law; as well as judicial decision under relevant antidiscrimination laws in such cases. Students will thereby acquire practical, theoretical, and comparative perspectives in conceptualizing, litigating, and resolving these discrimination issues arising in the workplace.

This one-week course is designed for students who are considering employee and/or management side labor and employment law practice, public policy making in the antidiscrimination law context; or are simply interested in the ways in which one’s appearance and/or grooming practices impact employability and how American law addresses this phenomenon.

**Contracts I**  
*LAW 610 3 Credits*  
**Contracts II**  
*LAW 660 3 Credits*  

Contracts I and Contracts II are taught to all students in their first two semesters. Contracts I, an introduction to the principles that govern the formation of legally enforceable agreements and promises, places an emphasis upon offer and acceptance, consideration and its substitutes, and other problems that arise in the formation process. Contracts II examines various defenses
to breach of contract that arise past the formation stage and includes remedies for breach, third-party beneficiaries, assignments, conditions, impossibility of performance and discharge.

**Corporate Taxation**  
*LAW 903 3 Credits*  
Federal income tax consequences of the formation, capital structure, operation, and liquidation of corporations; treatment of distributions as dividends (taxable or non-taxable), redemptions or partial liquidations; determination of earnings and profits; and the disposition of corporate business by asset or stock sales.  
*Prerequisite:* Federal Income Taxation.

**Criminal Law**  
*LAW 620 3 Credits*  
This course is an overview of the common law and statutory elements of criminal liability. Topics include selected crimes against persons and property with emphasis on the act and intent requirements; principles of justification and excuse; inchoate crimes; and the theories of punishment. This is a required course in the second year.

**Criminal Procedure I**  
*LAW 808 3 Credits*  
An examination of the constitutional rights of the accused with regard to arrest, search, interrogation, wire-tapping and other forms of eavesdropping, and entrapment. This course considers the limitations upon police agencies in the various areas of the individual rights of the accused. The mechanics of the criminal process, such as grand juries and preliminary hearings are also examined.

**Criminal Procedure II**  
*LAW 848 3 Credits*  
The procedural problems experienced in the preparation and prosecution of a criminal proceeding are presented in this course. Major areas of analysis include arraignment and bail; an examination of the problems encountered in a preliminary hearing; the scope, extent and goals of a grand jury proceeding; pre-trial discovery, motions and suppression hearings; and the "plea bargaining" process.  
*Prerequisite:* Criminal Procedure I.

**Cyberlaw**  
*LAW 967 3 Credits*  
Cyberlaw examines the effect of the law on the Internet and vice-versa. Topics to be covered may include: cyber-jurisdiction; speech in cyberspace; anonymity; privacy; protection of brands on the Web; domain names; copyright infringement; fair use; defamation and service provider liability; network ownership and access; and cybercrime. Our studies will include using live, online simulations of Internet disputes to simulate the practice of Cyberlaw. Students will assume the roles of junior associates in a fictional law firm, using the simulations to: 1) deepen the understanding of Cyberlaw doctrine and theory; and 2) foster the development of lawyering skills and professional values.

**Debtor and Creditor Rights**  
*LAW 872 3 Credits*  
This course presents an overview of the rights, liabilities and remedies of debtors and creditors with a heavy emphasis on Florida statutes. Topics to be covered include the creation of the
debtor/creditor relationship with a focus on secured and unsecured creditors, judgment creditors, statutory, and governmental creditors; pre- and post-judgment procedures including the creation, attachment and perfection of liens, wage garnishments, fraudulent transfers and protections offered under the federal and Florida consumer protection acts.

Disability Rights: Law and Practices
LAW 698A 2 Credits
Over 54 million Americans live with a disability and are protected by a series of laws that ensure full and equal participation and opportunities through society, including employment, education, governmental services and housing. This course examines the legal and practical implications of federal and state laws prohibiting discrimination on the basis of disability and how to effectively advocate for clients with disabilities in enforcing these laws. Laws addressed include the American with Disabilities Act of 1990 (as amended), the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the Fair Housing Act, and Florida’s disabilities civil rights statutes.

Drafting of International Moot Court Competition Problem
LAW 732D 2 Credits
Students who are selected to participate in the drafting of a provisional text of the problem and associated bench brief of the Susan J. Ferrell Intercultural Human Rights Moot Court Competition are eligible to earn two credits. The course is graded pass/fail.

Prerequisite or Co-Requisite: International Law

Elder Law
LAW 851 3 Credits
This course explores the growing needs of the elderly throughout the nation and the legal response to those needs including federal & state responses and legislation. Topics to be discussed in the course will include a study of the demographics of the elder population, ethical issues raised in representing the elderly, age discrimination in employment, income maintenance, health care, long-term care, housing, guardianship, property management, health care decision making, and elder abuse neglect and crime. The weighting of various topics will depend on the needs of the class and the avoidance of duplicate coverage with other courses that may touch on one or more of topics. Efforts will be made to familiarize the students with the medical considerations of an aging population and the relevant tests of competency in common uses. The course may include visits to nursing homes and Probate Court of Miami Dade and Broward County.

Election Law
LAW 920 2 or 3 Credits
This course will give students a basic understanding of the legal regulation of elections and politics. It will cover federal and state cases on a variety of topics, including: the 2000 presidential election controversy; reapportionment and racial gerrymandering; ballot access and the initiative process; campaign financing and the regulation of political parties; the degree to which courts intervene in the electoral process; and the Voting Rights Act and other civil rights legislation.

Electronic Discovery and Digital Evidence
LAW 822A 2 Credits
This course addresses a dynamic area of litigation practice today: the discovery and use at trial of electronically stored information (ESI). ESI includes virtually all the information we rely on
in modern society: e-mails, text messages, voice mails, websites, word processing documents, spreadsheets, computer games, and anything you can download to a smartphone or tablet or post on Twitter, tumblr, Facebook, LinkedIn, Google+, and other social and business networking sites. Topics include how ESI is stored and retrieved; the duty to preserve ESI in litigation; collection of ESI for discovery, including the use of predictive coding; costs; spoliation and sanctions; ethical issues; and the admissibility of digital evidence, including the application of the authenticity, best evidence, and hearsay rules to ESI.

**Employment Law**

*LAW 816B 3 Credits*

This three credit course focuses on major federal employment laws affecting individual employees excluding laws and topics involving unions and collective bargaining which are covered in Labor Law.

Coverage includes legal regulation of the hiring and firing processes, testing and privacy issues, wage and hour laws, laws affecting benefits, occupational safety and health, workers compensation, unemployment insurance and related topics.

The course will also briefly touch on employment discrimination issues as they affect the employment relationship but not in the depth nor the detail of the Employment Discrimination Law course.

Because of increased legislation and expanding litigation in these areas, labor and employment law is among the fastest growing of legal specialties. Labor and employment law specialists work in plaintiff firms, defense firms, and labor and employment law boutique firms, as government attorneys, and as in-house counsel. In addition, may labor and employment lawyers serve in non-lawyer positions with companies, corporations, and government agencies where they lead Personnel, Industrial Relations and HR departments.

**Employment Discrimination Law**

*LAW 824 3 Credits*

The study of substantive rules of federal law in employment discrimination, blending the constitutional and statutory sources of employment discrimination law with the rapidly developing case law. Employment discrimination in the major classifications of race, sex, age, and national origin are analyzed and studied especially in light of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended by the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972.

**Entertainment Law**

*LAW 713 3 Credits*

This course is designed to introduce law students to the legal, business, and creative aspects of the entertainment industry. The course surveys the many legal doctrines that help shape the entertainment industry and explores how these doctrines interact. The primary entertainment areas surveyed include film, television and music. The course is designed to prepare the student to analyze a wide variety of entertainment law issues at a general level.

**Environmental Law**

*LAW 895 2 or 3 Credits*

A survey of environmental law, policy, and regulation with particular emphasis on issues of current concern in Florida. Topics may include the role of the courts in environmental decision-making, techniques of pollution control in the major environmental statutes, the regulation of toxic substances, and the relationship between energy and environmental policy.
A substantial writing component is required, e.g. comments on an EPA rulemaking, client memoranda construing environmental statutes and regulations, briefs in environmental litigation, and practical research problems.

**Environmental Negotiations**  
*LAW 502E (LLME 502E) 1 Credits*  
This course explores the special nature of environmental enforcement negotiations, including internal negotiations within an agency settlement team, negotiations with ratifiers (the persons who approve the settlement and commit the organization to implement its terms), and negotiations with the other party to the dispute.

**Entertainment Litigation Law**  
*LAW 713A 1 Credits*  
This course explores a number of important issues related to litigation in the entertainment industry and will familiarize students with the major areas of entertainment law encountered in the litigation process. The format of the class will be to look intensely at a relatively few cases and principles in order to have broad class discussions. A variety of approaches will be taken: lecture, discussion, viewing and analysis of film clips and guest presentations.

**Environmental Litigation Practicum**  
*LAW 895A1 3 Credits*  
This course teaches litigation skills, focusing on a variety of pre-trial issues that arise in environmental litigation and providing an opportunity to explore some of the practical aspects of complex litigation. The context is a single factual scenario producing federal district court litigation under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (“Superfund”). Because of unusual features of this statute, students will conduct original research to resolve problems and exercises. This research involves unusual statutory provisions and principles usually not emphasized in general Civil Procedure or Environmental Law Courses.

**Estate Planning**  
*LAW 902 3 Credits*  
An exploration of the various means of effecting the most beneficial results in the planning of a client’s estate. Consideration is given to drafting techniques, choice of marital deduction formulas, selections of fiduciaries, federal estate tax credits, inheritance, and income taxes.  
*Prerequisites:* Federal Income Taxation and Federal Estates and Gift Taxation.

**Ethics and Social Policy**  
*LAW 807 3 Credits*  
This course examines the ethical principles and theories upon which are constructed developing social policies articulated and enforced within the legal system. Ethical principles and theories to be discussed include autonomy, beneficence, justice, deontology, and teleology; and specific social issues to be discussed include discrimination, capital punishment, abortion, euthanasia, mental illness and welfare.

**Evidence**  
*LAW 826 4 Credits*  
The study of the preparation and presentation of evidence, examination of witnesses, the opinion rule and expert testimony, cross-examination and subsequent examination of witnesses, impeachment of witnesses, the procedure of admitting and excluding evidence,
competency of witnesses, the scope and effect of the evidentiary privileges, relevancy, demonstrative evidence, authentication of writings, the "best evidence" rule, the hearsay rule and exceptions, judicial notice, and the burden of proof and presumptions.

**Evidence Focus**

*LAW 826A  1 Credit*

This practical course prepares students for Evidence questions on the Multi-State Exam (MBE). It covers the Federal Rules of Evidence and other federal law relating to Evidence, such as Confrontation Clause. The course helps students develop and hone multiple-choice skills, including critical reading and analytical thinking, necessary for MBE preparation. All students are encouraged to take this course to [re]familiarize themselves with aspects of Evidence. This course is only offered to third-year law students and is grade pass/no pass.

*Prerequisite:* Evidence.

**Family Law**

*LAW 810  3 Credits*

The study of the law of marriage in depth including who may marry and the constitutionality of both substantive and procedural restrictions on the right to marry. Marital agreements including ante-nuptial and post-nuptial contracts are examined. Divorce and the role of counsel in a dissolution of marriage are examined, including issues such as jurisdiction, custody, visitation, support, property division, and modification and enforcement of court orders. Negotiation, mediation, and conciliation are also examined. Child neglect, torts and crimes, children born out of wedlock, and adoption are included in this course. The role of the family, alternative living arrangements and problems caused by new reproductive techniques are also discussed.

**Family Wealth Management**

*LAW 885  3 Credits*

This course is designed to provide the student with a basic understanding of financial planning needs of every family and how these needs are accommodated by lawyers and other professionals. It provides a foundation for a better understanding of courses dealing with business associations, federal taxation, wills & trusts, property ownerships and transfer, investment, insurance and related courses. Topics covered included accounting practices, investment strategy, risk and return, portfolio theory, property succession, income and wealth transfer taxation, housing, life and disability insurance, retirement planning and elder law. By providing an understanding of the basic structures supporting family wealth the student will be in a better position to make decisions on the areas of law the student would like to pursue.

**Federal Appellate Project**

*LAW 685P1 & 685P2  2 Credits*

This is a single semester course involving the preparation of summaries of significant opinions issued by the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit. The summaries of issued opinions, as well as information on pending cases of public interest, will be posted on the American Bar Association’s Media Alerts on Federal Courts of Appeals Website. Students will work individually and in teams to monitor issued opinions as well as cases pending before the court. The students will then produce summaries meeting the standards for publication within very limited time constraints. The course is open to second and third year students. Students must register for both the fall and spring semesters. Enrollment is limited and requires approval by the professor teaching the course. This is a pass/no pass clinical and skills course with a weekly seminar.
**Prerequisites:** Legal Research and Writing; Advanced Legal Research and Writing; Appellate Advocacy.

**Federal Courts**  
LAW 879  3 Credits  
A detailed comparison of the federal court system to the various state court systems on both the trial and appellate level. The limitations on the federal courts contained in the United States Constitution and the implications of the concept of federalism embodied in the Constitution are discussed in addition to federal judicial review.

**Federal Estate and Gift Taxation**  
LAW 901  3 Credits  
An examination of methods used to tax estates, trusts, beneficiaries, grantors, persons having power over an estate or trust, decedents, donees and successors-in-interest. Income tax implications are discussed, with the balance of the course being devoted to the federal estate tax, the federal gift tax, and the federal tax on certain generation-skipping transfers.  
**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Federal Income Taxation**  
LAW 812  4 Credits  
The main objectives of this course are to help students learn, first, how to use the Internal Revenue Code and the Regulations to solve tax problems, and, second, how to use the tax laws for business and individual tax planning. This is a basic tax course requiring little business, accounting or mathematical background. The substantive content includes the basic principles of federal income taxation as they relate to the determination of income and deductions and when they are reported. Special emphasis is placed upon transactions that most individuals engage in and tax avoidance techniques. The underlying elements of tax policy are discussed. Students who do not have a business background should consider taking Legal Accounting prior to or concurrently with this course.

**Federal Tax Practice and Procedure**  
LAW 812A  2 Credits  
This is a two-credit introductory course in which students will learn about the major aspects of tax procedure, controversy, and dispute resolution, focusing on the assessment and collection functions of the Internal Revenue Service. This course will cover the procedures for determination and assessment of the federal income tax. The course will also cover special procedures for innocent spouse relief, third party liability, statute of limitations analysis and the exceptions thereto, and both administrative and judicial collection procedures.  
**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Florida Civil Practice**  
LAW 881  3 Credits  
A study of the unique aspects of Florida Law, including the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the preparation of pleadings and materials for trial, the court system, legislative procedures, and the significance of Florida's integrated Bar with an emphasis on professional responsibility. The course examines jurisdiction, venue, and process. The Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, with specific emphasis on pleadings, the discovery process and sanctions are reviewed in depth. Students are required to prepare pleadings, discovery motions, orders and judgments.
Florida Condominium Law  
*LAW 764A*  2 or 3 Credits  
The goal of this course is to provide a basic understanding of the issues impacting condominium owners, tenants and real estate investors, among others. It provides an in-depth look at how condominium and homeowner associations operate, and covers the condominium board's responsibility for enforcement of the community's covenants and restrictions. It also examines statutory rules, administrative regulations and case law, in addition to how governing documents are drafted and disputes are resolved. Students will be exposed to the contractual aspects of this area of law, including the interpretative and litigation issues affecting members of the community. Further, students will be given a primer on how the recent foreclosure crisis has impacted this area of the law.

Florida Constitutional Law  
*LAW 880*  3 Credits  
An examination of the Florida Constitution, recognized as a model for state constitutions throughout the United States. Special emphasis is given to the role of state constitutions in the United States federal framework. Students are asked to weigh the values underlying state constitutions. The course also focuses on Florida Constitutional provisions involving court jurisdiction, legislation, prohibited statutes, administrative penalties, access to the courts, homestead, privacy, contract impairment, due process, equal protection, amending the constitution, counties, municipalities, and taxation.

Florida Construction Law  
*LAW 764*  3 Credits  
This course covers construction contract law, industry forms and contracting techniques. Students will review the various types of Florida construction lien laws, explore construction insurance issues, and surety and bond claims. Students will have the opportunity to follow a construction litigation claim from filing the complaint through trial.

Florida Criminal Practice  
*LAW 881A*  3 Credits  
This skills-based class designed for students with a particular interest in criminal trial practice would introduce students to the rules and practice of Florida criminal law, taking a criminal case from arrest, bail and arraignment to trial, and sentencing and beyond. Combining the substance of Florida Criminal Procedure and criminal law with many of the advocacy skills learned in Trial Advocacy Practice (“TAP”) and Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiations (“ICN”), this three-credit course would use actual case files to give students hands-on experience in virtually all aspects of a Florida criminal case from the investigatory stage through prosecution.  
*Co-Requisite: Criminal Law.*

Florida Criminal Procedure  
*LAW 884*  2 or 3 Credits  
Analysis of the Florida Statutes, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, and leading case law regulating the trial of criminal cases. The course explores all aspects of Florida criminal procedures including: arrest, filing of charges and arraignment, bail, pretrial release and pretrial detention, discovery, pretrial motion practice, speedy trial, jury selection, proof and argument at trial, jury instructions and deliberation, verdict and judgment.
Food and Drug Law
LAW 698      3 Credits
This course will consider the many ways in which society attempts to manage the production, packaging and distribution of food, medical technologies and innovative biotechnologies. This course begins with the development of legal rules, both by private and public law, which govern the regulation of cosmetics, food supplements, drugs and devices from laboratory to ultimate use. The course then examines how the FDA uses these frameworks to regulate innovative biotechnologies such as genetically modified food, nanotechnology, cloning, artificial organs, gene and stem cell therapies (among many others). In addition, tort liability in connection with the production/manufacture, prescription, distribution and sale of these products, and the bioethical challenges posed by biotechnologies, will be analyzed.

Global Perspectives on Tort Recovery
LAW 832A1   3 Credits
This course will survey the ability to recover for tort-based personal injury and products liability damages from a global perspective. The course will first analyze personal injury and products liability recovery in the United States and explore efforts at tort reform. It will then compare the ability to recover for similar damages under alternate systems. We will survey how such recovery is available and/or limited in the European Union, with a special focus on selected countries, including Spain. We will then compare the recovery systems available in eastern Asian countries, including Japan and China. Lastly, we will explore how the "Law of the Sea" provides for and limits recovery for personal injury and product's liability-based damages. The course will include an exploration of choice of jurisdiction and the extent to which universal health care, societal perspectives and philosophies and the expansion of capitalism and global markets impact on recovery for these tort-based claims. (Summer-in-Spain only)

Guardianship Law
LAW 851A1   3 Credits
Guardianship Law entails many areas of the law including: public and private assistance, advance directives, property and constitutional rights. This class is intended to teach students about how to plan for disability beyond personal and financial maintenance should the client become mentally or physically disabled. Traditional methods such as selecting beneficiaries on death and taking efforts to save income should be considered and the tools used to accomplish these objectives include guardianship, trusts, POD accounts, jointly held property, TOD accounts, convenience accounts, health care surrogate designations, POA and living wills. The weighting of the various topics will depend on the needs of the class and the avoidance of duplicate coverage with other courses that may touch on one or more of the subjects. Efforts will be made to familiarize the students will the medical considerations and financial concerns of an aging population and the relevant tests of competency as well as the legal process of determining incapacity. The course may include visits to the Probate Court of Miami-Dade, Broward County and to the Jackson Memorial Hospital Baker Act Court.

Human Trafficking Law and Policy
LAW 752 (LLM 752) 3 Credits
This course analyzes human trafficking as a transnational organized crime, as a crime under U.S. federal law, and under Florida law. It explores the doctrinal issues related to human trafficking and slavery, the smuggling of people, involuntary servitude, as well as the case law related to each issue. It focuses on the main forms of human trafficking: forced labor, domestic servitude, and commercial sexual exploitation. It looks at the intersection of human trafficking
law with other areas of law such as immigration law and foreign sovereign immunities act, and it examines questions related to jurisdiction. On a more practical level, it teaches tools of prosecuting successfully a trafficking case and brings in the perspectives of prosecutors, victim’s attorneys, law enforcement and service providers. Finally, it assesses human trafficking as an egregious violation of human rights and evaluates international cooperation in criminal matters as well as the challenges of prosecuting transnationally.

**Immigration Law**  
*LAW 830 3 Credits*  
An overview of the laws, theory, practice, and procedures that enable aliens to enter, to reside in, and ultimately to become citizens of the United States. Legal and social aspects of this process, including visas, detention, exclusion, deportation, judicial review, and citizenship by birth and naturalization are examined.

**Independent Research**  
*LAW 799 1 Credit*  
Independent Research is designed to afford students the opportunity of studying intensively and preparing a paper is a specialized area of law. The paper produced must be an in-depth and advanced analysis of the topic and must substantially surpass the level of coverage available in the curriculum for the area of law researched. The paper must demonstrate each of the following: substantial legal research, analytical writing, original thought, and proper writing style and citation form. Independent Research must be approved by the Curriculum Committee and approved by a full-time faculty member (or professor approved by the faculty) during the semester prior to commencement of the Project (March 15 for the following summer session or fall semester and October 15 for the following spring semester). A student seeking to engage in an independent research project must submit a proposal within the time frame set forth above. The proposal should be directed to the Curriculum Committee, identify the full-time faculty member who has agreed to supervise the student, the semester in which the independent study will take place, the student’s date of graduation, and include a 1-2 page topic report identifying the subject area of the law which the student intends to research with a brief bibliography. The ideal proposal will include the specific area for focused research as well as the student’s tentative “take” on the subject matter.  
**Prerequisite:** Approval of the Curriculum Committee.

**Insurance Law**  
*LAW 841 2 Credits*  
This course focuses on the legal and practical issues involved in the field of insurance. Specific areas covered include basic principles of insurance (risk, underwriting, claims), the nature and extent of state regulation under the McCarran-Ferguson Act; the rights, duties, and liabilities associated with property/casualty, liability, and life/health insurance and with reinsurance; the defenses available to insurers in general and for each broad area of insurance; and problems associated with the claims process ("bad faith").

**Intellectual Property**  
*LAW 871 3 Credits*  
Intellectual property, or “IP,” is at the center of some of today’s most important legal disputes, such as YouTube videos, the Google Books project, file-sharing, user-generated content, and more. This course serves as a survey of the major areas of IP law, including copyrights, trademarks, patents, trade secrets, and right of publicity. Studies will often go beyond cases
and statutes to the “real world” of IP practice. In so doing, we’ll consider historical and modern IP disputes, with an eye towards an integrated understanding of IP doctrine, theory, policy, and practice.

**Intercultural Human Rights Law Review**

*LAW 602  1-5 Credits*

The Intercultural Human Rights Law Review is a scholarly journal publishing original articles stimulating global intercultural dialogue about issues in the field of human rights. It is operated jointly by J.D. and LL.M. students and provides students with extensive writing, editing and managing experience. Membership is determined on the basis of academic excellence and/or demonstrated writing ability. A publishable article, comment or note must be completed to qualify for membership.

J.D. members of the Intercultural Human Rights Law Review receive one academic credit per semester, starting in the spring semester of their second year, up to a maximum of three credits overall. The J.D. members of the Executive Board, which is composed of third-year students, earn an additional academic credit in each of the two semesters of the third year, up to a maximum of five credits overall. The faculty advisor is responsible for determining whether Intercultural Human Rights Law Review participants have completed their responsibilities and are thus entitled to credit. **Prerequisite:** *International Law.*

**International Arbitration**

*LAW 852  2 Credits*

This course studies the development of commercial international arbitration, reviewing international conventions, and federal and Florida state legislation. Against this legal backdrop, the course examines the applicable international arbitration rules of the world’s leading international administrative arbitral institutions including the International Chamber of Commerce, the International Centre for Dispute Resolution, the London Court of International Arbitration and the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes. In addition, the course studies and applies, through mock proceedings, practical techniques for prosecuting and defending these complex international disputes.

**International Business Transactions**

*LAW 832  3 Credits*

An examination of the legal problems arising under American, international, and foreign law which affect businesses whose affairs cross national boundaries. Topics include aliens and economic activities, foreign investments, foreign corporations, choice of law, sovereign immunity, and economic regulations. Special attention is given to various forms of enterprise and financing of foreign investment, as well as to forms of international dispute resolution, such as arbitration.

**International Criminal Law**

*LAW 949  3 Credits*

This course will examine selected topics and current issues in international criminal law: that is, the international aspects of criminal law and the criminal law as it bears upon international laws. Accordingly, the course will explore the jurisdictional elements of domestic and international law over international criminal activities, the implications of international cooperation in criminal matters such as extradition and
mutual legal assistance, the extent to which the United States Constitutional safeguard apply to law enforcement practices overseas, the substance of multilateral treaties involving war crimes and terrorism, the creation of the International War Crime Tribunals and their impact, and the international law questions posed by the granting of amnesty to war criminals. (*Summer-in-Spain only*)

**International Environmental Law**  
*LAW 955  3 Credits*  
This course explores international approaches to contemporary environmental problems essential to the entire global community, such as global warming, ozone layer depletion, desertification, and the destruction of biodiversity. Following a short introduction on sources of international law, the focus is on a series of hypothetical problems in protecting the atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere, biosphere and certain human behaviors. These may include acid rain, nuclear reactor accidents, ocean dumping, oil tanker spills, ground water, hazardous waste, toxic pollution, drifter fishing, rainforests, GATT, and “environmental” warfare. (*Summer-in-Spain only*)

**International Law**  
*LAW 700 (LLM 700)  3 Credits*  
This is a general course in public international law. The course covers basic prescriptions of international law, focusing primarily on the process of making and implementing lawful international decisions. The emphasis is on the many roles of the nation-state, its establishment, transformation and termination, as well as the regulation of protection and control of persons, via the mechanisms of nationality and human rights. International law is a dynamic field that intersects ever more with other fields of law. Living in an increasingly inter-connected world, whether students’ career goals include working for the government, inter-governmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, or being a local prosecutor, a corporate attorney or a civil rights activist, it is a benefit to have a grounding in international law. This course will give students the conceptions and skills necessary for influencing future decisions in the range of arenas in which international lawyers must operate—in parliamentary, diplomatic, judicial and arbitral—in national and international settings.

**International Legal Research Boot Camp**  
*LAW 846A  1 Credit*  
This course will emphasize legal research strategies and the practical use of research materials in foreign and international law. Paper-based and online resources will be discussed and demonstrated. Students will evaluate sources, basic terms and research techniques. Students will be expected to discuss their research ideas and objectives. The course is pass-fail and the grade will be based on class attendance, completed CALI exercises, and homework assignments handed out in class.

**International Moot Court Classroom Component**  
*LAW 732  1 Credit*  
The purpose of the international moot court classroom component is to strengthen the forensic skills of all international moot court members, with special focus on training them to be competitors and coaches in future international moot court competitions. International moot court problems from past and current competitions will be used within the confines of the rules of the respective competitions, focusing on problem analysis, research, brief writing and oral argument. The maximum credit allowed for any combination of competition team(s) (Mock
Trial, Moot Court, and International Moot court) and their classroom components is four (4). The course is graded pass/fail.

**Prerequisite or Co-Requisite:** International Law

### International Moot Court Team

**LAW 732A**  
1 or 2 Credits

Students who are selected to participate in an interschool competition are eligible for up to two credits in the semester in which this competition occurs. This course provides advanced training in international litigation practice, including both the briefing and argument of cases, through participation in international court proceedings. The maximum credit allowed per semester is two. The maximum credit allowed for any combination of competition team(s) (Mock Trial, Moot Court, and International Moot court) and their classroom components is four (4). The course is graded pass/fail.

**Prerequisites or Co-Requisites:** International Law; International Moot Court Classroom Component

### Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation

**LAW 817**  
2 Credits

A study of the basic theories and techniques needed to develop competent lawyering skills for interviewing clients and witnesses, counseling clients, and negotiating with opposing parties. Skills are developed through simulated exercises, discussions, live demonstrations and may include videotaping student presentations. Emphasis is on student performance.

### Juvenile Law

**LAW 886**  
2 Credits

An examination of the problems related to how courts deal with juveniles. The emphasis will be on the jurisdictional process of the juvenile courts over minors accused of offenses that would be criminal if the person were an adult. Other areas covered include court treatment of juvenile status offenders, and non-criminal conduct, which raises state concerns about inappropriate juvenile behavior. Finally, there will be some limited coverage of juvenile dependency proceedings.

### Labor Law

**LAW 816**  
3 Credits

The federal law of labor relations, including the relevant Constitutional provisions, the National Labor Relations Act, the Sherman Antitrust Act, the Clayton Antitrust Act, and the Norris and LaGuardia Act are examined. Selected topics include unfair labor practices, picketing, strikes, organization and representation of employees, federal preemption, collective bargaining, antitrust, and labor arbitration.

### Land Use Planning

**LAW 853**  
3 Credits

Land use law deals with whether and how the development of land shall occur. Grounded in government’s police power, land use controls are properly designed and implemented to advance the public’s interest-including environmental, aesthetic, health, safety and economic interests, among others. Often pitched against the exercise of such governmental power are the interests of the private property owner, interests shielded by the full force of Constitutional protections and, in recent years, a growing body of private property-oriented legislation. Land use law provides the legal and political framework for resolving these conflicts and achieving the best allocation of limited land resources.
Law and Bioethics  
*LAW 889*  3 Credits  
Technology has changed the practice of health care and has given rise to ethical quandaries in determining when, whether, and how to integrate these technologies into patient care. Ethical principles are applied along with legal reasoning in dealing with the issues. Some of the areas explored include genetic engineering; surrogate decision-making; reproductive technology; human and animal organ transplantation; euthanasia and physician-assisted suicide; stem cell research; and regulation of care when patients are also the human subjects of medical research.

Law and Literature  
*LAW 776 (LLM 776)*  2 or 3 Credits  
The use of critical theory and works of literature to help students gain new perspectives on their chosen profession and to improve student skills in interpretation and composition. The course may include the study of: (1) critical theory from the Law and Literature movement; (2) law as literature; and (3) legal themes in literature.

Law Office Management  
*LAW 831*  2 Credits  
This course is designed to help you develop the skills and learn what you will need to succeed in the practice of law. The class will be both substantive and practical. The course was developed for law school students who plan to start their own practice, whether after law school or at a future time. Topics covered include professional responsibility and responsiveness, time management, calendar and other monitoring systems, malpractice avoidance, client satisfaction, office location, office library and equipment, personnel management, marketing, fees and billing, specialization, trust accounting and formulating a business plan.

Law Review  
*LAW 601*  1-5 Credits  
The St. Thomas Law Review is a student-operated scholarly journal publishing articles submitted by faculty and members of the bench and bar nationwide. Membership is determined on the basis of academic excellence and/or demonstrated writing ability. A publishable comment or note must be completed for membership. The Law Review provides students with extensive writing, editing and managing experience.

The Editor-in-Chief earns two credits in her or his first semester in that position and three credits in her or his second semester. Members of the Board, which is composed of third-year students, receive two credits in the fall and two more in the spring. Second-year staff members receive no credits in the fall and one in the spring. Third-year staff members receive one credit in the fall semester, one in the spring semester, and an additional credit, at the discretion of the faculty advisor, for service as an Articles Editor. The faculty advisor is responsible for determining whether Law Review participants have completed their responsibilities and are thus entitled to credit.

Legal Accounting  
*LAW 910*  3 Credits  
A basic introduction, for students with little or no business background, to the approaches and methodology used in reporting and analyzing business or investment activity. No special mathematical skill is required. The business background, fundamental skill, and familiarity
with financial statements developed in this course will be helpful in other law school courses such as Corporations, Bankruptcy, Securities Regulation and Taxation. Course material emphasizes the underlying meaning, legal as well as financial, to be extracted from financial statements whenever there is a need for reporting the results of business or investment endeavors.

**Legal Analysis, Writing and Research**  
*LAW 635  3 Credits*

The purpose of this course is the development of a first-year law student's analytical ability. Legal writing is a thinking process and legal research methods affect and shape the thinking process involved. The program integrates research skills with analytical thought, requiring students to resolve legal problems by researching the law, briefing cases, understanding legal reasoning and composing arguments. This is a required course in the first semester.

**Legal History**  
*LAW 805  3 Credits*

The study of the birth and growth of the English common law during the Middle Ages. The establishment of the court system and the legal profession are examined first. The course next explores the intricacies of common law methodology and finally traces the development of the common law in the substantive areas of property, contracts, criminal law and torts.

**Legal Research Boot Camp**  
*LAW 846  1 Credit Pass/Fail*

An intensive, week-long course designed to sharpen existing legal research skills and acquaint students with the latest technological developments in legal research. This course covers research of case law, statutes, legislative history, government documents, administrative law, and various secondary resources utilizing LEXIS, WESTLAW, miscellaneous databases, and other Internet resources.

**Marine Insurance**  
*LAW 749  3 Credits*

Marine Insurance is the most pervasive discipline in the field of Admiralty and Maritime Law. There is virtually no legal and business issue that is not subject or related to Marine Insurance. Marine Insurance even extends to cover risks for events “on land”, which have a legal or logistic connection with maritime transportation or business at large. This course will explain and describe the rules that govern insurance “markets” and will also look at insurance of building and repair operations, the so-called “Builders’ Risk. The course will then shift to the fundamental principles of “insurable interest” and “no-wagering”, which pervade the whole discipline, with vital twists of international and comparative law, as these principles find heavy trans-border application.

The course will then shift to the fundamental principles of “insurable interest” and “no-wagering”, which pervade the whole discipline, with vital twists of international and comparative law, as these principles find heavy trans-boarder application.

**Medical Malpractice**  
*LAW 737  3 Credits*

This course is designed to introduce students to issues in health care liability. The course will focus on negligence, intentional tort and contract law involving health care issues. The course explores the creation of a professional relationship, defining standards of care, consent and
confidentiality per HIPAA, causes of action raised by EMTALA, causes of action against managed care organizations, issues of tort reform and recently passed Florida Constitutional Amendments.

Military Justice
*LAW 738 2 or 3 credits*
This course will provide a survey of the U.S. military justice system as it applies to the military establishment. The primary text will be the Manual for Courts Martial (MCM). The U.S. system will be contrasted with a national Model Code of Military Justice developed by the Military Law Committee of the Americas. Human rights critiques of the system will also be covered.

Mock Trial Classroom Component
*LAW 734 1 Credit*
The purpose of the mock trial classroom component is to strengthen the trial practice skills of all mock trial members, with special focus on training mock trial members to be competitors and coaches in future mock trial competitions. The course provides advanced training in all aspects of trial practice, including problem analysis, research, and presentation of cases. The skills that participants develop in the classroom will make them better competitors and coaches in the actual competitions in which the team participates, and better lawyers when participants pass the Bar. The maximum credit allowed for any combination of competition team(s) (Mock Trial, Moot Court, and International Moot court) and their classroom components is four (4). The course is graded pass/fail.

Mock Trial Team
*LAW 734A 1 or 2 Credits*
Students who are selected to participate in an interschool competition are eligible for up to two credits in the semester in which the interschool competition occurs. This course provides advanced training in trial practice, including the presentation of cases in the context of a mock trial competition. In all other circumstances, credit will be limited to one (1) credit per semester. Maximum credit allowed per semester is two. The maximum credit allowed for any combination of competition team(s) (Mock Trial, Moot Court, and International Moot court) and their classroom components is four (4). The course is graded pass/fail.

*Prerequisite or Co-Requisite: Mock Trial Classroom Component*

Moot Court Classroom Component
*LAW 710 1 Credit*
The purpose of the moot court classroom component is to strengthen the appellate skills of all moot court members, with special focus on training moot court members to be competitors and coaches in future moot court competitions. Class members will work on moot court problems from past and current competitions within the confines of the rules of the respective competitions. The course prepares students for all facets of the competitions, including problem analysis, research, brief writing and oral argument, with the major emphasis on brief writing. The skills that participants develop in the classroom will make them better competitors and coaches in the actual competitions in which the team participates, and better lawyers when participants pass the Bar. The maximum credit allowed for any combination of competition team(s) (Mock Trial, Moot Court, and International Moot court) and their classroom components is four (4). The course is graded pass/fail.
Moot Court Team

*LAW 710A* 1 or 2 Credits

Students who are selected to participate in an interschool competition are eligible for up to two credits in the semester in which the interschool competition occurs. This course provides advanced training in appellate practice, including both the briefing and argument of cases on appeal, through participation in appellate moot court proceedings. Maximum credit allowed per semester is two. The maximum credit allowed for any combination of competition team(s) (Mock Trial, Moot Court, and International Moot court) and their classroom components is four (4). The course is graded pass/fail.

**Prerequisite or Co-Requisite:** Moot Court Classroom Component

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National Security and the Fourth Amendment

*LAW 828B* 1 Credit

At its core, a national security course typically analyzes how constitutionally-protected liberties are affected by the United States government executing its responsibility to secure the national defense. In this vein, and as an overview, the class will explore legal considerations and restraints – both national and international – affecting the formulation of domestic and foreign policies designed to promote national security. This examination will necessarily consider how separation of powers doctrines affect the types of actions that may be carried out by the various branches. This course, however, will have a narrowed focus on two recent controversies in the area of national security law. First, it will explore executive and legislative attempts to deny certain detainees in the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) access to constitutional habeas doctrine to challenge detentions resulting from alleged terrorist activities. Second, we will study the constitutionally of recent executive programs that have authorized warrantless wiretapping and other intelligence gathering (e.g., data-mining) in potential violation of the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution. The overarching shaping question for the course will be whether tactics of this nature, which are designed to preserve security during and after a time of crisis, are necessarily antithetical to the values of the constitutional democracy.

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Natural Resources Law and Policy

*LAW 895A2* 2 or 3 Credits

Natural Resources are defined as materials that the Earth produces that have economic value to humans, basically the raw materials upon much of the economy depends. There is a substantial body of law that governs how these resources are allocated, processed, and valued. This course provides an overview of the fundamentals of natural resources laws and includes mineral, timber, rangeland and water laws, fisheries laws and recreation on public lands. It will also cover laws and policies related to ecosystem restoration and ecosystem approaches. In addition, the course will provide a critical analysis of the field, examine ecosystems approaches, and discuss possible reforms that would prevent irreversible harm to resources and the Earth community.

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Partnership Taxation

*LAW 907* 3 Credits

This course studies the federal income tax consequences of partnerships and covers the formation, operation, and liquidation or sale of partnerships. Special emphasis is placed on choice of entity considerations and the business planning flexibility available to partnerships, such as special allocations and deferral of income. This course applies the basic principles learned in the Federal Income Taxation course to partnership transactions.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.
Payment Systems  
**LAW 821  3 Credits**  
Payment Systems is a general introduction to commercial transactions. It covers various ways of making payments (checks, credit cards, debit cards, letters of credit, wire transfers, and electronic payment devices), transactions for borrowing money (notes and guaranties) and also negotiable instruments and securitization. Doctrinally, it covers Articles 3, 4, 4A, and may also include 5, 7, and 8 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Coverage may also include (among other things) major provisions of the Expedited Funds Availability Act, the Truth-in-Lending Act and the Electronic Fund Transfer Act.

Perspectives on Legal Thought  
**LAW 773  2 Credits**  
An introduction to various systems of legal analysis and the values underlying them and how these values have shaped the form and function of modern legal institutions. Specific topics and problems considered will vary with each instructor, but may include an examination of such topics as: legal realism; critical legal studies; feminist legal scholarship; law and economics; and other historical and philosophical influences on contemporary legal ideas and institutions.

Practical Legal Research  
**LAW 926  2 Credits**  
A presentation of modern methods of research and information retrieval over the Internet and selected proprietary networks. Comprehensive, accurate and current research in substantive legal areas must be weighed against the restraints of time and financial cost. This course provides the structure for students to gain the exposure and experience needed to develop efficient and effective legal research methods and to develop a critical perspective on the various print and electronic research sources. The course has been offered in the traditional classroom format and on-line.

Practice and Procedure before the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB)  
**LAW 816A  3 Credits**  
This is a practical course designed to help students develop a working knowledge of the way the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) performs its role of handling issues that arise when unions attempt to organize employees employed by private sector employers and when investigating and prosecuting unfair labor practice cases filed by employees, employers, and unions. Major issues examined include the rights of employees to union representation, the rights and obligations of employees, unions, and employers in the context of union organizing campaigns, and the NLRB’s practices and procedures in handling representation petitions, holding elections, and investigating and prosecuting unfair labor practice charges. Emphasis will be given to discussing the administrative, statutory, and policy framework underlying procedural and substantive issues and the interpretation and application of federal courts and NLRB decisions.

Pre-Trial Practice  
**LAW 861  3 Credits**  
This course examines the rules and procedures applicable to conflict resolution that occur prior to the actual trial. The course is designed to help develop skills to assist in the investigation of facts, and the drafting of appropriate motions, complaints and answers. Students will learn how to prepare for a trial; how and when to file motions, pursue and defend discovery (including depositions) and prepare lay and expert witnesses. Since most conflicts are resolved
prior to trial, this course would be helpful to any student interested in augmenting his/her litigation skills.

**Products Liability**  
*LAW 894  3 Credits*  
An examination of areas of law dealing with defective and dangerous products and the remedies for breaches of warranty, strict tort liability and negligence in relationship to products. Tort and contract theories of recovery are examined and the governmental regulation of the law relating to these theories is also discussed. Special problems in product liability litigation, including the role of the expert witness, are discussed.

**Professional Responsibility**  
*LAW 850  3 Credits*  
An examination of the attorney's ethical obligations to the client, the court, the profession, and society, with special attention to the conflicts inherent in these duties. Included within the course is a history of ethical standards and a study of the character and fitness required for admission to the practice of law, and the disciplinary process of those who do not abide by appropriate regulations in the practice of law. Confidentiality, loyalty, advising of clients, client perjury, handling client funds, and the unauthorized practice of law are also covered. The course includes discussion of advertising, solicitation, and specialization within the profession. *Pro bono* work and the reputation and image that attorneys project to the public are also examined. Finally, the course discusses the role of the judiciary as it relates to clients, society, and the profession. This is a required course.

**Property I**  
*LAW 690  3 Credits*  
**Property II**  
*LAW 695  3 Credits*  
*Property I* is the introductory course in basic property law. The course begins with a study of the meaning of the term "property," and a study of the means of acquiring property other than by voluntary transfer, including acquisition by conquest, capture, creation, finders, and adverse possession. The course explores the distinction between real and personal property and then studies the system of estates, including fee simple estates, life estates and defeasible fees. Thereafter, students study future interests, including reversions, remainders, and executory interests, as well as various rules that destroy contingent future interests including the rule against perpetuities. Various types of co-ownership and marital interests, as well as landlord-tenant law, are also studied in Property I and or Property II.

*Property II* continues the progression from Property I, and considers the legal relationships involved in the transfer of land, including: contracts of sale; the statute of frauds; marketable title; risk of loss and equitable conversion; mortgage financing; interpretation of deeds; methods of title assurance, including warranties of title, and title insurance; and the recording system, including problems involving "notice." This course also explores land use control through the concept of nuisance, private land use arrangements, easements, covenants, and servitudes. Property I and Property II are required in the first year of studies.

**Real Estate Development and Finance**  
*LAW 843  3 Credits*  
This course will examine, in a commercial context, legal and business aspects of land acquisition, capital formation, entity structuring, construction financing, permanent financing,
the construction process including design considerations and relationships with general contractors, tax matters, sales and leasing, working out the failed project, Chapter 11 reorganizations and environmental regulations.

**Real Estate Transactions**  
*LAW 836   2 Credits*  
The study of the basic elements of real estate transactions. The format traces a typical transaction through the several stages of pre-contract negotiations, involvement of attorneys and real estate brokers, preparation of the contract of purchase and sale, mortgage financing, title examination and insurance, resolution of title defects, general preparation for closing, documenting the closing, conduct of the closing, and post-closing responsibilities. The concepts and coursework apply equally to residential as well as commercial transactions. Certain assignments are included during the semester involving document preparation.

**Remedies**  
*LAW 856   3 Credits*  
This course provides a trans-substantive approach to providing rights for most wrongs, in both public and private law cases, including administrative and regulatory matters. Injunctions, declaratory judgments, damages, restitution, and post-judgment relief are considered, as well as civil and criminal penalties, including punitive damages. The role of equitable discretion is emphasized.

**Sales and Leases**  
*LAW 815   3 Credits*  
This course provides coverage of Article 1 (General Provisions), Articles 2 (Sales) and Article 2A (Leases) of the Uniform Commercial Code. The course may also include basic coverage of the Convention on International Sale of Goods (CISG).

**Selected Topics in International Law**  
*LAW 700A1   3 Credits*  
This course is an introductory study of international law. First, this course will consider some of the theoretical underpinnings of the international legal system and examine its history. Students will study “source” doctrine, or the process by which international legal rules come into existence and become binding. Other topics include: international law and municipal law, international courts, individuals and international law, international organizations, human rights, and the regulation of the use of force in international relations. *(Summer-in-Spain only)*

**Space Law**  
*LAW 746A   1 or 2 Credits*  
This course will provide a general overview of space activities, from their inception to current trends, including their commercialization and privatization. The role of various international organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations will be addressed. The role of regional and national public entities and the growing involvement of private corporations in space activities will also be considered.

While the emphasis will be on the regulation of various kinds of telecommunications satellite systems, other satellite systems, such as those used for remote sensing or earth observation (LANDSAT, SPOT Image, CBERS, DigitalGlobe) will be referred to in this course. Other space activities (e.g., scientific exploration, the International Space Station, launch activities, space
tourism, space debris) will also be addressed. Governmental -military uses of satellites will not be addressed.

**Sports Law**  
*LAW 745  2 Credits*  
An exploration of the regulation and legal issues involved in professional sports, including the nature of player contracts, league structure and rules, franchise agreements, broadcast licensing, and relationships with other aspects of the law, such as anti-trust, tax, and labor issues. There is a specific focus on the role of agents, contract negotiations and issues, union representation, and the judicial and administrative decisions relating to these issues.

**State and Local Government Law**  
*LAW 890  2 Credits*  
An examination of a legal framework for the governing of urban and rural areas with emphasis on the relationship of local governments to one another and to state and national governments. Some of the topics considered are the organization, financing and operation of local governments, legislative control of local governments and source and limits of local governing power.

**State and Local Taxation**  
*LAW 908  2 Credits*  
The primary focus of the course is on ad valorem of taxation, specifically the taxation of real property. The course discusses both federal and state constitutional and statutory issues which impact judicial decisions. This course will examine the techniques for litigating significant issues and advising clients. Students will review broad principles applied throughout the country and then, utilizing Florida as a prototype state, analyzing how Florida has applied those principles.

The ad valorem taxation of personal property is also covered during the course. Additionally, topics that will be discussed during the course are other forms of state and local taxation and revenue raising, such as state gift, estate, and inheritance taxes, state income taxes, sales taxes, special assessments, and debt financing.

**State, Federal, and International Copyright Law**  
*LAW 965A  3 Credits*  
This course will explore and survey legal issues associated with state, federal, and international copyright law. Topics will include: what works are protected by copyright, what rights are granted to a copyright owner for how long, what constitutes copyright infringement, how to enforce copyright protection, and defenses to infringement actions. The course is designed to provide not only a solid foundation in U.S. copyright law, but an understanding of the basic international copyright agreements such as The Berne Convention, the Universal Copyright Convention, and the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs).

**Torts I**  
*LAW 650  3 Credits*  
**Torts II**  
*LAW 670  3 Credits*  
These courses examine the civil liability for an intentional or unintentional breach of duty imposed by law. They also explore the various theories for distributing losses due to harmful
conduct. Among the torts to be studied are battery, assault, trespass, false imprisonment, the intentional infliction of emotional distress, negligence, strict liability for certain types of conduct, and products liability. The affirmative defenses that will be covered include consent, self-defense, defense of others, defense of property, necessity, contributory and comparative negligence, and assumption of risk. Torts is required in the first two semesters.

**Trade Secret Law and Policy**  
*LAW 941   2 or 3 Credits*  
This course explores the practical and theoretical aspects of protecting commercially valuable information as trade secrets. The primary focus of the course is on substantive trade secret law including relevant policies, state statutes based on the Uniform Trade Secret Act, and judicial opinions. The interface between trade secret law and other types of intellectual property, especially patent law, will be explored. Special attention will be given to contractual devices that protect trade secrets in the face of employee mobility, including restrictive covenants such as non-compete agreements, non-solicitation agreements, and trailer clauses. Depending upon class interest and time, we may discuss topics that arise in civil litigation, criminal liability under the Federal Economic Espionage Act and exploiting trade secrets through sale or licensing.

**Transnational Litigation**  
*LAW 855   3 Credits*  
This course explores the procedural problems that arise when litigation of international private disputes crosses the boundaries of the United States. The presence of non-U.S. party-litigants often causes conflicts with foreign substantive and procedural laws, and creates special issues that the legal practitioner does not encounter in a totally domestic litigation. The primary focus of the course is to introduce and familiarize the students with the major topics of trans-national litigation, such as service of U.S. process abroad, service of foreign process in the United States; law suits pending in U.S. and in foreign court contemporaneously, “parallel jurisdiction”; default in international litigation; taking U.S. discovery abroad; taking U.S. discovery in the United States in aid of foreign litigation; protective injunctions, “blocking statutes”; suits in foreign courts; recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in the United States; recognition and enforcement of U.S. judgments abroad; foreign sovereign immunities, etc. This course is a natural complement of and progression from Conflicts of Law and Comparative Law; however, neither of these courses is a prerequisite.  
*Prerequisite: Civil Procedure I & II.*

**Transnational Security**  
*LAW 855A1   3 Credits*  
This course concerns the legal, political, economic and military aspects of international relations in the 21st century. Contemporary issues including international terrorism, threats posed by weapons of mass destruction, intelligence operations, constitutional constraints on defending America, treaty negotiations and implementation, use of military force and related public international law topics are covered.

**Trial Advocacy Practice**  
*LAW 760   3 Credits*  
The systematic development of active student participation in the techniques involved in the trial of cases, including jury selection, opening statements, direct and cross-examination of witnesses, introduction of exhibits and closing arguments. Students conduct simulated jury trials. Problems used may be criminal, civil, or both.
Co-Requisite: Evidence.

U.S. Supreme Court Advocacy  
LAW 712       2 Credits  
Offered to select third-year students, this course provides an opportunity for a maximum of 16 students to serve as attorneys presenting either side of a current pending Supreme Court case. The course follows the filing of briefs, attending pre-trial chambers conferences to oral argument to a ‘Supreme Court’ panel comprised of local judges, faculty, and practitioners. Cases to be presented will be selected by the faculty based upon the Constitutional magnitude and national importance.

White Collar Crime  
LAW 891       3 Credits  
An exploration of recently expanding areas within the realm of federal criminal law. Categories of emphasis include the Racketeer Influenced & Corrupt Organization Act (RICO), mail fraud, drug offenses, obstruction of justice, false statements to law enforcement agents and the Hobbs Act. In addition to the pursuit of substantive criminal law themes within the federal enforcement system, policy, procedural, and sentencing aspects as they relate to these offenses are examined.

Wills and Trusts  
LAW 840       3 Credits  
An overview of gratuitous transfers made by individuals while living and at death. Specific topics include wills, will substitutes, intestacy, living and testamentary trusts, and gifts. The primary emphasis of this course is on the interpretation of language found in the various documents and the governing statutes. The course also discusses how the myriad of vehicles available serves the needs of the individual.

SEMINAR DESCRIPTIONS

In addition to other requirements for successful completion of a seminar, a paper is required; every seminar has to offer an option for this paper to satisfy the Senior Writing Requirement. However, satisfying the Senior Writing Requirement is a separate assessment from the grade in the course.

Canon Law  
LAW 899B      2 Credits  
A study of the internal governing law of the Roman Catholic Church. Particular attention is paid to emerging rights of the laity and the procedures available to enforce those rights, analysis of diocesan and supra-diocesan structure, marriage and annulments, administration and alienation of church property, and the influence of church law on the common law.

Catholic Legal Perspective  
LAW 899C1     2 Credits  
This seminar provides the opportunity to examine hot topic legal issues in the light of the Catholic teaching. Included in the topics are marriage issues of same-sex marriage and divorce; life and death issues of abortion, stem cell research, eugenics, euthanasia and the death penalty; immigration issues; and hunger, housing and health care issues.
Cyberlaw Seminar
LAW 899H  2 Credits
This seminar addresses legal and policy issues arising from the growth of the Internet and the associated digital revolution. It introduces students to a representative subset of Cyberlaw issues, such as privacy, online speech, file-sharing, defamation, cybercrime, fair use, jurisdiction, and encryption. Specific topics will vary from year to year.

Cyber Security Law Seminar
LAW 899H3  2 Credits
The course is intended to introduce students to this developing area of the law. Our society depends on a stable and safe Internet, and there is growing concern about the misuse of the Internet. With the increasing proliferation of mobile technologies and the growing real-time borderless exchange of information, cybersecurity has become a relevant subject with international connotations that require a global approach to finding a solution. Cyber attacks are a personal threat to all users of the Internet, and impose great dangers to nation-states. The course will examine the social and legal processes developed by governments, the private sector, and civil society to secure the Internet. The course will also examine the regulatory role played by nations, in particular the U.S. government, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, and legislative and treaty-based mechanisms for global governance, but with a focus particularly on the management and security of the Internet’s critical internet resources. The seminar will also consider the policy choices faced by the involved stakeholders.

Environmental Law and Policy Seminar
LAW 899X1  2 Credits
As part of the seminar, each student prepares a paper on an environmental or natural resources topic of his/her choice. Faculty and guests lead discussions on environmental and natural resources topics of interest to the group, such as new case law, emerging trends, current events, theories of environmental policy, or works in programs. During the last few weeks, students make individual presentations on their papers. Specific topics in this seminar vary from year to year.

Exploring Principles of Earth Jurisprudence
LAW 899Q1  2 Credits
In this course students will identify legal principles of a new “Earth-based” jurisprudence. Cormac Cullinan in Wild Law proposes there is a “Great Jurisprudence” established by how Earth functions to sustain life. Modern jurisprudence, in contrast, emphasizes the “positive law”—laws are simply what humans decide in advancing their personal, ideological and moral interests. This seminar allows students to step beyond the positive law to question how law may serve the well-being of Earth as a whole. The course includes study of the cosmological, ecological and social contexts for an Earth-based jurisprudence, emerging concepts of Wild Law, principles of an ecological worldview, the 1982 UN Charter for Nature, the Earth Charter, legal concepts of indigenous people, standing issues for non-humans, and emerging legal and equitable remedies. Intentional time in the natural world and weekly journal entries are a course requirement. Each student will write a research paper that ties together a theory and application of Earth Jurisprudence with a personal experience of nature.

First Amendment
LAW 899O1  2 Credits
This seminar will focus on some specific topics of first amendment law. For example, the student might look at hate speech, symbolic speech, or commercial speech, or might
concentrate on a particular justification for speech like the pursuit of truth or the actualization of one’s identity.

**Gender and the Law**  
*LAW 899P1 (LLM 899P1)  2 Credits*  
This course delves into the many ways in which law regulates, influences, and orders gender, and how gender, in its sundry guises, regulates, influences, and orders law. The particular topics will likely change from year to year, but students should expect readings that dwell on the equal protection clause and its vexed preoccupation with equality.

**Health Law and Policy Seminar**  
*LAW 899I  2 Credits*  
This seminar acquaints students with some of the important health law and policy issues facing us today. Special attention is given to understanding some of the major provisions of the Affordable Care Act and its regulatory impact. Other focal issues include physician and hospital liability for substandard care or refusal to treat; distinctions between health, disease, and what is covered as treatment; confidentiality and disclosure of medical information; Medicare and Medicaid; public health and health as a human right.

**International Law in the 21st Century**  
*LAW 899J (LLM 899J)  2 Credits*  
An introduction to the structure and dynamics of the process in which law beyond the nation-state is generated, changed and terminated. It reviews relevant, if conflicting, theories of and about international law, assesses the participants and their bases of power, analyzes problems arising from conflicting claims regarding people, territory and resources, and develops recommendations to address these problems with a view toward approximating a world public order of human dignity.

**Internet Governance Law and Policy**  
*LAW 899H2  2 Credits*  
The course will analyze the legal and technological landscape faced by nations as they seek to adopt internet governance policies. The class analyzes the Internet’s infrastructure, its impact in society and why the international community must be aware of the governance of this technology. The course will consider governance activities, their relationship to the technical coordination of the Internet and the interests of all stakeholders. Topics to be discussed include, among others, the role of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), the Internet Governance Forum (IGF), the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), and the U.S. Department of Commerce. The course will consider the governance models proposed for the control of the Internet. The policies discussed in class recognize that participation in the global debate of this issue represents a significant challenge, but one rooted in human rights and the protection of access to information.

**Jurisprudence Seminar**  
*LAW 899Q  2 Credits*  
This seminar acquaints students with the culture of the law and enables them to clarify their own theories about the law. With a frame of inquiry that focuses on both legal authority and effective power, the seminar examines major schools of jurisprudential thought to discover the insights and procedures, if any, that these schools can offer to the contemporary lawyer and to the range of legal and social tasks to be performed. A prior course in Jurisprudence is helpful, but not mandatory.
Labor Arbitration Seminar  
*LAW 899D1  2 Credits*

This two credit seminar will cover the major areas of law and arbitral practice that apply to managing and enforcing collective bargaining agreements between labor unions and private or public employers.

Millions of employees are covered by such agreements. The course will discuss the process of collective bargaining and grievance arbitration, cover the legal framework under which collective agreements are enforced and discuss the major areas of practice including discipline and discharge, seniority, promotions, layoffs, subcontracting, plant closing, and benefits.

Class sessions on hearings advocacy and brief writing will also be provided. Student will be expected to complete a major paper of original work. There are no course prerequisites.

A familiarity with labor arbitration is expected of labor and employment lawyers representing unions and employers, of in house counsel at unionized public and private sector employers and of lawyers serving in non-lawyer capacities in Personnel, IR, and HR departments of private and public employers.

Legal Storytelling and Persuasion  
*LAW 899Z  2 Credits*

An exploration of legal storytelling from several traditions, including: behavioral decision theory, cognitive psychology, classical rhetoric, trial practice and jurisprudence. There will be consideration of such issues as “how does a jury reach its decision?” and “how can an advocate use legal storytelling concepts and findings to be more persuasive?” The goal of the seminar is to give students a solid theoretical background for use in practical application.

Legislation and Regulation Seminar  
*LAW 899G1  2 Credits*

This seminar introduces students to the world of legislation, regulation, and administration that creates and defines much of our legal order. At the same time, it teaches students to think about processes and structures of government and how they influence and affect legal outcomes. The seminar may include materials on most or all of the following topics: the separation of powers; the legislative process; statutory interpretation; delegation and administrative agency practice; and regulatory tools and strategies. The course enables students to get more out of advanced courses in administrative law, constitutional law, and a wide range of regulatory subjects (e.g., environmental law, securities law, telecommunications law, tax law, criminal law). As part of the seminar, each student prepares a paper on a topic of his or her choice. During the last two weeks, students make individual presentations on their papers. Specific topics in this seminar vary from year to year.

Moral Dilemmas Seminar  
*LAW 899R  2 Credits*

A consideration of several of the more elusive ethical and moral dilemmas confronted in the practice of law. Examples will be drawn from a variety of areas of practice, including criminal law, domestic relations, corporate law, and civil litigation. Most are situations which have been treated in a superficial or confusing manner, if at all, by the ABA model codes of ethics. Accordingly, the codes will play a diminished role in our analysis.
Natural Law Seminar
LAW 899B1     2 Credits
Natural Law is an inherent part of all rational thought and the foundation of all law. This seminar will examine the way in which natural law arguments are used on both sides of debates over controversial questions in several different areas of law. Examples include debates over emigration brain drain, design defect laws, same sex marriage, abortion, torture, and disclosure of classified secrets. The first few classes will examine debates whose readings are assigned by the professor. In the remaining classes, the readings will be selected by the students from the materials they collect for their papers. Throughout the course students will read generally on the nature of natural law as expounded by Thomas Aquinas and his commentators in order to understand what it is and how it can be used to justify one’s position on either side of a legal argument.

Poverty Law and Economic Justice Seminar
LAW 899L2     2 Credits
Poverty does not exist outside of society. Rather, people’s social practices, developed historically and often enforced under the color of law, create and evolve what we define, how we measure, and what a given society does about “poverty.” Focusing on the United States—but cultivating international and comparative views—through critical readings, class discussions, written assignments and a final research essay (eligible to fulfill the senior writing requirement), we will explore how the law creates, mediates, and sometimes alleviates poverty. After learning about the histories, theories, measures, and conditions that constitute poverty, we will examine the jurisprudence of poverty, in particular its constitutional law, along with theories about “economic justice,” a multidimensional concept that implicates liberty, equality, and community, and which includes Catholic social thought. From time to time, the class will feature guest speakers from local legal services offices or community-based organizations, as well as optional experiential assignments, where students may learn from attorneys, administrative officials, and community leaders by visiting a legal services office or relevant legal venues.

Race and Law
LAW 899L     2 Credits
A survey of racial pattern in America law. Insight into race as social and legal constructs will be discussed in detail. In focusing on the interconnection of race and the law, seminar participants will study case law, statutes, and the works of historians and critical race theorists in such areas as public facilities, voting rights, criminal justice, protest, public education, housing and environmental justice.

Rule of Law
LAW 899L1     2 Credits
The principle of the “rule of law” is commonly seen as one of the hallmarks of good government. Notwithstanding its contrast to the “rule of men” [or “women”], its meaning is tough to grasp. Rather formal understandings, “thin” definitions, stand against “thicker” concepts that include ideas of substantive justice or an order of human dignity; benefits and drawbacks might exist with either of these competing notions. All of these understandings are arguably subject to modification in times of crisis. This seminar will discuss the various approaches in light of concrete questions that highlight their relative usefulness or lack thereof. Students will write and defend papers on topics of their choice. Any societal problem that
threatens or impinges upon the rule of law may be addressed. This includes case studies of individual problems in individual countries or cross-country comparisons of issues.

**Sexual Identity and the Law**  
**LAW 899N  2 Credits**  
The seminar addresses the emerging field of gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender-related litigation. Seminar topics will include: the history of sexual identity in law, the humanities, and the social sciences; workplace discrimination; sexual orientation discrimination and the Equal Protection clause; the debate over same-sex marriage, domestic partnership, and legal recognition of non-marital relationships; anti-sodomy laws (Model Penal Code and state laws); the exclusion of lesbians and gays from the military; the constitutional rights of gay students and gay political organizations; sexual minorities and human rights; legal protections available to gay parents (both biological and adoptive); and the legal status of hate crimes statutes and anti-gay referenda.

**Sixth Amendment in Modern Jurisprudence**  
**LAW 899O  2 Credits**  
A review of the U.S. Supreme Court’s interpretation of the Sixth Amendment, which safeguards a criminal defendant's right to a fair trial, as it has evolved since the 1960’s. The functional and symbolic roles of the Amendment will be viewed through the prism of the rights to counsel, to confrontation, to compulsory process, to a jury, and to a speedy trial, and the sometime conflict between a free press and the Sixth Amendment assurance of a fair trial free from prejudicial publicity. The goal of the course is to determine the Court’s adherence to the core values embedded in the Amendment.

**United Nations Internship Seminar**  
**LAW 899Q2  2 Credits**  
This course will explore the contemporary search for an adequate global ethics through a study of major global issues before the United Nations, the role of the United Nations in global governance, and the global ethical perspective of Catholic Social Teaching. The United Nations and its agencies represent the most world’s most important instrument for global governance. The philosophical side of Catholic Social Teaching carries the legacy of Western cultures most significant traditions of ethical wisdom, and today it is being expanded by dialogue with all wisdom traditions of the human family. Catholic Social Teaching strongly supports the United Nations and in turn advocates within the United Nations for a global ethics founded on the common truth of human wisdom traditions.

The course, which requires a research paper, serves in part as a preparation for law students interested in the semester long-internship at the United Nations with the Pax Romana Non-Governmental Office, Inter-Governmental Organizations, Permanent Missions and Offices of the United Nations in New York.

**BAR REVIEW PREP COURSE**

*Non-Credit*  
The main focus of this course is to provide a fundamental review of the several different areas of law covered on the Florida bar exam.

*This course is offered on a non-credit basis at no charge to enrolled students and recent graduates.*
CLINICS AND EXTERNSHIPS

Successful completion of any clinic or externship offered by the Law School automatically satisfies the skills requirement for graduation. An internship outside of the Law School curriculum cannot be used to satisfy the skills requirement.

Appellate Litigation Externship
LAW 845A & LAW 845B
8 Credits (two semesters, 4 credits each semester)
This is a year-long clinical program open to third-year students. Students must register for each semester. Students must be cleared by the Florida Board of Bar Examiners and certified by the Florida Supreme Court to participate in this clinic. The Appellate Litigation Clinic provides experience in handling criminal cases in state appellate court on behalf of clients represented by the Miami-Dade Office of the Public Defender. Each student will have primary responsibility for at least two cases in which the record on appeal has been filed and the case is ready to be briefed. Working in a team of two students, each student will prepare an initial brief of appellant in the first case and an answer brief of appellee in the second case. Each student will present the oral argument in the Third District Court of Appeal in one of their two cases. This is a graded clinic with a weekly seminar component. This clinic is offered fall and spring semesters.
Prerequisites: Evidence; Professional Responsibility.
Co-requisite: Criminal Procedure.
Certification: Florida Bar.
Hourly Requirement: 16 hours per week minimum

Bankruptcy Externship
LAW 934
3 Credits
This is a single semester course open to third-year students. The Bankruptcy Clinic offers a comprehensive set of legal services focused on assisting and empowering low-income individuals in their interaction with the bankruptcy system. Law students, under the supervision of law faculty and the attorneys at “Put Something Back,” as well as the mentors from the local bankruptcy bar, assist with bankruptcy cases and proceedings. Students are involved in the interviewing and counseling of potential debtors regarding bankruptcy relief. The course involves 2 credits associated with a classroom component (which is graded) and 1 credit of a practicum (which is pass/no pass). In the classroom, students will learn to prepare a bankruptcy petition, schedules, motions, orders and other relevant pleadings which arise in the practice of bankruptcy law. There will be visiting speakers such as judges and trustees. The students may also have the opportunity to attend bankruptcy related events presented by the local bankruptcy bar association and to meet students from the bankruptcy clinics of other local law schools. This clinic is offered spring semester only.
Prerequisites: Bankruptcy; Professional Responsibility.
Certification: Recommended, but not required.
Hourly Requirement: 60 hours of clinic time during semester.

Civil Practice Externship
LAW 857
4 or 12 Credits*
This course can be taken full-time (12 credits) or part-time (4 credits) in one semester. (See information below for summer semester.) This placement is available to second- and third-year students. Those students whose placement requires them to be a certified legal intern must be in their third year. Students are typically placed with governmental or not-for-profit legal
agencies in the tri-county area. This is a pass/no pass clinic with a weekly classroom component. This externship is offered fall, spring and summer semesters.

**Prerequisite:** Professional Responsibility.

**Co-requisite:** None required.

**Certification:** Depending on placement for 3L’s.

**Hourly Requirement:** 16 hours per week minimum part-time; or 36 hours per week minimum full-time

* The summer semester is four credits with a minimum hourly requirement of 32 hours per week for seven weeks.

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**Criminal Practice Externship**

**LAW 864 6 or 12 Credits***

This course is taken full-time in a single semester and is available only to incoming third-year students. Typical placements include the offices of the State Attorney, U.S. Attorney, and Public Defender. Students share a discussion of their cases and review relevant law during the weekly classes.

Placement in the State Attorney’s office provides students with a rigorous and intensive exposure to criminal prosecution practice through a combination of actual trial practice and subsequent classroom discussion and analysis. Students are assigned to work in either the State Attorney’s office in Miami-Dade, Broward or Palm Beach County. The U.S. Attorney’s office exposes the student to federal criminal practice and a strong emphasis on writing.

After a short orientation, students are given a docket of cases for which they are responsible. Under the supervision of an assistant state attorney, the students engage in plea bargain negotiations and try criminal prosecutions to the court or, in some cases to a jury. In addition, students have many opportunities to evaluate different styles of lawyering by watching criminal trial lawyers in action. The classroom work supplements the practice experience with detailed analysis of the problems and situations the students have encountered. There is a strong emphasis on best practices and ethics.

Placement in the Public Defender’s office provides students the opportunity to defend indigent adults and minors charged with felonies and misdemeanors such as assault, theft, or drug and weapons possession. The cases frequently involve issues concerning the legality of searches and seizures, identification procedures, or confessions. They also may involve the defenses of insufficient evidence, mistaken identity, alibi, entrapment, or self-defense. In addition to learning investigative and trial techniques, students learn about alternatives to incarceration and creative approaches to sentencing. This is a pass/no pass clinic with a weekly classroom component. This externship is offered fall, spring and summer semesters.

**Prerequisites:** Evidence; Professional Responsibility; Criminal Procedure.

**Co-requisite:** Trial Advocacy Practice.

**Certification:** Florida Bar and/or Federal

**Hourly Requirement:** 36 hours per week minimum.

* The summer semester is six credits with a minimum hourly requirement of 36 hours per week for seven weeks.

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**Elder Law Externship**

**LAW 874 4 Credits**

This is a single semester course available to second- and third-year students. It will cover the growing legal needs of the elderly. Ethical issues raised in representing the elderly, income
maintenance, health care, long-term care, competency and guardianship. Efforts will be made to familiarize the students with the medical considerations of an aging population. Students will work with the Probate division of the Circuit Court and members of the Elder Law Bar to develop strategies to deal with a continually aging population and case management issues. This is a pass/ no pass clinic with a weekly classroom component. This externship is offered fall and spring semesters.

**Pre-requisites:** Wills and Trusts; Professional Responsibility.

**Co-requisite:** Elder Law.

**Certification:** Not required.

**Hourly Requirement:** 16 hours per week minimum.

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### Family Court Externship

**LAW 875A & LAW 875B 8 Credits (two semesters, 4 credits per semester)**

This is a year-long clinic program open to third-year students. Students must register for each semester. Students are involved in conducting initial client intakes, legal research, attending mediations, drafting motions, appearing at motion calendars, representing clients at their uncontested dissolution hearings. The domestic violence division provides students with the opportunity to represent a diverse group of clients seeking protection orders including teens, elderly, same sex and immigrant victims. Students receive intensive training on the dynamics of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking; relevant case law; impact on children; intersection of civil and criminal related matters and effective representation. Under the supervision of an attorney, students are assigned and are responsible for their own case load from initial consultation to the final bench trial, including gathering necessary evidence, interviewing witnesses, filing and arguing all motions and assisting with post injunction issues. Students meet weekly to discuss cases and attend continuing legal education seminars on topics related to the practice of family law and domestic violence. There is also an emphasis on the student’s role in his/her community. Students are offered opportunities throughout the year to participate in various community awareness outreach and education events. This is a graded clinic with a weekly classroom component. This clinic is offered fall and spring semesters.

**Prerequisite:** Professional Responsibility.

**Co-requisites:** Family Law (by first semester); Trial Advocacy Practice and Evidence (by second semester.)

**Certification:** Florida Bar.

**Hourly Requirement:** 16 hours per week minimum.

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### Florida Supreme Court Internship

**LAW 870 6 or 12 Credits**

This is a residential, single semester internship (on-site in Tallahassee) and available to third-year students. Housing is provided by the law school. Students must be cleared by the Florida Board of Bar Examiners and certified by the Florida Supreme Court to participate in this clinic. The intern will function as a law clerk to an individual justice or as a central staff law clerk working for all of the justices in the Florida Supreme Court. Duties will include: reviewing and making recommendations on petitions for discretionary review, attorney discipline matters, and extraordinary writ petitions; and conducting legal research and preparing memoranda on pending cases. The intern will have the opportunity to attend oral argument, discuss cases with staff attorneys and the assigned justice, and assist in the drafting of orders or opinions. The intern also will attend special lectures, group discussion and training sessions. The intern will be awarded a certificate of recognition upon successful completion of the program. This internship is offered fall, spring and summer semesters.
Prerequisites: Civil Procedure; Evidence (Criminal Practice and Procedure and Florida Constitutional Law also recommended).
Co-requisite: None required.
Certification: Not required.
Hourly Requirement: 40 hours per week minimum.
* The summer semester is six credits with a minimum hourly requirement of 40 hours per week for seven weeks.

**Immigration Clinic**

*LAW 835A & LAW 835B* 
12 Credits (two semesters, 6 credits each semester)

This is a full-year clinic for third-year law students. Students must register each semester. Interns will represent asylum seekers, battered spouses and children, and other non-citizens seeking immigration relief in Immigration Court, before the Board of Immigration Appeals, and before the Department of Homeland Security. Each week, students are required to spend two hours in class, one hour in case review, and a minimum of three office hours in the Clinic, in addition to whatever time is necessary to properly prepare for the student’s cases. Students will learn substantive immigration law as well as trial practice and advocacy skills. This is a graded clinic with a weekly classroom component. This clinic is offered fall and spring semesters.

**Prerequisites:** Evidence; Professional Responsibility; Immigration Law; Trial Advocacy Practice.
**Co-requisite:** None required.
**Certification:** Not required.
**Hourly Requirement:** Minimum 20 hours per week.

**Judicial Internship**

*LAW 865* 
4 Credits*

This course can be taken part-time in a single semester and is available to second- and third-year law students. Judicial internships provide an opportunity for students to hear arguments, discuss cases with judges, as well as, apply research and writing skills to real facts. Students will work closely with supervising staff attorneys and judges in criminal and civil court, including state, federal, appellate and specialty courts. A background check, confidentiality agreement and intent are required. This is a pass/no pass clinic with a weekly classroom component. This internship is offered fall, spring and summer semesters.

**Prerequisite:** Completion of one year of law school in good academic standing.
**Co-requisite:** None required.
**Certification:** Not required.
**Hourly Requirement:** Minimum 16 hours per week.
* The summer semester is four credits with a minimum hourly requirement of 32 hours per week for seven weeks.

**Pax Romana Internship at the United Nations**

*LAW 857A & LAW 857B* 
6 Credits in summer and 12 Credits fall & spring*

This is a residential, single semester internship with a placement site at Pax Romana NGO Office for the United Nations in New York City. Pax Romana is an international lay Catholic NGO with more than 120 years of history and with more than 420,000 members in some 80 countries of the world, it holds the highest level consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. (See www.paxromana-ngo-un-ny.org.) The intern functions as an accredited representative of Pax Romana and follows major policy issues on the agenda of the United Nations General Assembly, for example, Sustainable Development, Commission on the Status of Women, Financing for Development, Human Rights, Permanent
Forum on Indigenous Issues, HIV/AIDS, Global Compact, Law of the Sea, International Criminal Court, International Court of Justice and in Geneva Switzerland the Human Rights Council, etc. The intern will prepare analytical reports on issues and a final in-depth research paper in one area, with these materials shared electronically across the worldwide Pax Romana movement. At the end of the internship, the intern will be awarded a certificate of recognition. The faculty member supervising the program is Professor Mark J. Wolff, who can be contacted by phone at (305) 623-2370 or by email at mwolff@stu.edu.

**Prerequisite:** LAW 899Q United Nations, Global Governance, Global Ethics and Catholic Social Teaching Seminar (may be waived with permission of the Director Professor Mark J. Wolff).

**Co-requisite:** None required.

**Certification:** Pax Romana.

**Hourly Requirement:** 40 hours per week minimum.

**Qualified Clinical Placement:** United Nations New York NGO Office for Pax Romana

* In the Fall and Spring semester 4 credits of the 12 credits awarded are graded and in the Summer 2 credits out of the 6 credits awarded are graded.

**Tax Clinic**

*LAW 911 4 Credits (one or two semesters)*

The Tax Clinic is a single semester course available to second and third-year students; which maybe offered a second semester with the permission of the Director. The course consists of two parts: the first part is the classroom requirement, consisting of a class of one hour and forty minutes once per week; and the second part, is office work, which consists of interviewing new clients, working on live cases during office hours of approximately 16 hours per week. The student represents the clients before the Internal Revenue Service, District Counsel, and before the United States Tax Court. In addition to the office hours, the students are expected to attend conferences with the Internal Revenue Service, job fairs in the community, and Tax Court sessions. This is a graded clinic and is offered fall and spring semesters.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation; Professional Responsibility.

**Co-requisite:** None required.

**Certification:** Not required.

**Hourly Requirement:** 16 hours per week minimum.
ELECTIVE COURSES GROUPED BY AREAS OF PRACTICE

CIVIL LITIGATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION
Administrative Law
Alternative Dispute Resolution
Conflict of Laws
Electronic Discovery and Digital Evidence
Federal Courts
Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation
Medical Malpractice
Practical Legal Research
Products Liability
Remedies
Trial Advocacy Practice

CORPORATE AND COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS
Antitrust
Bankruptcy
Bankruptcy Externship
Business Associations
Commercial Paper
Debtor and Creditor Rights
Family Wealth Management
Federal Income Taxation
Food and Drug Law
Insurance Law
Legal Accounting
Sales
Trade Secrets and Policy

CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE REPRESENTATION
Criminal Procedure II
Criminal Practice Externship
Florida Criminal Procedure
International Criminal Law
Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation
Juvenile Law
Sixth Amendment in Modern Jurisprudence Seminar
Trial Advocacy Practice
White Collar Crime

ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND USE LAW
Administrative Law
Admiralty Law

Admiralty Procedure
American Indian and Natural Resource Law and Policy in Florida
Animal Rights Jurisprudence
Comparative Water Law
Earth Jurisprudence and Indigenous Culture Seminar
Ecology and Ecosystems Management for Lawyers
Energy Law and Policy
Environmental Justice and Sustainability e-Journal and Activities
Environmental Justice: Domestic and International
Environmental Law
Environmental Law and Policy Seminar
Environmental Litigation Practicum
Environmental Negotiations
Environmental Sustainability Thesis
Environmentally Sustainable Development: Law and Institutions
Exploring Principles of Earth Jurisprudence Seminar
Florida Water Law and State Administrative Law Practice
Food and Drug Law
Human Rights and the Environment
International Environmental Law
Land Use Planning
Land Use Planning Seminar
Law and Bioethics
Legal Accounting
Marine Insurance
Natural Resources Law
Natural Resources Law and Policy
Products Liability
Real Estate Development and Finance
Real Estate Transactions
Remedies

FAMILY LAW
Alternative Dispute Resolution
Elder Law
Elder Law Externship
Family Court Externship
Family Law
Family Wealth Management
Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation
Juvenile Law
Trial Advocacy Practice

HEALTH LAW
Advance Evidence
Administrative Law
Alternative Dispute Resolution
Bioethics
Civil Practice Externship
Elder Law
Elder Law Externship
Employment Discrimination Law
Food and Drug Law
Health Law and Policy Seminar
Insurance Law
Intellectually Property
Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation
Labor Law
Medical Malpractice
Products Liability
Remedies

IMMIGRATION LAW
Administrative Law
Comparative Immigration Law
Immigration Law
Immigration Clinic
Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation
Trial Advocacy Practice

INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW
Business Associations
Comparative Immigration Law
Comparative Law
Conflict of Laws

Global Perspectives on Tort Recovery
International Arbitration
International Business Transactions
International Criminal Law
International Law
International Legal Research Boot Camp
International Organizations
Marine Insurance
Pax Romana Internship at the United Nations
Rule of Law Seminar
Space Law
Transnational Litigation
United Nations Internship Seminar

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT LAW
Alternative Dispute Resolution
Employment Discrimination Law
Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation
Labor Law

REAL ESTATE AND LAND USE
Legal Accounting
Real Estate Development and Finances
Real Estate Transactions

TAXATION
Corporate Taxation
Estate Planning
Family Wealth Management
Federal Income Taxation
Federal Estate and Gift Taxation
Legal Accounting
Partnership Taxation
State and Local Taxation
Tax Clinic
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE JURIS DOCTOR DEGREE

To be eligible for the degree of Juris Doctor (J.D.), a student must meet the residency requirements of the School of Law by having:

1. successfully completed 90 credits with a cumulative grade point average of 2.0;

2. attended as a “full time” student or “flex time” student (as defined below);

3. completed all required courses and academic requirements within five years of initial matriculation, unless a written extension of this period is granted by the Academic Standing Committee or the Dean;

4. completed the 40-hour pro bono requirement (as defined in this handbook).

"Full-time" study requires completion of 12 or more hours per fall or spring semester. A “flex time student” must take at least 9 credits in any fall or spring semester. A student may be a “flex time” student only with approval of either the Assistant Dean for Enrollment and Scholarships or the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs. A student may not enroll in more than 18 hours in any fall or spring semester. Any student may take any number of credits (but not to exceed 18) in his or her last semester if he or she obtains prior approval from the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs or the Assistant Dean for Enrollment and Scholarships. No student is required to take classes any summer term. No student may take more than 9 J.D. credits in any summer term.

When a student is out from school for any reason (for example, leave of absence, dismissal, visiting other schools), he or she will be obligated to meet the requirements in place at the time the student is readmitted to the Law School.

Degrees are ordinarily conferred upon students who meet the prescribed academic requirements. The Law School reserves the right, however, to withhold a degree whenever it appears that a student’s character, conduct, or the quality of work completed will prevent acceptable representation of the school or compromise the standards of the legal profession.

St. Thomas University considers the graduation ceremony to be an academic event. Only students who have completed all requirements for graduation prior to the date of the ceremony, and those students who have registered for the summer session to complete 9 or fewer credits remaining toward graduation, will be allowed to participate.

Please note that requisites for graduation are subjected to change by the faculty. Students must meet the requisites for graduation in existence in the semester in which they would otherwise graduate.

REGISTRATION

Registration is a formal procedure that represents both an academic and financial commitment. To be officially enrolled at the law school, students must complete the financial part of registration before the first day of the term.
Attending class by itself does not constitute an official registration. All prior balances must be cleared before students are permitted to register for the current term. The financial obligations that a student incurs through registration remain unless the registration is cancelled by the law school or the student officially withdraws from school during the refund period. If a student withdraws during the refund period, he or she is entitled to a refund based on the effective date of the withdrawal.

COURSE AND SCHEDULE CHANGES

Students who decide to add, drop, or change their course schedule must do so via Web Advisor by the end of the add/drop period. The web address for Web Advisor/My Bobcat is http://www.stu.edu/law; then select Web Advisor/My Bobcat from the “Jump To” dropdown box. If problems occur while accessing the web site, or in processing the add/drop transaction, the student will need to contact the Registrar’s Office. Students enrolled in the J.D. program must be enrolled full-time (12 credits minimum during the fall and spring semesters).

The add/drop period for the fall and spring semesters is scheduled during the first week of class. In the summer, the add/drop period is the first three days of class. Discontinuing class attendance does not constitute official withdrawal. Once the add/drop period has passed, students may only add or drop individual courses upon receiving written approval from the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs. Students who are authorized to withdraw from any class after the add/drop period remain financially responsible for the course from which they withdraw. Students authorized to withdraw must submit the written approval to the Registrar’s Office for processing. A “W” grade will be entered on the transcript. Students who fail to submit the written approval from the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs to the Registrar’s Office will receive a grade of “F”.

Students who completely withdraw from the Law School must return all borrowed books to the libraries, pay any fines due and clear all outstanding accounts with the Law School and/or the University.

ATTENDANCE AND ENROLLMENT

A student may enroll in a course after the first week of classes only with permission of the instructor and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

The Attendance Policy enacted by the faculty, a twenty percent limit on class absences, is strictly enforced. For the specific absences allowed in each class under the Attendance Policy, see the STUDENT HANDBOOK or obtain a copy of the policy from the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs.

The Attendance Policy does not preclude instructors from also imposing their own, more demanding attendance requirements. Attendance and preparation for class may be considered in determining students’ grades in courses. A student may be requested to leave a class for being unprepared.
Prior to enrolling in a course for which credit is obtained, a student must complete all prerequisites for that course, unless prior approval has been granted by the instructor and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

During the first full academic year of residence at the law school, a student is required to maintain enrollment in all first-year required courses unless the student obtains prior administrative approval from the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs. In subsequent years, a student may drop a course during the first week of classes, provided that the student remains enrolled in twelve or more credit hours. Students must consult with the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs before dropping a required course. After the first year, students are required to enroll in not less than twelve credit hours of courses each semester.

**EXAMINATIONS AND GRADES**

The unit of credit at St. Thomas University School of Law is the semester hour. Credits may be earned in the regular fall and spring semesters or in a summer session. A student’s performance in courses and seminars is evaluated with letter grades which translate into quality points according to the scales below:

- A = 4.0
- B+ = 3.5
- B = 3.0
- C+ = 2.5
- C = 2.0
- C- = 1.5
- D = 1.0
- F = 0.0
- P/NP = Pass/Fail (grade points are not applicable)

The School of Law uses letter grading for course evaluation purposes and the semester system for its calendar. No transfer credits are used in calculating the School of Law Grade Point Average (GPA).

Students are required to maintain a 2.0 grade point average to be considered in good standing. First year classes have a mandatory grading curve such that the average grade for each first year course must fall between a 2.25 and 2.5. Required upper level courses have a mandatory grading curve of 2.25-2.75. In each first year and upper division required course, at least 15% of all grades assigned shall be higher than C+ and at least 15% of the grades assigned shall be lower than C. Elective courses have a mandatory grading curve of 2.25-3.0. Legal Writing, seminars, all clinics and any elective or skills courses with an enrollment of ten or less do not have mandatory curves.

A student’s grade point average for any given period is determined by dividing the total quality points earned by the number of graded semester hours attempted during the period. The total quality points for any given period is derived by multiplying the numerical value of the grade earned in that period by the number of semester hours of the course, and then adding the sums derived for each course in the given period.
An “F” grade or “NP” grade remains on a student’s permanent record and the credit attempted is not counted toward residency requirements. Both the failing grade and the grade earned when the course is repeated are computed into the grade point average. (P/NP grades are not calculated into a student’s grade point average.)

The University’s administrative database maintains a complete record of each student’s progress, which includes the grades earned, hours attempted and completed, semester grade point averages and cumulative grade point averages. Students may access their grades online at http://www.stu.edu/Registrar/tabid/667/Default.aspx and unofficial transcripts online at http://www.facts.org. No official transcript, letter of good standing, Dean’s certificate, certificate of completion, diploma, or leave of absence will be granted to any student until all financial obligations to the Law School and/or the University have been met.

**ACADEMIC HONORS AND AWARDS**

**Dean’s List**

The names of students who complete at least 9 hours in the fall or spring semester and achieve a grade point average of 3.0 in the work undertaken in that semester will be recorded on the Dean’s List.

**Graduation with Honors**

A cumulative grade point average of 3.0 will qualify for a degree *Cum Laude*, a cumulative grade point average of 3.4 will qualify for a degree *Magna Cum Laude*, and a cumulative grade point average of 3.7 will qualify for a degree *Summa Cum Laude*.

**ST. THOMAS ACHIEVEMENT (“BOOK”) AWARD**

To recognize scholastic achievement, the law school grants an award to the best performing student in each course or seminar. The law school participates in the CALI program and provides a certificate designated by the professor. In each course or seminar, each semester, the Professor may (at his or her discretion) designate an outstanding student. This is generally the student with the highest grade in the class. Each spring at the Law Day Luncheon students selected as outstanding students in one or more courses from the previous school year are recognized and presented certificates.

**ACADEMIC PROBATION AND EXCLUSION**

*Students in their first two regular (fall or spring) semesters of law school:*

1. Each student (including transfer students) must make a grade point average of at least 1.65 or greater in his or her first semester of law school. If any student fails to make a grade point average of 1.65 or greater in his or her first semester, then he or she will automatically be academically dismissed and may not petition for readmission until two years have passed since the dismissal.
2. If a student makes a grade point average of at least 1.65 but less than 2.0 in his or her first semester, then he or she is allowed to continue in law school, but is considered on “Academic Probation” and not in “Good Standing.”

3. If a student makes a grade point average of at least 2.0 in his or her first semester than he or she is considered in “Good Standing.”

4. Notwithstanding paragraph 3, above, all students must have a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 (or above) at the end of their second semester or they will be Academically Dismissed. Any student Academically Dismissed due to his or her failure to have a grade point average of 2.0 or above at the end of his or her second semester may petition for readmission in accordance with the Policies and Procedures for Petition for Readmission set out in the Student Handbook.

5. If a student takes a leave of absence after completing only one semester, then upon his or her return in the subsequent fall or spring, he or she will be considered in his or her “second” semester.

6. For purposes of these provisions, courses taken during a summer session will be deemed to have been taken during the following fall or spring semester.

All students following the completion of the first two semesters of law school:

1. After completing the first two semesters of law school, every student must maintain a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above. In the event a student’s cumulative grade point average falls below a 2.0 in any semester, then he or she is placed on Academic Probation and considered not in “Good Standing”.

2. In the semester following the semester in which the student’s cumulative grade point average fell below 2.0 and he or she was placed on Academic Probation, he or she must increase his or her cumulative grade point average to 2.0 or above, or he or she will be Academically Dismissed and may petition for readmission in accordance with the Policies and Procedures for Petition for Readmission set out in the Student Handbook.

3. For purposes of these provisions, courses taken during the summer session will be deemed to have been taken during the following fall or spring semester.

4. A student who has completed the number of semester hours required for graduation, but has failed to achieve a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 (or above) will not graduate and may not continue in the School of Law, except with the express approval of the Dean.

If a student is financing his or her legal education with loans, he or she should also be aware that eligibility for those loans may depend on the student making “satisfactory academic progress”. For further information on how academic performance can affect eligibility for loans see the section of the Student Handbook regarding Financial Aid.

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Students must be in good standing to participate in the St. Thomas Law Review, The Intercultural Human Rights Law Review, Moot Court, Mock Trial, International Moot Court, Student Government, or to be an officer of any student organization.
**READMISSION**

A student who has been academically dismissed may subsequently apply for admission and be considered as a new applicant.

Also, in lieu of applying as a new student, a student who was excluded from the School of Law for academic reasons may be readmitted and allowed to continue his or her studies upon submission of a petition for readmission and favorable action thereon by the Academic Standing Committee. In determining questions of readmission, the Committee will be governed by the standards and guidelines of the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools, in addition to the School of Law's Policies and Procedures for Readmission. A student seeking readmission should review the School of Law’s Policies and Procedures for Petitions for Readmission contained in the STUDENT HANDBOOK or obtain a copy from the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs.

**WITHDRAWAL/DISMISSAL**

An enrolled student who wishes to withdraw from the law school entirely must submit a withdrawal form or a written request for approval to the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs. Withdrawals will only be granted upon a showing of extraordinary circumstances. A student who fails to satisfy financial obligations to the law school or the university will not be granted a withdrawal. Students authorized to withdraw from the law school during a semester or a summer session, but prior to the beginning of an examination period, will receive a “W” as the recorded grade on his or her transcript. After the examination period begins, grades will be assigned in accordance with the law school’s grading policy. Discontinuing class attendance does not constitute a withdrawal. Any student who drops out of law school without obtaining the prior written approval of the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs will be deemed to have been dismissed from the law school and will receive an “F” in any classes he or she was taking. Unless the Honor Council finds otherwise, any student who is expelled or dismissed for an Honor Code violation receives a “W” in all classes in which he or she was registered at the time of the dismissal or expulsion and the dismissal or expulsion are noted on the student’s transcript.

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

An enrolled student who wishes to take a leave of absence must submit a written request for approval to the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs. In the case of a student who has not yet completed the first-year program, a leave of absence will be granted only for serious medical or personal reasons. A student who fails to meet any of the conditions of the leave of absence must reapply for admission. A student who has failed to satisfy financial obligations to the law school and/or the university will not be granted a leave of absence. Students granted a leave of absence from the law school during a semester or summer session, but prior to the beginning of an examination period, may do so with no grades recorded. After the examination period begins, grades will be assigned in accordance with the law school’s grading policies. A student out from school, for any reason, will be obligated to meet the requirements in place at the time of readmission to the law school.
LETTERS OF GOOD STANDING

Letters of good standing certify that a student has a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above. Requests for letters of good standing should be in writing to the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs. The request should state the reason the letter is needed, the name and address where the letter should be sent, and whether or not LSDAS reports should be included. Letters of good standing are normally sent within three (3) working days; however, during periods of high work volume, a period of up to ten (10) working days may be required. Letters of good standing for transfer purposes are sent after grades have been received for the existing semester. A student who has failed to satisfy financial obligations to the Law School and/or the University will not be granted letters of good standing. Requests for letters of good standing with the appropriate information can be emailed to jhernandez@stu.edu.

TRANSCRIPTS

A transcript is the student’s official academic record. Requests for official transcripts must be made online at https://kennedy.stu.edu (login required). Law students who do not know their login ID and/or PIN number should complete the PIN Request form available online at www.stu.edu/LawRegistrar, under “Frequently Used Forms” and fax it to (305) 623-2344.

Transcript requests are processed by the main campus normally within five (5) working days and up to ten (10) working days may be required during registration periods. Students may request up to three (3) free transcripts annually. Additional requests will cost $15.00 each. Express transcript requests (next day service) are processed within one (1) working day and are mailed via regular first class mail the next day, except during registration and add/drop period. There is a $25.00 fee for each express transcript. St. Thomas cannot fax transcripts. Transcripts will not be issued until the student has satisfied all financial obligations to the Law School and/or the University.

All transcripts from other institutions and other materials submitted to St. Thomas University School of Law become the sole property of the University and cannot be returned to the student. The Law School does not provide transcripts from other colleges or universities. Transcripts of records from other institutions must be obtained from those other institutions.

HONOR CODE

Student conduct is governed by the Honor Code. A copy of the Code is available on the law school website and hand copies are available in the Office of The Assistant Dean for Student Affairs. All students are charged with a responsibility to be aware of the contents of the Honor Code and to act in accordance with the requirements of the code.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

American Bar Association/Law Student Division (ABA/LSD)
The purpose of the American Bar Association/Law Student Division is to encourage interaction between law students and the legal community, promote activities and competitions with other law schools, and further the professional development of law students.
American Constitution Society of St. Thomas University School of Law
The purpose of the American Constitution Society is to harness values of compassion and respect for each individual, and to re-incorporate them into American law and politics, in order to build a stronger and more decent national community. American Constitution Society seek to restore the fundamental principles of respect for human dignity, protection of individual rights and liberties, genuine equality, and access to justice to their rightful -- and traditionally central -- place in American law. We want to strengthen the intellectual underpinnings of -- and the public case for -- a vision of the law in which these values are paramount. Our goal is a rekindling of the hope that by reason and decency, we can create an America that is better for us all.

American Immigration Lawyer Association Student Chapter (AILA)
The American Immigration Lawyers Association (“AILA) is the national association of more than 13,000 attorneys and law professors who practice and teach Immigration law. The mission of the AILA Student Chapter (“AILA SC”) is to educate students on the American immigration system and how the ever-changing laws are always continuing to make a national and global impact. We also hope to connect students with career opportunities that will allow them to reach their potential in the area of Immigration and Nationality Law. Ultimately, it is the AILA SC's goal to create a network of students and community participants who all share common interests in Immigration Law.

American Trial Lawyers Association (ATLA)
The American Trial Lawyers Association is a national association of trial attorneys, with law school chapters designed to encourage the professional growth of aspiring trial attorneys. The St. Thomas Chapter sponsors a variety of speakers, workshops, and social activities.

Asian Pacific American Law Student Association (APALSA)
The St. Thomas chapter of APALSA is a member of the National Asian Pacific American Law School Association (NAPALSA), which is the student branch of the National Asian Pacific American Bar Association (NAPABA). APALSA is dedicated to Asian Pacific American issues in the legal community, such as immigration, property rights, employment law, and civil rights. APALSA is working to create a network of Asian Pacific American attorneys, professors, and law students in South Florida.

APALSA strives to provide education for the general Asian Pacific American community concerning their legal rights. The local chapter offers representation for Asian Pacific Americans students to the Student Bar Association and St. Thomas administration.

Association of Public Health Law Students
The mission of the Association of Public Health Law Students (A-PHLS) is to serve as the leading authority on public health law issues within the greater student body. To that end, the Association provides a forum for interaction and information exchange among law students with an interest in public health law issues, serves as a resource for jobs, internships, and mentors within the field of public health law, and supports public health law related initiatives of the St. Thomas Health Law Program that benefit our members, the law school community, and the general public. Our particular focus is on initiatives that protect the health of the most vulnerable – children, the elderly, the poor, and the underserved. The Association’s decidedly
A public approach to health law reflects an understanding that health is a public issue and that
the policies, laws and regulations governing public health are matters of local, national and
global concern.

Black Law Student Association (BLSA)
The purpose of the Black Law Student Association is to be sensitive and responsive to the needs
of black law students and to advocate professional competence. Further, it educates law
students and attorneys about the needs of the black community and encourages assistance
whenever possible. The organization also sponsors a variety of academic and social activities.

Business Law Society
The objective of the Business Law Society is to educate and inform students of the numerous
areas where law interfaces with business and commerce. The Business Law Society facilitates
various symposia and other events where students can learn from and interact with business
leaders.

Caribbean Association of Law Students (CALS)
The objective of the Caribbean Law Students is to promote a greater awareness of and
commitment to the civil, economic, social cultural and political rights of the Caribbean
community. The Caribbean Association of Law Students foster and encourage academic and
professional excellence among Caribbean law students.

Criminal Law Society
The Criminal Law Society is dedicated to the universal ideas of justice and fairness that
encompass our society by way of the law. CLS is non-partisan and aims to build relationships
among law students from a diverse background and with different career goals who share a
common interest in criminal law and the way that society deals with both crime and criminal.
The goal of the organization is to connect these law students with professors and lawyers in the
community in addition to building a practical knowledge of the American criminal law system
through field trips, social events, lectures, and community service events.

Cuban American Student Bar Association
CASBA was established to provide students with a forum to interact with fellow students who
feel an affinity to the Cuban culture and heritage. CASBA provides networking opportunities to
its members, as well as volunteer and pro-bono activities. This gives CASBA's members an
opportunity to become integrated with the Cuban-American legal community. CASBA
membership is open to all students at St. Thomas University School of Law.

Elder Law Society
The goal of the Elder Law Society is to establish and maintain Elder Law related opportunities
for St. Thomas University law students. We work to promote and explore education, experience
and employment in Elder Law. The Elder Law Society has provided St. Thomas Law with
informational sessions on continuing education in Elder Law and Board Certification,
participated in nursing home pro bono projects, and hosted several networking events. During
the school year, St. Thomas Law students have the opportunity to participate in the Elder Law
Externship. These students work directly with the Probate Division of the Circuit Court and
members of the Elder Law section of the Florida bar and gain first hand insight in to the many
legal needs of the elderly. Each year, we host an Elder Law Symposium, where distinguished Elder Law attorneys are invited to speak on hot topics in Elder Law.

**Entertainment and Sports Law Society (ESLS)**
The purpose of the Entertainment and Sports Law Society is to educate and inform students about the fields of entertainment and sports law. Symposia are planned to bring to our campus some of Florida’s most prominent sports and entertainment agents.

**Fashion in Law Society**
The purpose of the Fashion in Law Society is to promote awareness and knowledge of proper professional etiquette, ethics, and first impressions, as well as educate and inform the student body on the legal matters that concern the growing fashion industry as well as the possibilities of dressing professionally and stylish while on a budget. The society emphasizes the importance and techniques of mastering self-presentation and conveying a confident and professional self-image during first impressions. The Fashion in Law Society strives to also focus on charitable work by donating professional attire to law students and members of the community who are unable to afford it.

**Federal Bar Association Student Division**
The Federal Bar Association (“FBA”) is dedicated to the advancement of the science of jurisprudence and to promoting the welfare, interests, education, and professional development of all attorneys involved in federal law. The Hon. Peter R. Palermo Student Division of the Federal Bar Association at St. Thomas works in concert with the South Florida Chapter of the FBA to deliver on these goals.

**Federalist Society**
The Federalist Society for Law and Public Policy Studies is a group of conservatives and libertarians interested in the current state of the legal order. It is founded on the legal principles that the state exists to preserve freedom and that the separation of governmental powers is central to our Constitution. The Society seeks both to promote an awareness of these principles and to further their application through its activities.

**Florida Association for Women Lawyers (FAWL)**
The Florida Association for Women Lawyers was established to assist women in the legal profession. Membership in this organization is open to male and female students. The law school chapter of FAWL sponsors seminars and lectures of special interest to women students. FAWL also offers scholarships to qualified students.

**Hispanic American Law Society (HALSA)**
The goal of this organization is to bring its members close to the Hispanic American legal community through functions with local attorneys, judges, community leaders, and other Hispanic American Law Society chapters.

**International Law Society**
The St. Thomas International Law Society is a member of the International Law Students Association, and sponsors seminars, roundtables and guest lectures on issues relating to international affairs.
**Lambda Law Society**
The Lambda Law Society (“LLS”) at St. Thomas University School of Law is an organization, for students of all sexual orientations, focused on spreading awareness of LGBTQ related issues in the law while providing mentorship and advancing the professional development of our members via partnership with South Florida professional organizations, participation in networking events.

**National Jewish Law Students Association**
The organization has co-sponsored (with the International Law Society) a visit from the Consul General of Israel. To establish relationships with other Jewish Law Societies, the organization has tri-law events with Jewish organizations at other law schools. The goal of the society is to further its presence within the Miami community by sponsoring speakers and activities. During the past four years a tradition has been started at the School of Law to hold a Seder at Passover to which the whole law school community is invited.

**Peter T. Fay American Inn of Court at St. Thomas**
The Peter T. Fay American Inn of Court at St. Thomas is a chapter of the American Inns of Court Foundation founded in 1980 by former Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren E. Burger. The American Inns of Court, modeled after the British system of training young "barristers," or trial lawyers, is committed to improving the practice of law. Members of the Peter T. Fay American Inn of Court include judges, attorneys, law school faculty, and students.

**Phi Alpha Delta - Soia Mentschikoff Chapter (PAD)**
Phi Alpha Delta, the world’s largest law fraternity, has invited distinguished speakers to the law school, sponsored law related films, and assisted students in completing Florida Bar applications.

**Phi Delta Phi Spellman Inn**
Phi Delta Phi is an organization dedicated to promoting legal culture and the highest standards of professional ethics. Founded in 1869, Phi Delta Phi is the oldest national association in the legal profession. Membership in the Spellman Inn is open to law students who are ranked in the top third of their classes. Phi Delta Phi sponsors speakers, community service activities, and social activities for students and practicing attorneys.

**Real Estate Law & Urban Development Association**
Real Estate Law and Urban Development Association (“RELUDA”) attracts students that are considering pursuing real estate law after law school. Real estate law includes urban development, which is the expansion and improvement of Miami’s under privileged neighborhoods. RELULA also focuses on getting St. Thomas Law students engaged with real estate professionals through networking events.

**St. Thomas More Catholic Law Society**
The purpose of the St. Thomas More Society is to focus on community service and promote the highest standards of ethics, civility, human dignity, justice, professional knowledge and skill in the practice of law, with the encouragement of traditional Catholic values within the St. Thomas Law community. Our goal includes conducting an annual Red Mass, reminding us that we should become outstanding members of the legal community, while exercising our Catholic values.
St. Thomas University Broward County Bar Association
The St. Thomas University Broward County Bar Association strives to stimulate the interest of law students in the objectives of the Broward County Bar Association, and to promote professional and social understanding and cooperation among the Broward County legal community. STU Broward County Bar Association contributes to the educational and professional advancement of law students, while also contributing to the betterment of the Broward County community in general through charity functions and projects.

St. Thomas University Law Student Division of the Florida Bar Young Lawyers Division
The mission of the St. Thomas University Law Student Division of the Florida Bar Young Lawyers Division (“YLD”) is to assist the YLD in furthering the goals of The Florida Bar. The Law Student Division connects law students to YLD members, through a variety of activities and projects designed to be of interest and assistance to Division members, and engages in such activities that tend to further the best interests of the legal profession. The STU Law Student Division and YLD also offer mentoring and pro bono opportunities.

St. Thomas University School of Law Student Chapter of the Dade County Bar Association
The Dade County Bar Association (“DCBA”) is the largest lawyer network in Miami-Dade County and the largest voluntary bar association in Florida. The St. Thomas University School of Law Student Chapter is committed to increasing student membership with the DCBA. Through DCBA membership, students have opportunities to connect with attorneys and judges, mentors, and future colleagues in a number of unique ways. Student members have the opportunity to attend social networking events, educational events, and pro bono/community service events with DCBA members. Networking is an integral part of the legal profession and the St. Thomas University Student Chapter of the DCBA provides an avenue for students to begin making these essential connections.

Student Animal Legal Defense Fund (SALDF)
The SALDF is the law student branch of the Animal Legal Defense Fund (ALDF). ALDF is a nonprofit group of attorneys and animal advocates dedicated to defending animals from abuse and exploitation throughout the United States. Its mission is to work through the courts and legislatures to win animals the rights and protections that they deserve. Backed by over 100,000 members and supporters, ALDF takes direct legal action on behalf of imperiled animals everywhere – in laboratories, on farms, in the wild and in our communities.

Student Bar Association (SBA)
The purpose of the SBA is to provide a measure of self-government and to further the professional development of its members. Each law student is automatically a member of the Student Bar Association, and has an opportunity to participate in the activities and responsibilities of the organization.

Tax Law Society
The Tax Law Society has been established to promote and achieve excellence in tax issues and litigation. The Tax Law Society’s major project at St. Thomas University is the sponsorship, in conjunction with the Internal Revenue Service, of the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (“VITA”) Program in the spring. St. Thomas University law students assist low income and
non-English speaking members of the community with the preparation of their income tax returns.

The St. Thomas Environmental Law Society (STELS)
The St. Thomas Environmental Law Society continuously strives to create an awareness of the balance between the increasing needs of humanity and our fragile planet. STELS members strive to effectively fulfill our responsibility as inhabitants of Earth, and foster awareness, scholarship, and education in applicable areas of law and to develop skills to administer and improve environmental policies.

The St. Thomas Public Interest Law Students Association (PILSA)
This group consists of law students who are dedicated to making a difference in their communities and who understand that the privilege of being an attorney involves service to one’s community. The organization is committed to promoting public interest opportunities, advancing a public service philosophy, and facilitating the pursuit of such careers. In providing students with opportunities to serve the community, the hope is that all who graduate from St. Thomas University School of Law appreciate the privilege of being an attorney and strive to become leaders for positive change.

The St. Thomas Reporter
*The St. Thomas Reporter* is the official student newspaper of the St. Thomas University School of Law. The Reporter offers students a forum to write about issues ranging from those arising within the law school to local, state and national legal issues. The Reporter is published twice a semester in print and is also available online.

The St. Thomas University Admiralty and Maritime Law Society (STAMLS)
The St. Thomas University Admiralty and Maritime Law Society (STAMLS) is dedicated to the promotion of scholarship, education, and practice in the field of admiralty and maritime law. STAMLS expose members to various aspects of admiralty practice, and seeks to provide a forum for students, faculty, and practitioners to discuss and analyze maritime issues and interests. South Florida serves as the locus to a number of significant admiralty and maritime interests, and presents the perfect environment for the study and practice of maritime law.

The St. Thomas University Intellectual Property and Cyber Law Society
The mission of the Organization is to encourage promising students interested in Intellectual Property and Cyber Law to attend St. Thomas University School of Law.

Our goals is to engage current students with an interest in Cyber Law and its implications on Intellectual Property and individual rights by providing educational opportunities to develop the professional skills of students and alumni interested or involved with Cyber Law; to inspire recruiting of students by employers engaged in Cyber Law.

Moreover, the vision is to create an expansion for the study of Intellectual Property and Cyber Law.

For more information about student organizations, please visit our website at www.stu.edu/lawschool/studentorg.htm, or call the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs at (305) 623-2358.
STUDENT ADVISEMENT

Student Advisement is handled by the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs and the Assistant Dean for Academic Support. Students may also seek advisement from any full-time faculty member or faculty member with expertise in the student’s area of interest. In the second and third year of law school, the nature of student consultations with their advisor shift toward course and career planning. Students experiencing academic difficulty are referred to the Assistant Dean for Academic Support.

At least once a year, a meeting will be held with first-year students advising them on subjects ranging from academic policy, the bar application process and other matters of interest. In addition, the University Counseling Center provides experienced psychotherapists for cost-free consultations with students. The University Counseling Center is located in the University Student Center.

The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs is responsible for class scheduling and meets with students who wish to discuss their course and scheduling preferences.

ACADEMIC SUPPORT PROGRAM

The Academic Support program consists of two distinct, yet complementary, components.

First Year Academic Support

(*Optional ALI Sessions held twice a week)

The study habits and skills that made you successful in undergraduate school may not be sufficient to bring you success in law school. Law school requires more than just simple reading of assignments, memorization and restating what you have memorized on exams. The First Year Academic Support Program teaches skills essential to excelling in law school including:

- time management
- efficient and effective study techniques
- critical reading
- case briefing
- outlining
- legal analysis
- taking multiple choice exams
- effectively writing law school essay exams

The First Year Academic Support Program teaches these skills to first-year students through sessions led by Active Learning Instructors ("ALIs"), second- and third-year law class students who have been successful in law school. The sessions are called Active Learning Sessions because, rather than attending lecture type sessions where you are told what skills you need, students participate in exercises in which they actively practice the skills they need to develop.

Students in each section are assigned an ALI for each first year course taken with each professor. There are two ALI sessions per week alternating between subjects. The sessions are
approximately 1 to 1 ½ hours in length and they are optional. Professor Todd P. Sullivan oversees the First Year Academic Support Program. He is also available to meet with students having academic difficulties on an individual basis.

*The First Year Academic Support Program is an optional program of ALI sessions as described above. A schedule of the dates and times of the sessions will be provided to all students by email at the beginning of the semester, to allow students to arrange their personal schedules accordingly.

The second component of our Academic Support Program is headed by Assistant Dean for Academic Support, Barbara Singer. Dean Singer is a recognized expert in bar examination preparation. She actively assists 2L and 3L students and recent graduates in enhancing their study and test taking skills. Dean Singer designs personal study programs for STU Law students seeking to maximize their performance in their second and third years of law school and for recent STU Law graduates preparing to sit for the bar examination. She presents first year students with workshops designed to develop essay writing and multiple-choice test taking skills. She also works on an individual basis with second and third year students who wish to improve their test taking abilities. In addition, she trains and advises the faculty in designing testing tools that emulate the testing techniques used on the bar examination. Prior to each bar examination, Dean Singer presents a series of interactive bar review workshops that are open to STU Law graduates only. During the two-month bar preparation period, Dean Singer also provides STU bar students with individual assistance on examination techniques and substantive law.

**Writing Enhancement and Skills (WES) Program**
In recognition that many law students enter law school with a need to improve their basic, written communication skills, the Legal Research and Writing Department administers a diagnostic examination early in the first semester to entering first year (1L) students. The law school then offers 1L students the opportunity to work with the Writing Enhancement and Skills (WES) Program.

The law school’s Legal Writing Skills scholar (who holds a Ph.D., is an award-winning editor, and has many years of editing and publishing experience) evaluates all the student examinations and then focuses on individual students, with specialized one-on-one sessions that identify areas (e.g., grammar and syntax) in which students can benefit from further work. In these sessions (as well as in additional small group settings), students strive to correct any identified writing deficiencies and to improve their overall written communications.

In addition, the WES Program encourages all J.D. students to continue developing their writing skills and, to that end, offers access to the WES Program for all students to work on individual projects, such as writing for publication. Through the WES Program, law students have published work with prestigious publishers in several U.S. states and overseas. Such projects highlight individual student effort as well as dedicated institutional commitment to writing excellence.
J.D. PROGRAM
ADMISSIONS AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for admission to the law school, a candidate must have earned a Bachelor’s degree from a regionally accredited college or university or the foreign equivalent of a Bachelor’s degree. All transcripts must be submitted prior to the anticipated date of enrollment. Admission decisions are made by the law school Admissions Committee which evaluates each applicant’s potential for excellence in the study of law. The Law School Admission Test (LSAT) score is the primary factor used in the admissions process. However, consideration will be given to other relevant factors such as the undergraduate record and grade point average, undergraduate institution, course of study, any graduate degrees or course work, work experience, honors and/or awards, extra-curricular activities, community service, the personal statement, and the letter(s) of recommendation.

St. Thomas University School of Law conforms to all applicable laws prohibiting discrimination and is committed to nondiscrimination on the basis of gender, sexual orientation, marital status, age, race, color, disability, religious affiliation, national origin, ancestry, or social condition in its educational programs, admission policies, employment policies, financial aid or other school-administered programs and activities.

St. Thomas University School of Law has been ranked as one of the most diverse law schools among ABA-accredited law schools. The law school is committed to a policy of enhancing the diversity of its student body and strongly encourages applications for admission from minorities, women and individuals of differing backgrounds and experiences.

GENERAL PROCEDURES

First-year students are admitted in the fall, solely on a full-time basis. An on-line application for admission is available through the Law School Admissions Council’s website at www.lsac.org.

The applicant is responsible for ensuring that the following application materials are received by the Office of Admissions: a completed and signed application for admission; an application fee of $60; a typed personal statement and a letter of recommendation. The applicant must have a current and complete Credential Assembly Service (CAS) report at the time of application. An application will not be considered by the Admissions Committee until all required materials have been received.

All applicants are required to present a recent score from the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and to subscribe to the CAS, both of which are services of the Law School Admission Council. The LSAT must have been taken no more than five years prior to the date of the application for admission. In the event of multiple LSAT scores, St. Thomas will use the highest of all test scores taken within the past five years. All undergraduate, graduate and professional school transcripts must be sent directly to CAS. Letters of recommendations should also be sent directly to CAS. The CAS Code for the School of Law is 5132. The Office of Admissions will request an LSDAS report which includes an evaluation of the undergraduate record, all LSAT
scores, and copies of all transcripts and letters of recommendation. Graduates of foreign colleges and universities are advised to check with CAS to determine if they can provide an LSDAS report. Information and registration forms for both the LSAT and CAS may be obtained from the Law School Admission Council, Box 2000, Newton, PA 18940; (215) 968-1001, www.lsac.org.

Applications for transfer are considered from students who have attended another law school approved by the American Bar Association and are in good academic standing at that law school. To be eligible for consideration, transfer applicants must have a law school grade point average of 2.65 or above, or rank in the upper half of the class. Credits earned at another law school will transfer so long as grades of “C” or better were obtained. However, grades do not transfer. Applications for transfer are generally not considered from students who have completed more than 30 hours of coursework. In addition to the required application materials outlined above, a transfer applicant must submit the following: an official transcript of her or his law school academic record, a copy of the CAS report, and a letter from the Dean stating that the applicant is in good standing and his or her rank in class.

Applications from students who have been dismissed from other law schools will be considered only upon an affirmation showing that the applicant’s prior dismissal is not indication of the applicant’s ability to meet the academic requirements of the law school.

The Admissions Committee will consider only the materials in the applicant’s file when evaluating an application for admission. It is important that the applicant include in the personal statement, or a supplemental statement, pertinent information which would otherwise not be available to the committee. No reconsideration of an admission decision will be granted unless it is based on new information that was not previously available to the Admissions Committee. Applicants are advised to submit their applications and supporting materials as early as possible since the number of seats in each class is limited.

If offered admission, an applicant is required to submit a non-refundable deposit to reserve a seat in the class. The deposit of $500 is due on the date set out in the acceptance letter. The deposit will be applied toward tuition for the first semester.

Prior to matriculation, an official transcript(s) showing the award of a degree(s) must be received directly from the Registrar of the undergraduate and graduate institution(s) attended. Transcripts received from CAS do not fulfill this requirement.

CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Intercultural Human Rights Law Review
The Intercultural Human Rights Law Review is an annual journal of intercultural human rights scholarship. Committed to exploring new directions and perspectives in the struggle for Human Rights, Justice, and Equality, it publishes cutting-edge articles and essays in the field authored by academics, practitioners, and students. It strives to be a useful resource for all scholars, policymakers, and practitioners from around the globe. The Intercultural Human Rights Law Review is run jointly by J.D. and LL.M. students.
International Moot Court Board
Members of the International Moot Court Board compete in international competitions, including the Philip C. Jessup International Moot Court Competition. The Jessup Competition, sponsored by the American Society of International Law and the International Law Students Association, attracts participants from well over one hundred countries. Students form teams and conduct legal research, write an appellate brief and present oral arguments. Only members of the Board can represent St. Thomas in international competitions. International Moot Court Board may be taken for credit as described under the course descriptions.

Mock Trial Board
The purpose of the Mock Trial Board is to promote excellence in litigation and trial advocacy skills. Students participate in state, regional and national advocacy competitions, vying for team membership through tryouts. St. Thomas University School of Law trial teams have achieved prominence in numerous competitions. Mock Trial Board may be taken for credit as described under the course descriptions.

Moot Court Board
The Moot Court Board is designed to promote excellence in legal research and written and oral advocacy. Board membership is open to second- and third-year students. Participants prepare a brief and present oral arguments based upon a simulated appellate record containing issues that require in-depth research and analysis. Students compete in an intramural moot court tournament judged by faculty and members of the local bench and bar. The Board selects national and regional competitions each year for participation by its members. Moot Court Board may be taken for credit as described under the course descriptions.

St. Thomas Law Review
The St. Thomas Law Review is a student-operated scholarly journal publishing articles submitted by faculty and members of the bench and bar nationwide. Membership is determined on the basis of academic excellence and/or demonstrated writing ability. A publishable comment or note must be completed for membership. The Law Review provides students with extensive writing, editing and managing experience. Law Review may be taken for credit as described under the course descriptions.

SUMMER-IN-SPAIN STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM
St. Thomas University School of Law will conduct its ninth annual Summer-in-Spain Program in June 2014. The Spain Program is a joint program with Barry University School of Law. The venue each summer is El Escorial, located in the beautiful foothills of the Guadarrama Mountains, about 25 miles northwest of Madrid. With an elevation of 3,432 feet, the area enjoys a pleasant year-round temperature.

The Summer-in-Spain program is A.B.A. approved. St. Thomas students, along with students from Barry University School of Law and students from other law schools, can study various subjects in International and Comparative Law. Grades from St. Thomas Summer-in-Spain program will count in the St. Thomas’ student’s grade point average and the Summer-in-Spain program counts toward the residency requirement.
THREE PLUS THREE
BA/JD PROGRAM

St. Thomas University and the School of Law offer a combined Bachelor’s degree and Juris Doctor degree. This program allows St. Thomas University students who have not yet received a bachelor’s degree to be considered for law school admission. This is a six-year program that is offered to qualifying St. Thomas University undergraduate students who meet the following requirements:

1. Students must begin the program in their first year of undergraduate studies.

2. Students must have a high school grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale and an ACT minimum score of 25, or SAT minimum score of 1140.

3. A formal application to the B.A./J.D. Program must be completed.

4. The student must agree to cooperate with the tracking and monitoring system which is designed to ensure the student meets the curricular requirements prior to applying to the School of Law.

Any major with 30 or more credits of electives allows the students to complete the general education and major requirements within 90 credits. This allows the students to take the remaining 30 elective credits at the law school. Upon successfully completing the first year of law school, students will be awarded the Bachelor’s degree in the appropriate undergraduate discipline.

Students must fulfill all the criteria for admission into the law school. Presently, disciplines such as business administration, natural sciences, computer information systems and education do not enable students to participate in this joint degree program.

Pre-Selection Criteria for Admission to the Law School

1. Candidates must have completed 90 credits of undergraduate work and all requirements towards their degree must be completed to enter the law school.

2. The student’s academic record should be reviewed periodically to ensure that the student is making satisfactory progress towards meeting the undergraduate degree requirements and the law school entrance requirements. An assessment will be made after the completion of 30, 60 and 75 credits to determine the student’s ability to meet the conditions of the joint degree.

3. A letter from the Academic Advisor or appropriate University official, stating that the candidate has fulfilled all requirements and that the academic department agrees to accept the law school credits, must accompany the law school admission application.
4. Candidates who have been subject to disciplinary or academic action may not be considered for admission to the law school without special justifying circumstances.

5. Candidates must be registered with the LSDAS (Law School Data Assembly Service) of the LSAC (Law School Admission Council).

6. Candidates should take the LSAT no later than February.

7. Candidates must have at least a 3.0 undergraduate GPA and a 150 LSAT score.

Application Procedures

Students selected for this program must meet the admissions requirements set forth by the School of Law.

1. Complete and submit the Law School Application for Admission by January 2nd. The application fee will be waived for St. Thomas University BA/JD applicants.

2. Provide two letters of recommendation from faculty members.

3. Submit a personal statement describing reasons for pursuing a legal education.

4. Request an official transcript.

Selection Criteria

1. The Law School Admissions Committee will review all the complete applications. An application is considered complete when all of the items listed above in the Application Procedures section have been received at the Law School Office of Admissions.

2. Applicants with the strongest academic records, aptitudes and abilities, and who are active participants in student activities and/or service in the University or community will be selected for interviews.

3. An interview will be required before a final decision is made on the applicant.

Tuition and Fee Costs

The charges will be based on the student’s enrollment status. For the first three years of undergraduate studies the student will pay the regular undergraduate rates. Once the student begins law school, the student will be charged the applicable law school tuition and fee costs.

Financial Aid and Scholarship Eligibility

As undergraduates, students are eligible to apply and be considered for all federal aid programs, i.e., Pell Grant, student loans, college work-study, as well as state aid and undergraduate scholarship programs. Upon enrolling at the law school students are considered graduate/professional students and hence are no longer eligible for federal and state grants. As
law students, both federal loans and private loans are available to qualified students. Candidates may be considered and awarded law school scholarships. Eligibility for law school scholarships is based on the LSAT score and undergraduate GPA.

Withdrawal from the Program

A student may withdraw from the first-year law school program only under the term and conditions in which he/she would otherwise be approved for a leave of absence. In the event the student withdraws from the Law School prior to completion of the first-year, credits earned while in law school may be applied towards the undergraduate degree but will only count towards elective credits.

JOINT DEGREE PROGRAMS

The faculties of the Law School and the Graduate School work in close collaboration to offer five exciting, joint-degree programs: the J.D./M.S. in Sports Administration, the J.D./M.B.A. in Sports Administration, the J.D./M.S. in Marriage and Family Counseling, the J.D./M.B.A. in International Business, and the J.D./M.B.A. in Accounting.

These programs offer St. Thomas students the opportunity to complete both the Juris Doctor and the Master’s degrees in the three years it typically takes to complete the Juris Doctor degree alone. The respective graduate school and the Law School have agreed to accept credits from courses taken at the other school, thereby reducing the total number of credits needed for both degrees. Participants thus complete both degrees, receiving a diploma for each, in a reduced period with reduced overall costs.

A student admitted into one of the joint degree programs is not required to take all of the J.D. classes otherwise required to be taken in the fall semester of his or her second-year. But joint degree students should note that those classes are generally offered only in the summer or fall and must plan their schedules accordingly.

Joint degree students generally enter and complete their first year of law school prior to taking any master level courses. However, a student may begin one of the applicable master’s programs prior to starting law school. Upon admission to the law school he/she will be required to take the entire first year law school curriculum (and no master’s level courses.) A student can be given credit only for the master level courses taken after matriculating into the law school. Law students will not be given credits for any master level course taken before matriculating into the law school nor will they be given any credit toward the J.D. for courses taken other than at St. Thomas University.

ADMISSION

All St. Thomas University School of Law students who are in good standing at the completion of their first year of law school are eligible for admission into any of the joint degree programs. Students must meet all admission requirements for St. Thomas University graduate programs. A law student wishing to matriculate into one of the joint degree programs must file an application for admission before March 1st of Spring Term of their first year. Applications may
be accepted later for some of the joint degree programs at the discretion of the graduate program director. After filing the application, the student must meet with the degree program director from the graduate school to which they seek admission. The degree program director of the graduate school will ensure that the degree program will meet the educational objectives of the student and ensure that the degree program student has the requisite background and skills in the areas of study of the graduate degree program to successfully compete in the graduate degree program. Upon approval by the degree program director of the respective graduate school program and completion of the first year of law school, the student will be admitted into the joint degree program. Students then begin to undertake study in the respective graduate program and law school (simultaneously) beginning in the first summer term following the first year of law school.

GRADING
For Law School and Graduate School courses, joint degree students will be graded on the respective grading scales applicable to them at the Law School and Graduate School.

ACADEMIC STANDING
Joint degree students who exceed the necessary requirements for good standing in the J.D. program at the Law School and at the Graduate School in which they are enrolled shall remain in good academic standing. Those who fall below the minimum levels required for good standing at either school are placed on academic probation, subject to the rules governing academic probation and dismissal at the School or Schools at which they are on probation.

Except in exceptional circumstances in which a student is granted a leave of absence, students admitted into a joint degree program must take classes continuously upon admission into the program until completion of all required courses. Failure to satisfactorily complete all required courses in the graduate school will preclude the student from obtaining the graduate school degree and the J.D. Failure of the student to complete all required courses in the law school will likewise preclude the student from obtaining a J.D. degree or the respective graduate degree. The entire required graduate school curriculum serves to replace elective credit hours the law student would otherwise have to take to acquire the J.D. degree. However, individual graduate course credit hours are not transferable to the J.D. degree. Accordingly, students must complete all required graduate school courses in order to meet graduation criteria for the J.D. degree. Students are not given partial credit. In the event the student does not satisfactorily complete all required courses in the respective graduate school the student will then be required to take elective courses in the J.D. program sufficient to satisfy graduation requirements and the student will not be given J.D. credit for the graduate degree courses. Students in all the joint degree programs must complete a total of 77 J.D. credits, a combination of required classes and elective hours. Students in the joint degree program can not register for more than 21 credits (combined) in any J.D. term. The joint degree students must complete all other requirements of the “regular” J.D. program (except for the reduction in credit hours), including the senior writing requirement, pro bono hours, the skills course requirement and the residency requirement.

Likewise, in the event the student does not successfully complete the required J.D. program, the respective graduate school will not count any of the law school courses toward degree requirements in the respective graduate school and the student would have to acquire sufficient
credit hours in the respective graduate school to qualify for the respective graduate school degree. In the summer, students pay the regular summer school rate for J.D. classes.

COST

Upon admission to the joint degree program, students pay the applicable graduate tuition rate per credit for the courses taken in the respective graduate school and the applicable law school tuition rate per credit hour for courses taken in the law school. Students are responsible for all other fees and costs applicable to law and/or graduate students.

WITHDRAWAL FROM PROGRAM

Students may withdraw from the graduate school component of the joint degree program at any time. However, upon withdrawal none of the credit hours earned in the respective graduate school are credited toward the J.D. degree and the student must complete all J.D. requirements to receive his or her J.D. degree.

Students who withdraw from the law school component of the joint degree may continue with their graduate school degree. However, credits earned in the law school may not transfer to the respective graduate school. Students must meet the graduation requirements of the respective graduate school to qualify for the graduate degree.

FINANCIAL AID

Participation in a joint degree program does not affect the student’s eligibility for scholarships or financial aid otherwise available from the law school. Student loans and other sources of funds may be available through government unsubsidized loan programs. Students must comply with the applicable rules and procedures for obtaining such loans.

HONORS

Participants in the joint degree programs must meet the same criteria otherwise applicable to J.D. students to graduate with honors in the J.D. program and must meet the same criteria otherwise applicable to graduate with honors in the graduate degree program.

ADMINISTRATION

Students in the joint degree programs must follow all administrative procedures for registration as required by both the law school and the respective graduate school. The Assistant Dean for Student Affairs from the law school and the joint degree program director of the respective graduate school shall serve as advisors to the Joint Degree students. In the event of a student requiring special consideration or deviation from the requirements contained herein, both the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs of the law school and the joint degree program director of the respective graduate school must agree to such modification or deviation.

ELECTIVE COURSES

Students in any of the joint degree programs must take all the designated, required courses. In addition to the required courses a menu of elective courses is also provided for each program. Students are encouraged to pick elective classes for the menu courses; however students may take any J.D. course as an elective (including courses in study-abroad programs) with permission of the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs.
JOINT DEGREES IN SPORTS ADMINISTRATION

People who know sports administration know St. Thomas. The University was a pioneer in the sports administration field. The program was started in 1973 and today offers one of the most highly esteemed programs in the country.

Students interested in working as a college athletics compliance officer, sports agent, commissioner of sports leagues or conferences, or any number of other sports-related legal and business careers, should consider the J.D./M.S. in Sports Administration and J.D./M.B.A. in Sports Administration programs. Students will receive a first-rate legal education through the School of Law, while taking specialized sports administration classes toward their respective Master’s degree. Classes in sports administration will provide students with the unique skills necessary for success in this area through courses in sports financial management, sports marketing and promotions, and sports media and public relations. These programs are designed to qualify joint-degree graduates to compete for positions in top sports-related legal fields.

### J.D./M.S. IN SPORTS ADMINISTRATION

#### J.D. CLASSES AND CREDITS

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<th>Course Title</th>
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<td>Civil Procedure I</td>
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<tr>
<td>610</td>
<td>Contracts I</td>
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<td>635</td>
<td>Legal Research and Writing</td>
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At least 3 credits total from the following:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>808</td>
<td>Criminal Procedure I</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>802A</td>
<td>Commercial Law Survey</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>880</td>
<td>Florida Constitutional Law</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>821</td>
<td>Payment Systems</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At least 12 credits total from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAW</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>808</td>
<td>Criminal Procedure I</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>802A</td>
<td>Commercial Law Survey</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>880</td>
<td>Florida Constitutional Law</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>821</td>
<td>Payment Systems</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

= 62

= 65
A Seminar or Independent Research Project (1 or 2)
(To satisfy the Senior Writing Requirement)
A Skills Class, Internship, Externship or Clinic (various hours)
(Used to satisfy the skills hours requirement)
LAW 711 Advanced Legal Studies* (3)
LAW 810 Family Law (3)
LAW 815 Sales (3)
LAW 816 Labor Law (3)
LAW 820 Secured Transactions (3)
LAW 822 Communications Law (3)
LAW 824 Employment Discrimination (3)
LAW 849 Employee Benefits (3)
LAW 856 Remedies (3)
LAW 880 Florida Constitutional Law (3)
LAW 881 Florida Practice (3)
LAW 895 Environmental Law (3)
LAW 902 Estate Planning (3) = 12

Credits allocated from graduate courses 13
TOTAL J.D. Credits 90

*Advanced Legal Studies must be taken by all students who are ranked in the bottom 50% of their first-year class.
(See Student Handbook)

M.S. GRADUATE SCHOOL CLASSES AND CREDITS**
Required Courses
MAN 503 Applied Research Methods (3)
MAN 703 Human Resource Management (3)
SPO 717 Seminar and Principles of Sports Administration (3)

Six from the following:

SPO 510 Sports Ethics (3)
SPO 540 Sports Media and Public Relations (3)
SPO 543 Sports Financial Management (3)
SPO 544 Sports Marketing and Promotions (3)
SPO 546 Facility and Event Management (3)
SPO 547 Principles of Leisure Services Management (3)
SPO 548 Sports Psychology (3)
SPO 549 Athletic Fund Raising (3)
SPO 551 Negotiations in the Sports Industry (3)
SPO 552 Governance of Intercollegiate Athletics (3)
SPO 719 Legal Aspects of Sports Administration (3)
SPO 750 Issues in Sports Administration (3)
SPO 755 Special Topics in Sports Administration (3)
SPO 790 Supervised Internship I (3)

** Nine (9) credits from the student's law program courses will transfer to the M.S. in Sports Administration.
LAW 745 (Sports Law) will replace SPO 719 (Legal Aspects of Sports Administration) as a regular course. LAW 812 (Federal Income Taxation) and LAW 850 (Professional Responsibility) will transfer as 6 elective credits.
J.D./M.B.A. IN SPORTS ADMINISTRATION

J.D. CLASSES AND CREDITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 600</td>
<td>Civil Procedure I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 610</td>
<td>Contracts I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 615</td>
<td>Civil Procedure II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 620</td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 635</td>
<td>Legal Research and Writing</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 650</td>
<td>Torts I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 660</td>
<td>Contracts II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 670</td>
<td>Torts II</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 681</td>
<td>Constitutional Law I</td>
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</tr>
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<td>LAW 682</td>
<td>Constitutional Law II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 685</td>
<td>Appellate Advocacy</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 690</td>
<td>Property I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 695</td>
<td>Property II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 705</td>
<td>Advanced Legal Writing</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 745</td>
<td>Sports Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 813</td>
<td>Business Associations</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 812</td>
<td>Federal Income Taxation</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 819</td>
<td>Alternative Dispute Resolution</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 826</td>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 840</td>
<td>Wills and Trusts</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 850</td>
<td>Professional Responsibility</td>
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At least 3 credits total from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 808</td>
<td>Criminal Procedure I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 802A</td>
<td>Commercial Law Survey</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 880</td>
<td>Florida Constitutional Law</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 821</td>
<td>Payment Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

At least 12 credits total from the following:

A Seminar or Independent Research Project
(To satisfy the Senior Writing Requirement)
A Skills Class, Internship, Externship or Clinic
(Used to satisfy the skills hours requirement)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 711</td>
<td>Advanced Legal Studies*</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 810</td>
<td>Family Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 815</td>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 816</td>
<td>Labor Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 820</td>
<td>Secured Transactions</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 822</td>
<td>Communications Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 824</td>
<td>Employment Discrimination</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 849</td>
<td>Employee Benefits</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
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<td>LAW 856</td>
<td>Remedies</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 880</td>
<td>Florida Constitutional Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 881</td>
<td>Florida Practice</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 895</td>
<td>Environmental Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 902</td>
<td>Estate Planning</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) = 62

At least 12 credits total from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 711</td>
<td>Advanced Legal Studies*</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 810</td>
<td>Family Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 815</td>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 816</td>
<td>Labor Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 820</td>
<td>Secured Transactions</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 822</td>
<td>Communications Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 824</td>
<td>Employment Discrimination</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 849</td>
<td>Employee Benefits</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 856</td>
<td>Remedies</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 880</td>
<td>Florida Constitutional Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 881</td>
<td>Florida Practice</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 895</td>
<td>Environmental Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 902</td>
<td>Estate Planning</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) = 12
Credits allocated from graduate courses  
TOTAL J.D. Credits  
---  
13  
90  

*Advanced Legal Studies must be taken by all students who are ranked in the bottom 50% of their first-year class. (See Student Handbook)

**M.B.A. GRADUATE SCHOOL CLASSES AND CREDITS**

Preparatory Courses***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Fundamental of Accounting</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECO</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Fundamental of Economics for Business</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUS</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Fundamental of Statistics for Business</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

***These courses may be waived depending on undergraduate preparation.

Required Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>Managerial Accounting</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUS</td>
<td>533</td>
<td>Quantitative Methods for Business</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUS</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>Management Writing and Reporting</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUS</td>
<td>704</td>
<td>Policy, Planning and Strategy Systems</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUS</td>
<td>705</td>
<td>Advanced Information Systems</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECO</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>Managerial Eco. for Bus. Decision-Making</td>
<td>(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>FIN</td>
<td>751</td>
<td>Financial Management</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAN</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>Organizational Behavior</td>
<td>(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPO</td>
<td>717</td>
<td>Seminar and Principles of Sports Administration</td>
<td>(3) = 27</td>
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</table>

Two from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPO</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>Sports Media and Public Relations</td>
<td>(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPO</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>Sports Financial Management</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPO</td>
<td>544</td>
<td>Sports Marketing and Promotions</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPO</td>
<td>546</td>
<td>Facility and Event Management</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPO</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>Principles of Leisure Services Management</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPO</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>Sports Psychology</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPO</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>Athletic Fund Raising</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPO</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>Negotiations in the Sports Industry</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPO</td>
<td>552</td>
<td>Governance of Intercollegiate Athletics</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPO</td>
<td>719</td>
<td>Legal Aspects of Sports Administration</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPO</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>Issues in Sports Administration</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPO</td>
<td>755</td>
<td>Special Topics in Sports Administration</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPO</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>Supervised Internship I</td>
<td>(3) = 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Graduate Credits  
33

Credits allocated from J.D. Program**  
9

TOTAL MBA Credits  
42

** Nine (9) credits from the student’s law program courses will transfer to the M.B.A. in Sports Administration. LAW 745 (Sports Law) will replace SPO 719 (Legal Aspects of Sports Administration) as a regular course. LAW 812 (Federal Income Taxation) and LAW 850 (Professional Responsibility) will transfer as 6 elective credits.**
J.D./M.B.A. IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

Students in the joint J.D./M.B.A. program in International Business earn both degrees in three years, instead of the traditional four and a half years. They learn the skills necessary for success in today’s rapidly changing, global business environment through courses such as International Economics, International Finance, International Business Transactions, and Regional Business Environment. Miami, one of the world's most active commercial hubs, is an opportune venue for the program.

J.D. CLASSES AND CREDITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 600</td>
<td>Civil Procedure I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 610</td>
<td>Contracts I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 615</td>
<td>Civil Procedure II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 620</td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 635</td>
<td>Legal Research and Writing</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 650</td>
<td>Torts I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 660</td>
<td>Contracts II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 670</td>
<td>Torts II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 681</td>
<td>Constitutional Law I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 682</td>
<td>Constitutional Law II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 685</td>
<td>Appellate Advocacy</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 690</td>
<td>Property I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 695</td>
<td>Property II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 700</td>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 705</td>
<td>Advanced Legal Writing</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 813</td>
<td>Business Associations</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 812</td>
<td>Federal Income Taxation</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 826</td>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 840</td>
<td>Wills and Trusts</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 850</td>
<td>Professional Responsibility</td>
<td>3</td>
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At least 3 credits total from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 808</td>
<td>Criminal Procedure I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 812A</td>
<td>Commercial Law Survey</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 880</td>
<td>Florida Constitutional Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 821</td>
<td>Payment Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At least 13 credits total from the following:

A Seminar or Independent Research Project
(To satisfy the Senior Writing Requirement)

A Skills Class, Internship, Externship or Clinic
(Used to satisfy the skills hours requirement)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 711</td>
<td>Advanced Legal Studies*</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 810</td>
<td>Family Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 815</td>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 830</td>
<td>Immigration Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 832</td>
<td>International Business Transactions**</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 838</td>
<td>Securities Regulation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 856</td>
<td>Remedies</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 880</td>
<td>Florida Constitutional Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Credits allocated from graduate courses 13
TOTAL J.D. Credits 90

*Advanced Legal Studies must be taken by all students who are ranked in the bottom 50% of their first-year class.
(See Student Handbook)

**Three** from the following:

BUS(ECO) 671 International Economics (3)
BUS 672 Multinational Mar. Concepts & Strategies (3)
BUS(FIN) 772 International Finance and Banking (3)
BUS 774 Issues and Applications in Import/Export (3)
BUS 775 International Business** (3)
BUS 780 Regional Business Environment (3)
BUS 789 Graduate Project (3)
BUS 792 Business Internship I (3)
BUS 795 International Management (3) = 9

Total Graduate Credits 33
Credits allocated from J.D. Program** 9
TOTAL MBA Credits 42

**If a student in the joint degree program with the MBA Specialization in International Business takes LAW 832 (International Business Transactions) he/she should not take BUS 775 (International Business).

J.D./M.B.A. IN ACCOUNTING

This degree couples skills traditionally in great demand in the corporate, tax, and accounting worlds. In addition to the intensive graduate accounting curriculum, participants learn the core areas of business and law. The degree is also designed to prepare students with an undergraduate degree in accounting to complete the educational requirements for the CPA exam in Florida.
J.D. CLASSES AND CREDITS

LAW 600  Civil Procedure I (3)
LAW 610  Contracts I (3)
LAW 615  Civil Procedure II (3)
LAW 620  Criminal Law (3)
LAW 635  Legal Research and Writing (3)
LAW 650  Torts I (3)
LAW 660  Contracts II (3)
LAW 670  Torts II (3)
LAW 681  Constitutional Law I (3)
LAW 682  Constitutional Law II (3)
LAW 685  Appellate Advocacy (2)
LAW 690  Property I (3)
LAW 695  Property II (3)
LAW 705  Advanced Legal Writing (2)
LAW 813  Business Associations (4)
LAW 808  Criminal Procedure I (3)
LAW 812  Federal Income Taxation (4)
LAW 826  Evidence (4)
LAW 840  Wills and Trusts (3)
LAW 850  Professional Responsibility (3) = 58

At least 3 credits total from the following:

LAW 808  Criminal Procedure I (3)
LAW 802A  Commercial Law Survey (3)
LAW 880  Florida Constitutional Law (3)
LAW 821  Payment Systems (3) = 61

At least 16 credits total from the following:

A Seminar or Independent Research Project (1 or 2)
(To satisfy the Senior Writing Requirement)
A Skills Class, Internship, Externship or Clinic (various hours)
(Used to satisfy the skills hours requirement)
LAW 711  Advanced Legal Studies* (3)
LAW 810  Family Law (3)
LAW 815  Sales (3)
LAW 830  Immigration Law (3)
LAW 838  Securities Regulation (3)
LAW 856  Remedies (3)
LAW 867  Corporate Finance (3)
LAW 880  Florida Constitutional Law (3)
LAW 881  Florida Practice (3)
LAW 899H  Cyberlaw Seminar (2)
LAW 899J  International Law in the 21st Century Seminar (2)
LAW 903  Corporate Taxation (3)
LAW 915  Federal Taxation of International Transactions (3)
LAW 926  Computer Assisted Legal Research (2)
LAW 935  International Trade Law (3)
LAW 939  European Union Law (3) =16
Credits allocated from graduate courses 13
TOTAL J.D. Credits 90

*Advanced Legal Studies must be taken by all students who are ranked in the bottom 50% of their first-year class. (See Student Handbook)

GRADUATE SCHOOL CLASSES AND CREDITS
Required Courses
BUS 533 Quantitative Methods for Business (3)
BUS 670 Advanced Operations Management (3)
BUS 704 Policy, Planning and Strategy Systems (3)
BUS 705 Advanced Information Systems (3)
BUS(FIN) 751 Financial Management (3)
ECO 534 Managerial Eco. for Bus. Decision-Making (3)
MAN 700 Organizational Behavior (3) =21

And twelve credits from:

ACC(BUS) 502 Advanced Auditing (3)
ACC(BUS) 503 Management Accounting II-Cost Analysis (3)
ACC 504 Advanced Accounting Information Systems (3)
ACC(BUS) 505 Advanced Taxation (3)
ACC(BUS) 507 Governmental and Institutional Accounting (3)
ACC(BUS) 508 International Accounting (3)
ACC(BUS) 605 Seminar in Accounting Theory (3)
ACC(BUS) 755 Seminar: Selected Topics in Accounting (3)
ACC(BUS) 781 International Taxation (3)
ACC(BUS) 783 Tax Research (3)
ACC(BUS) 785 Taxation of Estates, Trusts and Gifts (3)
ACC 786 Advanced Corporate Taxation (3)
ACC(BUS) 788 "S" Corporation and Partnership Taxation (3) =12

Total Graduate Credits 33
Credits allocated from J.D. Program** 9
TOTAL MBA Credits 42

** Nine (9) credits from the student's Law program courses will transfer to the MBA.

J.D./M.S. IN MARRIAGE AND FAMILY COUNSELING

The J.D./M.S. in Marriage and Family Counseling fills a significant and largely unrecognized gap in legal education. Marriage and family counseling issues are inherent in an array of matters handled by family law practitioners. To optimize the client's well-being in such cases, the attorney must see the client through the eyes of a trained therapist. For example, the attorney seeking a protective order for a battered woman might well endanger his client without such knowledge, mistaking the loving respite phase of the battering cycle for the absence of danger to the client. Since most family law clients are in a state of emotional upheaval, attorneys with a formal background in areas such as the theory and practice of counseling couples, transitions in family life, and multicultural counseling will be better prepared to work closely with them and to recognize and address their legal and emotional
needs. Students who complete the joint degree will be well prepared to enter, *inter alia*, fields such as non-profit family advocacy and juvenile, domestic, and family law practice.

**J.D. CLASSES AND CREDITS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 600</td>
<td>Civil Procedure I</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 610</td>
<td>Contracts I</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 615</td>
<td>Civil Procedure II</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 620</td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 635</td>
<td>Legal Research and Writing</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 650</td>
<td>Torts I</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 660</td>
<td>Contracts II</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 670</td>
<td>Torts II</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 681</td>
<td>Constitutional Law I</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 682</td>
<td>Constitutional Law II</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 685</td>
<td>Appellate Advocacy</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 690</td>
<td>Property I</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 695</td>
<td>Property II</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 705</td>
<td>Advanced Legal Writing</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 813</td>
<td>Business Associations</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 810</td>
<td>Family Law</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 817</td>
<td>Interviewing Counseling and Negotiation*</td>
<td>(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 819</td>
<td>Alternative Dispute Resolution</td>
<td>(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 826</td>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 840</td>
<td>Wills and Trusts</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 850</td>
<td>Professional Responsibility</td>
<td>(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 886</td>
<td>Juvenile Law</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 851</td>
<td>Elder Law</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*At least 3 credits total from the following:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 808</td>
<td>Criminal Procedure I</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 802A</td>
<td>Commercial Law Survey</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 880</td>
<td>Florida Constitutional Law</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 821</td>
<td>Payment Systems</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*At least 10 or 11 credits total from the following:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Seminar or Independent Research Project</td>
<td>(1 or 2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 711</td>
<td>Advanced Legal Studies**</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 800</td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 815</td>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 830</td>
<td>Immigration Law</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 856</td>
<td>Remedies</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 880</td>
<td>Florida Constitutional Law</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 881</td>
<td>Florida Practice</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Credits allocated from graduate courses

**TOTAL J.D. Credits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CPS 730</td>
<td>Theories of Personality</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13

90
CPS 740  Introduction to Family Therapy and Evaluation  (3)
CPS 741  Transitions in Family Life  (3)
CPS 742  Intermediate Family Therapy  (3)
CPS 743  Theory and Practice of Counseling Couples  (3)
CPS 745  Abnormal Psychology  (3)
CPS 746  Human Sexuality Counseling  (3)
CPS 760  Multicultural Counseling  (3)
CPS 792  Field Experience in Marriage and Family Therapy I  (3)

Total  27

*This is a skills course required to be taken by all students in the J.D./M.S. in Marriage and Family Counseling program. It will also be used to satisfy the skills course hour requirement for graduation.
**Advanced Legal Studies must be taken by all students who are ranked in the bottom 50% of their first-year class. (See Student Handbook)
CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS

ELDER LAW CERTIFICATE

A certificate in Elder Law will be awarded to a J.D. student who take and receive a minimum of 12 credit hours in the doctrinal and skills courses designated below and have attended two CLE seminars presented by the Elder Law Section of The Florida Bar. Courses making up the core of the certificate program are Elder Law (3 credits), Guardianship Law (3 credits), and one other course among Elder Law Externship (4 credits) and Civil Practice Externship (in an elder law related area) (4 credits). Additional courses to make up the total required credit hours include Family Law Wealth Management (3 credits), Advanced Trust (2 credits), Administrative Law (3 credits), Statutory Interpretation (3 credits), Legislation (3 credits), Federal Income Taxation (4 credits), Disability Rights: Law and Practices (2 credits), Law and Bioethics (3 credits), Poverty Law and Economic Justice Seminar (2 credits), Advanced Problems in Taxation Seminar (2 credits), Selected Issues in Taxation (3 credits), Federal Estate and Gift Taxation (3 credits), Estate Planning (3 credits), or Government Benefits (3 credits). These courses introduce the student to all fundamental principles of elder law that are tested on The Florida Bar's Elder Law Certification examination.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY CERTIFICATE

Environmental lawyers, whether in private practice, government, or public interest, must have a sound grounding in the technical issues and concepts that form the basis for environmental regulatory programs and that frequently arise in environmental litigation, transactions and site cleanups. A Certificate in Environmental Sustainability will be awarded to those J.D. students who obtain a minimum of 10 credits, including either the one-credit course Human Rights and the Environment or the one-credit course Environmental Justice: Domestic and International, and at least nine-credits from among the following courses: Administrative Law (3 credits), Comparative Water Law (1 credit), Ecology and Ecosystems Management for Lawyers (2 credits), Energy Law and Policy (3 credits), Seminar on Environmental Law and Policy (2 credits), Environmental Law (2 or 3 credits), Environmental Litigation Practicum (3 credits), Environmental Negotiations (1 credit), Environmentally Sustainable Development: Law and Institutions (1 credit); Seminar on Exploring Principles of Earth Jurisprudence (2 credits), International Environmental Law (3 credits), Land Use Planning (3 credits), Natural Resources Law and Policy (2 or 3 credits), Real Estate Development and Finance (3 credits), and Remedies (3 credits).

INTERCULTURAL HUMAN RIGHTS CERTIFICATE

The courses offered in the LL.M. program are open for credit to all J.D. students at St. Thomas University. A Certificate in Intercultural Human Rights will be awarded to those students who take and receive a minimum of 10 credits from among any of the required courses of the LL.M. Program in Intercultural Human Rights.

TAX LAW CERTIFICATE

Obtaining the Tax Law Certification will require taking a minimum of 12 credit hours and attending at least two CLE seminars that qualify for credits awarded by the Florida Bar.
Association. Students must also either participate in the Tax Clinic or perform at least 25 hours of volunteer service in the St. Thomas Law School VITA program.

The 12 credit hours will consist of the following three required courses: Federal Income Taxation (4 credits), Federal Estate and Gift Taxation (3 credits), and Corporate Taxation (3 credits). In addition to completing one of the following elective courses: Estate Planning (3 credits), Selected Issues in Taxation (2 or 3 credits), Comparative International Taxation: Aspects of Law & Policy (3 credits), Partnership Taxation (3 credits), Legal Accounting (3 credits), Family Wealth Management (3 credits), Federal Tax Practice and Procedure (2 credits), Guardianship Law (3 credits), Elder Law (3 credits) and Advanced Problems in Taxation (2 credits).

THE MASTER OF LAWS DEGREE PROGRAMS

LL.M. IN ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

The School of Law’s 24-credit LL.M. program in Environmental Sustainability provides students with the practical legal tools needed for careers with economic enterprises seeking sustainable solutions, government agencies charged with monitoring performance and advocacy organizations driving change. Many courses are taught in an intensive two-day format. Designed to accommodate the digital-age learner, each course offers an associated web course, and students are encouraged to work collaboratively online; classroom experiences are learner-centric, problem-solving events. Students leave the classroom for workshops at work locations and research facilities, as close as the Everglades or as far as the Netherlands, in order to explore problem-oriented approaches with engineers, scientists and government officials. Among available electives, students have the opportunity to prepare LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certification in the Green Associate program, an internationally recognized green-building third-party verification system.

Admission Requirements

The Master of Laws in Environmental Sustainability (LL.M.-E.S.) program is open to students holding a J.D. or foreign equivalent.

Application Deadlines

Applications to the LL.M.-E.S. may be sent at any time throughout the year. Applications received after July 31 of the current year will be considered for the following academic year. Applicants will be informed of the decision regarding their candidacy within three weeks of receiving completed application materials. The application fee is $60.

Tuition and Fees

Tuition at St. Thomas Law is $1,057 per credit; $25,368 for 24 credits. Additionally, St. Thomas University charges an annual administrative fee of and fee for Health Services. All full-time students must pay a Health Insurance fee of approximately $1,030 yearly; this fee is waived if the student can provide proof of insurance. The book fee is $1,200.

Please note: The St. Thomas Law Graduate Program in Environmental Sustainability strongly encourages applicants to use LSAC’s credential assembly service. The Program will waive the
application fee of $60 for any applicant who uses LSAC’s LL.M. Credential Assembly Service (LL.M. CAS). See www.LSAC.org. All LL.M.-E.S. applicants educated outside the United States must use LSAC’s International Transcript Authentication and Evaluation Service as well as LL.M. CAS.

Student Status
The LL.M. Curriculum in Environmental Sustainability is a 24-credit curriculum designed to be taken full time in two semesters. However, though admitted students may complete the curriculum part-time, taking as few as six credits a semester over a period as long as three years.

Direction
Alfred Light, J.D., Ph.D.
Director, Graduate Program in Environmental Sustainability and Professor of Law
alight@stu.edu
Professor Alfred R. (Fred) Light, an accomplished leader in the field of environmental law, holds a Ph.D. in political science from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and a J.D. from Harvard (cum laude). He has been a professor of law at St. Thomas University since 1989. Professor Light teaches civil procedure, constitutional law, environmental law and administrative law. Prior to teaching law, he practiced with the law firm Hunton & Williams in Richmond, Virginia, on their Energy & Environmental Team as an associate and later as counsel. Professor Light has published numerous books and articles.

Keith Rizzardi, J.D., MPA
Assistant Professor of Law
krizzardi@stu.edu
Keith W. Rizzardi, a Florida lawyer, is board certified in State & Federal Administrative Practice, serves on NOAA’s Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee, and chaired The Florida Bar Government Lawyer Section. He has litigated before the Florida Supreme Court, and in Federal district and circuit courts from coast to coast. A former United States Department of Justice attorney, Mr. Rizzardi also spent eleven years at the South Florida Water Management District working on the Everglades restoration. His scholarship combines environmental law and ethics.

LL.M.-E.S. Curriculum
The program’s five required courses are offered in the fall semester. The thesis requirement can be fulfilled either by enrolling in Environmental Sustainability Thesis (three credits), or in connection with a seminar (two credits,) which will require the student to take an additional one-credit course to complete the program’s 24 credits). Among the possible electives, Energy Law and Policy, Environmental Litigation Practicum, International Environmental Law and the Seminar on Environmental Law and Policy are strongly recommended.

Required LL.M.-E.S. Courses:
Ecology and Ecosystems Management 2 credits (off-campus)
Environmental Law Practice 3 credits
Environmentally Sustainable Development 1 credit
Environmental Sustainability Thesis 3 credits
Natural Resources Law and Policy 3 credits
Seminar: Exploring Principles of Earth Jurisprudence 2 credits

**LL.M.-E.S. Electives:**
American Indian and Natural Resource Law and Policy in Florida 1 credit
Comparative Water Law (off-campus: Netherlands) 1 credit
Energy Law and Policy 3 credits
Environmental Justice and Sustainability e-Journal and Activities 1 credit
Environmental Justice: Domestic & International 1 credit
Environmental Litigation Practicum 3 credits
Environmental Sustainability Thesis 3 credits
Florida Water Law 1 credit
State Administrative Law Practice 1 credit
Human Rights and the Environment 1 credit
International Environmental Law 3 credits
Seminar on Environmental Law and Policy 2 credits

**J.D. Electives That Count Toward LL.M.-E.S.:**
Administrative Law 3 credits
Admiralty Procedure 3 credits
Admiralty Law 3 credits
Alternative Dispute Resolution 2 credits
Animal Rights Jurisprudence 3 credits
Health Law 3 credits
International Organizations 3 credits
Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation 2 credits
Land Use Planning 3 credits
Legal Research Boot Camp 1 credit
Real Estate Development and Finance 3 credits
Real Estate Transactions 2 credits
Remedies 3 credits
State and Local Government Law 3 credits
Seminar on Jurisprudence – U.N., Global Ethics, Catholic Social Teaching 2 credits

**Class Schedule**
With some exceptions, LL.M. classes are scheduled on Friday and Saturday. Exams often are scheduled 10 days after the relevant class ends. J.D. electives that count toward the LL.M. in Environmental Sustainability are scheduled throughout the semester.

**COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

**Required Courses:**

**Ecology and Ecosystems Management for Lawyers**
LLME 501 (LAW 501) 2 credits
This is an introduction to the fundamental concepts of ecological science and conservation biology helpful to a practicing environmental lawyer, especially as applied to adaptive management practices. The course includes excursions to natural and agricultural areas in Florida.

**Environmental Law Practice**

*LLME 895 (LAW 895)*  
*3 credits*

A survey of environmental law, policy and regulation with particular emphasis on issues of current concern in Florida. Topics include the role of the courts in environmental decision-making, techniques of pollution control in the major environmental statutes and the regulatory process. This course surveys essential components of Florida water law, including wetland regulation, water use, riparian rights and water management. The course also develops an understanding of the federal Administrative Procedure Act, the Code of Federal Regulation and Florida Administrative Procedures Act, Chapter 120, Florida Statutes and related provisions of the Florida Administrative Code. A substantial writing component is required.

**Seminar on Exploring Principles of Earth Jurisprudence**

*LLME 899Q1 (LAW 899Q1)*  
*2 credits*

In this course students will identify legal principles of a new “Earth-based” jurisprudence. Cormac Cullinan in *Wild Law* proposes that a “Great Jurisprudence” is established by how Earth functions to sustain life. Modern jurisprudence, in contrast, emphasizes the “positive law” – laws are simply what humans decide in advancing their personal, ideological and moral interests. This seminar allows students to question how law may serve the well-being of Earth as a whole. The course includes study of the cosmological, ecological and social contexts for an Earth-based jurisprudence, emerging concepts of Wild Law, principles of an ecological worldview, the 1982 U.N. Charter for Nature, the Earth Charter, legal concepts of indigenous people, standing issues for non-humans, and emerging legal and equitable remedies. Intentional time in the natural world and weekly journal entries are a course requirement. Each student will write a research paper that ties together a theory and application of Earth Jurisprudence with a personal experience of nature.

**Elective Courses:**

**Energy Law and Policy**

*LLME 506 (LAW 506)*  
*3 credits*

Energy is the lifeblood of the modern economy. Its production, conversion and consumption affect nearly every aspect of our lives. Recognizing the increasing importance of energy and its role in global climate change, this course introduces students to the legal, regulatory and environmental concepts relevant to the changing energy industries in the United States. The course consists of three modules: climate change and the law, renewable energy in Florida and sustainable construction (green building design, delivery and certification).

**Environmental Justice: Domestic and International**

*LLME 502 (LAW 502)*  
*1 credit*

This course will address the history and evolution of the environmental justice movement and examine the legal and policy tools used to advance environmental justice at the domestic and international levels. It includes an excursion to an area pertinent to environmental justice issues.
Environmental Justice and Sustainability e-Journal and Activities
LLME 502A (LAW 502A) 1 credit
The Environmental Justice and Sustainability e-Journal is a scholarly journal selecting and distributing articles posted on SSRN stimulating global dialogue about issues in the field of environmental justice and sustainability. It is operated by the Graduate Program in Environmental Sustainability and provides both J.D and LL.M. students with extensive writing, editing and managing experience. In addition to the e-Journal, students provide service for blogs associated with the Graduate Program in Environmental Sustainability in areas such as the Endangered Species Act. Students are selected on the basis of academic excellence and/or demonstrated writing and technical ability by the director, LL.M. - Environmental Sustainability. J.D. members of the Environmental Justice and Sustainability e-Journal may receive one academic credit per semester starting in the second semester of their second year, up to a maximum of three credits. The director of LL.M. - Environmental Sustainability is responsible for determining whether Environmental Justice and Sustainability e-Journal participants have completed their responsibilities and are thus entitled to credit.

Environmental Litigation Practicum
LLME 895A1 (LAW 895A1) 3 credits
This course teaches practical litigation skills focusing on a variety of pre-trial issues that arise in environmental litigation; it provides an opportunity to explore some of the practical aspects of complex litigation. Students will conduct original research to resolve problems and exercises. The course consists of three modules, focusing on environmental enforcement mechanisms, motion practice and settlement negotiations. The context is litigation arising under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (“Superfund”).

Florida Water Law and State Administrative Law Practice
LLME 503 (LAW 503) 1 credit
This course surveys essential components of Florida water law, including wetland regulation, water use, riparian rights and water management. The course also develops an understanding of the Florida Administrative Procedures Act, Chapter 120, Fla. Statutes and related provisions of the Florida Administrative Code.

Human Rights and the Environment
(LLME 418) LAW 418 1 credit
This course looks at the linkages between human rights and the environment, how such linkages can assist efforts to protect human beings and the environment, and what further collaboration between these two fields might be pursued. This includes discussion of specific human rights that implicate the environment and the cases interpreting such rights, the use of the United Nations and regional human rights systems, as well as national courts, for enforcing human rights to protect environmental interests, and how human rights may be applied directly to corporations to protect the environment (this is a course offered by the LL.M. program in Intercultural Human Rights).

International Environmental Law
LLME 955 (LAW 955) 3 credits
This course explores international approaches to contemporary environmental problems essential to the entire global community, such as global warming, ozone layer depletion, desertification and the destruction of biodiversity. The course consists of three modules, focusing on international organizations, environment and sustainable development; public and private investment and the environment; and multinational corporation law, social responsibility and the environment.

**Real Estate Development and Finance**  
*LLME 843 (LAW 843) 3 credits*  
This course will examine, in a commercial context, legal and business aspects of land acquisition, capital formation, entity structuring, construction financing, permanent financing, the construction process including design considerations and relationships with general contractors, tax matters, sales and leasing, working out the failed project, Chapter 11 reorganizations and environmental regulations.

**Seminar on Environmental Law and Policy**  
*LLME 899X1 (LAW 899X1) 2 credits*  
As part of the seminar, each student prepares a paper on an environmental or natural resources topic of his/her choice. Faculty and guest instructors lead discussions on environmental and natural resources topics of interest to the group, such as new case law, emerging trends, current events, theories of environmental policy or works in programs. During the last few weeks, students make individual presentations on their papers. Specific topics in this seminar vary from year to year.
LL.M. IN INTERCULTURAL HUMAN RIGHTS

Anchored in the mission of St. Thomas University and its Law School, the LL.M. Program in Intercultural Human Rights is designed to provide students with top-level knowledge and expertise in the conception, prescription and application of human rights from an intercultural perspective. Means to achieve this goal are (1) a curriculum encompassing foundational courses such as international law in policy-oriented perspective, introduction to human rights law and its ethical moorings, human rights and religion, as well as specialized classes in all areas of human rights law, ranging from universal civil and political rights to economic and social rights, the rights of particularly vulnerable groups such as women, children, refugees, issues such as international economic law and human rights, international environmental law and human rights, international criminal law, humanitarian law, human rights and terrorism, human rights lawyering, and the theory and practice of established regional human rights systems in Europe, the Americas and Africa; as well as (2) a global faculty of highest scholarly renown and practical expertise in the field, often hailing from intergovernmental human rights decision-making bodies both at the United Nations and regional levels.

The program offers 18 courses in intercultural human rights, most of which are concentrated into one week of intensive classes in three evenings and Saturday mornings. The LL.M. degree is generally earned in one academic year. It requires completion of 24 academic credits. For details of curriculum, faculty, course calendar as well as program requirements, application forms and procedures, see the program’s website at www.stu.edu/humanrights.

Entrance Requirements

Enrollment for the LL.M. degree is open to holders of a J.D. degree or similar foreign qualifications in the field of law.

On a highly selective basis, admission may also be granted to holders of a bachelor degree or its foreign equivalent, who have shown an outstanding commitment to the cause of human rights and human dignity. Non-lawyers participating in this program are advised that the program does not prepare or qualify its students to engage in the practice of law; and that the program is not intended to qualify students to take a bar examination.

Application Requirements

Applications require a completed application form, including a personal statement; a resume or curriculum vitae; previous American college and university transcripts and/or certified copies of foreign transcripts, diplomas or certificates, and two letters of recommendation, preferably from a recent professor or employer, and the application fee.

Costs

Tuition is $26,136 per year, equaling $1,089 per credit. Annual fees for books and materials total $1,200; other fixed fees, including the library and student services, total $500 per year.

Government-subsidized student loans are available to qualifying U.S. persons and private loans are available to non-U.S. persons who have a qualifying U.S. loan-guarantor. Limited scholarships are available.
Student Status

Tuition is $26,136 per year, equaling $1,089 per credit. Annual fees for books and materials total $1,200; other fixed fees, including the library and student services, total $500 per year.

Government-subsidized student loans are available to qualifying U.S. persons and private loans are available to non-U.S. persons who have a qualifying U.S. loan-guarantor. Limited scholarships are available.

Transfer of Credit

Students who enrolled in classes of the LL.M. Program in Intercultural Human Rights as part of St. Thomas University’s J.D. program will receive credit for their classes in the LL.M. Program in Intercultural Human Rights with full quality points. The Program Director may allow other pertinent classes of the St. Thomas Law curriculum to be recognized this way as well. In exceptional cases, credits from relevant classes taken outside the St. Thomas Law program may be recognized at the discretion of the Director of the Program, but only on a pass/fail basis. In any event no more than 12 credits will be given for any classes taken prior to matriculation into the LL.M. program.

If an LL.M. student successfully satisfies the writing requirement for the LL.M. program in one of the approved seminar classes and then subsequently gets admitted into the J.D. program, when the transfer credits from the LL.M. Program are accepted towards the J.D. program, the student will also be considered to have satisfied the “Senior Writing Requirement” for the J.D. program. He or she will not be required to write another paper in a seminar or as an Independent Study. The “certification” from the LL.M. paper will count as a “certification” for the Senior Writing Requirement.

In conformity with ABA policy, any successfully completed course taken as part of this program as a J.D. or LL.M. student will be accepted by St. Thomas University School of Law for credit toward the J.D. degree.

Direction and Administration

Professor Siegfried Wiessner is Professor of Law and the Director of the Graduate Program in Intercultural Human Rights. He also serves as the Academic Director of the St. Thomas University Human Rights Institute. He can be reached by e-mail at swiessner@stu.edu, by phone at (305) 623-2305, and by fax at (305) 474-2413.

Professor Roza Pati is Professor of Law and the Executive Director of the Graduate Program in Intercultural Human Rights. She is also the Director of the Human Trafficking Academy. Professor Pati administers the LL.M. Program from admission until after graduation. She can be reached by e-mail at rpati@stu.edu, by phone at (305) 474-2447, and by fax at (305) 474-2413.

Ms. Haydee Gonzalez is the Administrative Assistant to the Graduate Program in Intercultural Human Rights. She provides administrative support for all functions of the program, including interaction with students from the stages of inquiry and application to acceptance, education and
graduation; accommodation of faculty; as well as record-keeping, and interdepartmental coordination. She can be reached by e-mail at hgonzalez@stu.edu, by phone at (305) 474-2403, and by fax at (305) 474-2413.

Curriculum

Nineteen of the 24 credits required for the LL.M. degree are required credits. In addition, the students have to choose two seminar credits and three additional elective credits from a variety of international and comparative law courses as well as other courses with international or jurisprudential features offered in the general J.D. curriculum. These seminars and courses include, *inter alia*, seminars such as The Rule of Law, International Law in the 21st Century, Natural Law, Health Law and Policy, Comparative Law, Jurisprudence, Canon Law, Poverty Law and Economic Justice, Race and the Law, Sexual Identity and the Law, Cybersecurity Law, Legal Storytelling and courses such as Human Trafficking Law and Policy, Immigration Law, Election Law, Health and Human Rights, Elder Law, Military Justice, and Law and Literature.

FALL 2014 REQUIRED COURSES

International Law
LLM 700 (LAW 700)  3 Credits
This course offers a study of the role of authority in the decision-making processes of the world community, including both the basic constitutive process by which international law is made and applied and the public order established. Consideration is given to formal prescription and effective practice with respect to the participants in such processes (nation-states, international governmental organizations, multinational enterprises, and other private associations and individuals), arenas of interaction, bases of power (control over and protection of people, resources and institutions), practices, outcomes and effects. The principal emphasis is on the many roles of the nation-state.

*Professor Dr. iur. Roza Pati, Professor of Law and Executive Director, Graduate Program in Intercultural Human Rights; Director, Human Trafficking Academy, St. Thomas University*

*Professor Dr. iur. Eckart Klein,* Professor Emeritus of Constitutional Law, International Law and European Law, University of Potsdam, Germany; Member, United Nations Human Rights Committee (1995-2002)

Introduction to Human Rights Law
LLM 419 (LAW 419)  1 Credit
This course introduces the concept of legal protection and promotion of human rights, with a special emphasis on the structures, standards and procedures developed to achieve human rights goals. The course will also analyze pragmatic approaches to deal with human rights violations and how nations, non-governmental organizations, and individuals can assist in strengthening the human rights system.

*Professor Dr. iur. Siegfried Wiessner, Professor of Law and Director, Graduate Program in Intercultural Human Rights, St. Thomas University*

Ethical Moorings: Philosophical and Religious Foundations
LLM 420 (LAW 420)  1 Credit

* Guest Lecturer
This course explores the religious and philosophical roots of the development of human rights, ranging from natural law in the Aristotelian, Thomist and Kantian tradition to more pragmatic philosophies designed to bring about a public order of human dignity.

Monsignor Andrew Anderson, J.C.D., Adjunct Professor of Law, St. Thomas University

The Protection of Refugees
LLM 414 (LAW 414)  1 Credit
This course will start with an introduction to the concept of international protection of refugees and an examination of the various international attempts since 1921 to meet the problem of the forced movements of people due to persecution or armed conflict. This will be followed by an introduction to the basics of international refugee law, including the gaps in this body of law. This will in turn lead to a comparative study of the refugee definitions as a basis for the determination of refugee status, the issue of the safe third country and the problem of responsibility for determining an asylum claim, and other contentious issues relating to refugee status determination.

Other themes will include: the mandate and work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; refugee protection and human rights; asylum; non-refoulement under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees under general human rights law; temporary or time-limited protection and "subsidiary protection"; refugee detention and freedom of movement; refugee protection in armed conflict and complex emergencies; security of refugee camps and settlements; the protection of refugee women and the problem of sexual violence against refugees; the protection of refugee children; the developing law of internally displaced persons; the solutions to the refugee problem; the challenge of voluntary repatriation; and the future of international protection.

Professor Dr. iur. Siegfried Wiessner, Professor of Law and Director, Graduate Program in Intercultural Human Rights, St. Thomas University
Professor Dr. Guy S. Goodwin-Gill,* All Souls College, Oxford University, U.K.

Human Rights Lawyering
LLM 423 (LAW 423)  1 Credit
This course will provide students with hands-on instruction in the representation of victims of human rights abuses, the litigation of pertinent issues, and the public advocacy and litigation of human rights concerns.

Professor José Miguel Vivanco, Director of the Americas Division, Human Rights Watch

The Covenant on Civil and Political Rights:
The Scope of the Rights and the Role of the Human Rights Committee
LLM 408 (LAW 408)  1 Credit
The civil and political rights as protected under the Covenant form the core of human rights protection on the international plane. The course seeks to demonstrate how this goal could be achieved. Starting from the normative framework and its development after the adoption of the Universal Declaration the scope of the Covenant rights as well as the duties of the States parties will be discussed. The monitoring role of the Human Rights Committee as a major element in the implementation process of the rights will be closely examined. The seminar will specifically focus on the State reporting system and the individual complaint procedure by carefully selected case studies. In conclusion, the legal consequences of violations of rights protected by the Covenant will be discussed.
The Justiciability of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: International Perspectives & Strategic Advances
LLM 411 (LAW 411) 1 credit
In contrast to civil and political rights, economic, social, and cultural rights (ESCR) have historically been viewed as non-justiciable programmatic goals to be achieved progressively within available resources, rather than justiciable rights of immediate application. This one-week intensive seminar seeks to provide the legal and analytical tools to understand why this distinction is false and how it may be overcome. The course will consider the international normative framework for the legal protection of ESCR, the content of state obligations under ESCR treaties, how the international ESCR monitoring system functions, and the various obstacles and opportunities currently facing ESCR justiciability. The course will examine cutting-edge strategies for ESCR enforcement in the legal and political spheres as well as case studies on the right to food, the right to health, the right to housing, and worker rights. It will conclude with an analysis of the procedures for bringing complaints based on ESCR violations before international human rights bodies. This is a strategy-based course, focusing on pragmatic approaches to promoting ESCR justiciability as undertaken around the world.

International Economic Law and Human Rights
LLM 405 (LAW 405) 1 Credit
The principal objective of this course is to analyze the process of transformation of international economic law and to assess what has been achieved in light of ever more important concerns relating to the effective protection of human rights. Special emphasis will be put on the WTO, the World Bank, the IMF, the OECD, and the EU. Economic freedom such as freedom of establishment, movement of persons, goods, services, and capital will be discussed, just as the content and impact of economic, social, labor as well as civil and political rights and environmental concerns.

SPRING 2015 REQUIRED COURSES

Human Rights and Religion
LLM 401 (LAW 401) 1 Credit
This course will explore the parameters of the essential norms of religious human rights-liberty of conscience, religious pluralism and equality, free exercise of religion, nondiscrimination on religious grounds, autonomy for religious groups. Individual religious rights include the right to change one's religion, to proselytize, and to reject one's religion; allied rights include freedom
of speech, association, and travel. While these are civil and political in nature, the rights of religious minorities are social and cultural (and possibly economic). These norms will be explored from various religious and nonreligious perspectives with a view to understanding the religious rights of men, women and children individually as well as the rights of religious groups in the formation and protection of a cultural heritage.

Monsignor Andrew Anderson, J.C.D., Adjunct Professor of Law, St. Thomas University
Professor Gordon Butler, Professor of Law, St. Thomas University
Abadir M. Ibrahim,* J.S.D. Candidate, St. Thomas University School of Law
Professor Drs. Keith Nunes, former Program Coordinator, M.A. in Holocaust and Genocide Studies, Nathan Weiss Graduate College at Kean University

International Criminal Law
LLM 404 (LAW 404)  1 Credit
This course will examine selected topics and current issues in international criminal law: that is, the international aspects of criminal law and the criminal law as it bears upon international law. Accordingly, the course will treat the jurisdictional elements of domestic and international law over international criminal activities; the implications of international cooperation in criminal matters, such as extradition and mutual legal assistance; the extent to which the United States constitutional safeguards apply to law enforcement practices overseas; the substance of multilateral treaties involving war crimes and terrorism; the creation of International War Crimes Tribunals and their impact; and the international law questions posed by the granting of amnesty to war criminals.

Professor Dr. iur. Roza Pati, Professor of Law and Executive Director, Graduate Program in Intercultural Human Rights; Director, Human Trafficking Academy, St. Thomas University;
Professor Dr. Fausto Pocar,* Professor of International Law, University of Milan, Italy; Member, Appeals Chamber, International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (since 2000); President, International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (2005-2008); Member, United Nations Human Rights Committee (1984-2000)

Regional Systems of Human Rights Protection
LLM 421 (LAW 421)  3 Credits
This course will provide students with an introduction to the substantive norms of human rights in the inter-American, the European and the African systems of human rights protection, the main theoretical issues concerning the nature and scope of rights that appear in conventional instruments, and the diverse procedures available at the regional level for defense and protection of human rights.

a) The Inter-American System of Human Rights Protection

This part of the course will provide students with an introduction to the substantive norms of human rights in the Inter-American system, the main theoretical issues concerning the nature and scope of rights that appear in conventional instruments, the diverse procedures available at the regional level for defense and protection of human rights, and the ways in which policymakers in the countries of the Western Hemisphere attempt to reconcile the demand for enforcement of human rights with current foreign policy objectives.

Professor Viviana Krstičevič, Executive Director, Center for Justice and International Law, Washington, D.C.
b) The European System of Human Rights Protection

This part of the course will give an overview of the 1950 European Convention on Human Rights and its procedural as well as substantive guarantees. The Convention is applied by the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg, France. In the last half-century the Court has developed its own rich jurisprudence. Its doctrines cover the right to life, the prohibition of torture, slavery and forced labor, criminal procedure and the principle of legality, privacy and family law issues, freedoms of speech, of press, of assembly and association, equal protection, right to property, prohibition of death penalty, right to free elections, etc.

Professor Viviana Krstičevič; Professor Dr. iur. Herbert Petzold, Professor of Public International Law, Saarbrücken University, Former Registrar, European Court of Human Rights

c) The African System of Human Rights Protection

This part of the course will examine the practice of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) regarding the review of individual and NGOs complaints, with a case study of the implementation of the right to a fair trial, since it has developed an important case law on this guarantee. The course will also deal with the development of in-site investigations and thematic procedures, especially those relating to the mandates and work of the Special Rapporteur on extra-judicial, summary and arbitrary executions and of the Special Rapporteur on the conditions of prisons in Africa. The course will conclude with an evaluation of the work done by the ACHPR under its protective mandate and a consideration on its future role in the context of the establishment of an African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights.

Professor Viviana Krstičevič; Professor Federico Lenzerini, Professor of Law, University of Siena, Italy, and Consultant to UNESCO, Paris

Human Rights and Terrorism
LLM 416 (LAW 416) 1 Credit
This course seeks to explore and critically analyze the continuum of terror violence, its goals, its means, its perpetrators, and its intersection with all aspects of human rights. The goal of terror violence is to make society feel vulnerable and unprotected, simultaneously simple and complex in the same instant. It is the nature and severity of terror-induced harm that generally determines society’s efforts to develop appropriate control, prevention, and punishment mechanisms. Especially after September 11, legal systems both domestic and international have responded to this unprecedented attack with a concerted global effort; this course will closely scrutinize the international legal issues arising in this context.

Professor Nicholas D. Rostow, Director, Center for Strategic Research Institute for National Strategic Studies, National Defense University, Washington, D.C

Human Rights and the Environment
LLM 418 (LAW 418) 1 Credit
This course looks at the linkages between human rights and the environment, how such linkages can assist efforts to protect both human rights and the environment, and what further collaboration between these two fields might be pursued. This includes discussion of specific human rights that implicate the environment and the cases interpreting such rights, the use of
the United Nations and regional human rights systems, as well as national courts, for enforcing human rights to protect environmental interests, and how human rights may be applied directly to corporations to protect the environment.

Professor Dr. Alfred R. Light, Professor of Law & Director, Graduate Program in Environmental Sustainability, St. Thomas University

Women's Rights and the Rights of the Child
LLM 422 (LAW 422)  1 Credit
This course explores issues arising from the universal and regional legal instruments designed to protect the rights of women and the rights of the child, including, but not limited to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child as well as their various protocols.

a) Women's Human Rights

While human rights law has become a staple in legal discourse, women’s human rights still lack this universal recognition. Human rights violations of women tend to be recognized only if such violations resemble those of men. Women who are tortured for their political beliefs are granted the same protections as men in the same position. However, if the abuse takes other, gender-specific forms, such as rape and forced impregnation, involves non-political, i.e., social and economic rights, or is inflicted by private rather than governmental actors, human rights protections are being disregarded. In part this is a function of the universal subjugation of women; in part it is a function of the current human rights system which values male-identified rights, i.e., political rights, above others and focuses on abuses by governmental actors. Because of the general disregard of women’s rights it is important to highlight the particular issues women face which involve violations of human rights. Such violations occur in the United States as well as internationally. In some cases women are treated differently even though there is no justifiable gender-based reason; in others women are treated the same as men even though unequal treatment would be more appropriate; in a third group of cases women are treated (un)equally because of a perceived gender difference.

b) Human Rights of the Child

This part of the course will consider issues and problems affecting children in light of the 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child and related protocols, its background, and its normative policy dimensions. It considers the identification of the child as the holder of certain rights, with the grant of procedural status to assert these rights in appropriate domestic judicial and administrative proceedings. It treats the substance of the Convention alongside implementation of its provisions and the guiding principles of interpretation and construction of the child’s "best interests", the "evolving capacities of the child", and equality in treatment (non-discrimination). It also addresses a variety of situations identified by the human rights community as making children especially defenseless, and discusses the child’s means of international protection.

Dean Nora V. Demleitner, Dean and Roy L. Steinheimer, Jr. Professor of Law, Washington & Lee University School of Law
Humanitarian Law
LLM 417 (LAW 417) 1 Credit
This course explores issues of humanitarian law faced by professionals of war, relief workers, humanitarian organizations and others working in complex emergencies. Students will explore and analyze emerging and controversial aspects of law and policy. With the proliferation of conflicts around the globe, humanitarian organizations are being forced into new and unfamiliar territory. Increasingly, humanitarian professionals are attempting to provide relief in settings of diminished security and are grappling with the growing involvement of non-state actors - from rebel groups to private corporations to humanitarian organizations themselves - in situations of armed conflict. This course provides prospective humanitarian and human rights professionals with an opportunity to consider the relevance of international humanitarian law in the present conflict-ridden global social process.

Professor Dr. iur. Siegfried Wiessner, Professor of Law and Director, Graduate Program in Intercultural Human Rights, St. Thomas University
Professor Dr. iur. Toni Pfanner, former Chief Legal Advisor, International Committee of the Red Cross; Editor, International Review of the Red Cross

LL.M. in Intercultural Human Rights Thesis
LLM 424 (LAW 424) 3 Credits
Instead of taking a three-credit elective course, students who are ranked among the top 20% of the class after the first semester may write a thesis specifically for the LL.M. Program, on a topic of his or her choice in the field of human rights. The thesis should consist of a minimum of 15,000 words. Students arrange the supervision of their papers with one of the members of the law faculty who have indicated their willingness to serve as supervisors.

For the course calendar and other information, please visit the program’s website at http://www.stu.edu/humanrights; or contact the administrative assistant by e-mail at humanrights@stu.edu, by phone at (305) 474-2403, or by fax at (305) 474-2413.

J.S.D. IN INTERCULTURAL HUMAN RIGHTS
The J.S.D. Program in Intercultural Human Rights aims at providing a premier opportunity for promising human rights scholars to make a lasting contribution to the dynamic and action-oriented field of human rights through researching, analyzing and offering solutions to pertinent cutting-edge issues both globally and domestically. In particular, the J.S.D. program will be a powerful tool in meeting the diverse interests and career aims of the top quality students.

As any thesis-based doctoral degree, the J.S.D. in Intercultural Human Rights is the capstone academic achievement indicating ultimate academic specialization and original contribution in the chosen field. Its emphasis is on the imparting, analysis, elaboration and dissemination of knowledge about human rights in the world social process, and the development of recommended solutions to societal problems through interdisciplinary, problem- and policy-oriented research. Intercultural dialogue facilitates this research; it is enhanced by the diversity conspicuous not only in the student body, but also the program faculty as established in the residential LL.M. IHR Program.
Eligibility:
Students must have graduated with honors from St. Thomas University’s LL.M. Program in Intercultural Human Rights, i.e. with a minimum cumulative grade point average of 3.0. In extremely rare cases, outstanding scholars from other institutions who hold an LL.M. degree in the field may be admitted as well, possibly conditional upon enrollment in, and completion of, certain specified courses of the LL.M. IHR program.

At least two terms of work must be spent in residence at the School. This requirement may be satisfied by residence as an LL.M. candidate. At least two additional years must be devoted to the preparation and revision of the dissertation. These additional years may be passed in residence or off campus, including outside of the United States. The J.S.D. degree in Intercultural Human Rights is conferred upon successful completion of a dissertation, the passing of the rigorosum, and proof of publication of the dissertation.

Candidates for the J.S.D. program need to prove to the School of Law’s J.S.D. Admissions Committee that they are outstanding scholars at or near the top of their class who are capable of producing a publishable thesis that adds to the knowledge in the field, and who are capable of doing so within the time frame of the J.S.D. program.

Admission Process:
Applicants for admission to the J.S.D. Program in Intercultural Human Rights need to submit the following documents:
(1) Completed J.S.D. Application Form
(2) LL.M. Transcript
(3) Writing Sample (e.g. LL.M. thesis, seminar paper)
(4) Doctoral Dissertation Proposal consisting of:
   a. Outline of the chosen topic; issues to be explored
   b. An articulation of the topic’s novelty
   c. An initial bibliography
   d. Methodology to be employed
   e. A time frame for the stages and places of research as well as a potential date of completion of the manuscript
   f. Length: at least five (5) pages
(5) Letter of Acceptance of Candidate and Topic by Supervising Faculty Member
   Note: (a) it is the applicant’s responsibility to find and contact the potential supervisor, either from the list we have provided, or another scholar, scholar, who has expertise in the field of student’s dissertation topic, and who has already earned a doctorate degree himself/herself. The doctorate can be a J.S.D., S.J.D. Ph.D. or equivalent.
   (b) The potential supervisor must have approved the topic and the dissertation proposal, before it can be submitted to the Admission Committee.
(6) One Letter of Recommendation
(7) $100 Non-Refundable Application Fee
The Director of the Program reviews all the completed applications. All eligible applications will be submitted for decision to a four-member J.S.D. Admissions Committee formed by the Director and the Executive Director of the Graduate Program in Intercultural Human Rights and two other members of the St. Thomas University School of Law faculty who hold a J.S.D., S.J.D., or Ph.D. degree or their foreign equivalent, such as the Dr. iur.

**Additional Requirement for Non-St. Thomas Applicants**

In the case of non-St. Thomas applicants, the potential applicant is expected to consult with the Director of the Program, in person or telephonically, prior to submitting his/her application, in order to determine whether the program meets the applicant’s needs, whether the nature of the program fit the applicant’s profile, and whether the applicant’s academic background and experience fit the program’s requirements.

**Admission Decisions**

The applicants with the most original proposals, strongest academic records and promise of achievement are admitted to the Program.

Upon the decision of the Admissions Committee, an admission letter signed by the Director of the Program is mailed to the admitted students. Students who are not admitted to the program receive a letter denying their admission.

**Enrollment Process**

A student who has been advised of his/her admission receives a Registration Form. Information regarding requirements to establish and maintain J.S.D. student status, deadlines for registration, and deadlines for pertinent payments is also included in this communication.

**Students**

A J.S.D. student is defined as one who is enrolled in a J.S.D. thesis course for a minimum of two (2) years, and a maximum of five (5) years. In exceptional circumstances, the Program Director may extend the time of enrollment beyond the maximum of five years.

**Registration**

J.S.D. students with no outstanding balance from the previous semester are *automatically registered* in the following semester, upon certification by the supervisor that the student has made sufficient progress toward completing the thesis. It is the student’s responsibility each end of semester: (a) to obtain the certification of progress by the supervisor; and (b) to pay for all financial obligations to the law school.

Failure to enroll in this continuing course at any time and in any semester before the completion of the program will be deemed a resignation from the J.S.D. program.

The J.S.D. thesis course is valued at nine (9) credits per semester (fall and spring only). This course is pass/fail. In order to receive a passing grade in this class, the thesis supervisor needs to submit a statement to the Registrar’s Office that the J.S.D. IHR student has made sufficient progress toward completion of his/her thesis. Insufficient progress will result in student’s dismissal from the program.
Termination and Withdrawal
(a) A student intending to resign from the program must express such intent in writing before the semester starts, by submitting a letter of withdrawal to the Program Director. Failure to submit the resignation request before the semester starts does not remove the student’s financial responsibility for that semester.
(b) Students who fail to meet their financial obligations toward St. Thomas University before the end of the semester in which they are enrolled are automatically excluded from registration for the subsequent semester, and their student status is terminated.
(c) Should a student be terminated on the above grounds, the student will have to re-apply for admission to the J.S.D. program, and if admitted will be subject to all rules and policies as a first time admitted student would.

Tuition and Fees
The application fee is $100. The program’s tuition has been fixed at $3,402 and its fees at $250 per semester. Once their thesis is completed and submitted, students are charged a submission fee of $3,000 designed to cover the costs of the two opinions on the thesis as well as the rigorosum. Students are responsible for the publication of the dissertation, as well as the costs thereof, in a format and venue approved by the J.S.D. Admissions Committee. If the student submits the dissertation after a semester has started, the regular semester charges will apply, and the submission fee of $3,000 will be charged to the student’s account in the semester immediately following the submission of the dissertation.

Academic Evaluation
Towards completion of the requirements, the J.S.D. candidate has to submit a publishable manuscript of no less than 75,000 words on his or her chosen topic (the dissertation) to his or her supervisor. The format of this paper should be in Times New Roman font, size 12, and 1.5 spacing, with one inch space left on both left and right margins. Upon approval of the draft by the supervisor as final, the student will submit two bound copies of the manuscript to the Director of the Program.

First Evaluation: The supervisor will submit a substantive report on the dissertation, including the determination of a grade from a slate ranging from summa cum laude (highest honors), to magna cum laude (high honors), to cum laude (honors), to rite (pass), and insufficienter (fail). Upon completion of the review, the supervisor will forward his/her evaluation and the dissertation to the Director of the J.S.D. Program in Intercultural Human Rights.

Second Evaluation: Upon consultation with the J.S.D. Committee, the Director of the J.S.D. Program in Intercultural Human Rights will appoint a second evaluator who will appraise the thesis on its academic merit, submit a substantive evaluation report, and assign a grade from the range of summa cum laude to insufficienter. The supervising professor, the second grader of the dissertation as well as the members of the rigorosum committee should hold the academic equivalent of a J.S.D., S.J.D., Dr. iur. or Ph.D. degree.

The substantive reports of both the first and the second evaluator should point out concretely the degree of mastery of the subject-matter by the student, the exhaustiveness vel non of his/her research, his/her analytical depth, his/her style, but most importantly, the novelty of the contribution made by the dissertation to the knowledge in the field.
Rigorosum: Upon receipt of the second opinion, and both evaluators agreeing that the thesis merits at least a passing grade, the J.S.D. Committee will schedule a rigorosum. The rigorosum is about one-hour defense of the thesis before a committee of three qualifying faculty. In this defense, not just issues pertaining to the topic of the dissertation, but all issues relating to the field of human rights law and policy constitute legitimate subject-matters of questioning. The rigorosum committee, in its discretion, may extend the time of questioning beyond one hour. The rigorosum committee will determine the rigorosum grade from the range of summa cum laude to insufficienter.

The grades of the first and the second evaluator as well as the rigorosum must all be rite (pass) or above. They each count one-third toward the final grade, i.e. the grades of each of the three parts of the evaluation will be added up and divided by three to arrive at the final grade for the J.S.D. degree. To facilitate this count, the J.S.D. grades are given the following numerical values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>summa cum laude</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>denoting an exceptional academic performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magna cum laude</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>denoting a very good performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cum laude</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>denoting an above average performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rite</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>denoting a passing performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>insufficienter</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>denoting a failing performance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In line with the J.D. program, grades can only be changed by the Dean or Associate Dean of the School of Law in case of arithmetical error by a faculty member, upon that faculty member’s request.

Timeframe: The Evaluation Process may take up to two semesters form the semester when the student has submitted the dissertation as final, and the supervisor has accepted it as such.

Readmission
The J.S.D. candidate has to enroll in a J.S.D. thesis course for a minimum of two (2) years, and a maximum of five (5) years. Failure to enroll in this continuing course at any time and in any semester before the completion of the program, OR receipt of a failing grade in any semester due to lack of sufficient progress toward the completion of the thesis OR the failure to fulfill the financial obligations toward St. Thomas University before the end of the semester in which they are currently enrolled will be deemed a resignation from the J.S.D. program. Once such a resignation has occurred, the candidate may reapply for admission, which will be decided upon by the J.S.D. Admissions Committee. If admitted, the student will be bound by the two year minimum/ five year maximum rule, as all newly admitted students.

Graduation Requirements
(a) The candidate must pass the two evaluations as well as the rigorosum and have a final grade.
(b) The dissertation must be published. In order of preference, the best venue of publication is a recognized academic publisher or a university press with global or national reputation and distribution. The next venue would be publication by a commercial press. The least preferable venue would be ProQuest or a similar
recognized academic venue which would microfilm the manuscript, save it digitally, and create a PDF version, but manufacture copies only upon prepayment or on demand.

(c) The J.S.D. Committee has to approve a candidate’s planned publication venue prior to its being chosen. If that prior approval is not secured, the degree may not be granted.

(d) Upon approval of the publication venue, and in the case of publication with a recognized academic publishing house, a university press, a commercial publisher, or ProQuest, publication is considered proven by the submission of a signed and binding publication contract.

(e) The final publication must contain a reference to St. Thomas University in the first page at “Acknowledgments.” The suggested language is as follows: “This book is an edited and updated version of my J.S.D. thesis in Intercultural Human Rights at St. Thomas University in Miami, Florida.” This acknowledgement constitutes a condition on the publication attached to the granting of the J.S.D. degree, and if violated it will incur attendant consequences for the granting of the degree itself, or revocation of the degree, if granted prior to the publication.

(f) Regardless of what publication venue is being chosen, the degree will only be granted upon submission of five printed copies of the dissertation to the J.S.D. Committee.

**Teaching and Research Methodology**

Every student admitted to the J.S.D. program will be supervised by a qualifying faculty member, who agrees, in advance, to this assignment. The supervising professor should hold the academic equivalent of a J.S.D., S.J.D., Dr. iur. or Ph.D. degree him- or herself. The supervising professors will be either the qualifying St. Thomas University School of Law professors or select faculty outside of St. Thomas University willing to serve, if appropriate, as supervisors/graders of J.S.D. theses in Intercultural Human Rights.

In-house professors will be available as supervisors as agreed upon with J.S.D. candidates. Outside professor-supervisors will come to Miami at least once a year, as they teach in the LL.M. Program in Intercultural Human Rights, enabling students in Miami to get in touch with them at our place of instruction. As the usual time of completion of thesis is three years, the students would thus meet personally with their supervisor at least three times. Also, modern means of communication such as e-mail, Internet chat, fax, and telephone allow for constant and even instantaneous academic exchanges. The crowning task of the doctoral candidate will be the defense of his/her thesis against the challenges of a three-member faculty committee, including the supervisor, in a one-hour oral interchange, i.e. the *rigorousum*. The *rigorousum* may also test the candidate on his knowledge of the general field of human rights law and policy.

The law library with its extensive holdings in the fields of international law and human rights is available for use by the students. With regard to materials needed to be online for the benefit of graduate IHR students, St. Thomas University School of Law has made arrangements to provide access to the electronic databases that are normally used in its J.D. program.

**Administrative Oversight**

In terms of University structure, the Graduate Program in Intercultural Human Rights is a program of the School of Law and its faculty. The J.S.D. program is one component of the Graduate Program in Intercultural Human Rights.
The Director of the Graduate Program in Intercultural Human Rights oversees and implements the program, aided by the Executive Director. A full-time Administrative Assistant complements the administration.

Faculty
The Faculty of the J.S.D. program has been carefully chosen for its unique combination of academic credentials and expertise with the practical experience in the field. Every student admitted to the J.S.D. program will be supervised by a qualifying faculty member, who has to agree, in advance, to this assignment. As far as qualifying faculty is concerned, the core of it is the faculty and guest lecturers of the LL.M. program. The supervising professor should hold the academic equivalent of a J.S.D. or Ph.D. degree him- or herself.

Professor W. Michael Reisman, Myres S. McDougal Professor of Law at the Yale Law School, distinguished scholar of international law and jurisprudence, has published more than 20 books and more than 200 articles. He is one of the co-founders of the policy-oriented approach to law, which inspires this program. Professor Reisman has also served as President of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. He has given overall guidance and will provide continued support to the J.S.D. program.

Key faculty and potential supervisors include:

Professor Emeritus Dr. iur. Eckart Klein of the University of Potsdam, Germany law faculty, is the leading German scholar in the field of human rights and an immediate past member of the United Nations Human Rights Committee. Professor Klein teaches the class on The Covenant of Civil and Political Rights: The Scope of the Rights and the Role of the Human Rights Committee.

Dr. Pierre-Michel Fontaine is a former Principal Officer in the Division of International Protection of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and has recently served as the Chief of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo. Prior to his career in the United Nations system, Dr. Fontaine held academic appointments at various universities in the United States, including Harvard University and UCLA. Dr. Fontaine has been teaching the course on The Protection of Refugees.

Dr. Toni Pfanner, now the Representative of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Singapore, is the former Chief Legal Advisor to the ICRC, a key actor in the implementation of international humanitarian law, and the former Editor of the International Review of the Red Cross. He has, inter alia, taught courses in the UN/UNITAR International Law Fellowship Programme at The Hague. He teaches the course on Humanitarian Law.

Professor Dr. Kalliopi Koufa is a Professor of Law Emeritus and the former Director of the Institute of International Public Law and International Relations at the University of Thessaloniki, Greece. She has also served as a Member of the United Nations Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights and its Special Rapporteur on Human Rights and Terrorism. She has taught the course on Human Rights and Terrorism.

Professor Dr. iur. Herbert Petzold is a Professor of Law at the University of Saarbrücken, Germany and the former long-time Registrar of the European Court of Human Rights. He is
well published in the field, and he teaches the course on The European System of Human Rights Protection.

**Professor Dr. iur. Roza Pati** is a Professor of Law at St. Thomas University School of Law, Executive Director of its LL.M./J.S.D. Program in Intercultural Human Rights, and Director of its Human Trafficking Academy. She is a former Member of Parliament and Cabinet Member -- Secretary of State for Youth and Women -- in the Government of Albania, and is a Member of the Pontifical Council of Justice and Peace at the Vatican. She has written in the field of international law, international criminal law, human rights law and human trafficking law. She teaches International Law, Human Trafficking Law & Policy, and Human Rights Law.

**Professor Domingo Acevedo, Ph.D.** has served as the Deputy Executive Secretary of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (1993-1998), and still serves as a Special Consultant to the Commission. He has published widely in the field, and has taught at the American University Washington College of Law. Professor Acevedo has taught the class on The Inter-American System of Human Rights Protection.

**Professor Adeno Addis, J.S.D.** is the W. Ray Forrester Professor of Public and Constitutional Law at Tulane Law School. He has widely published in the fields of international law and legal theory.

**Professor Dr. iur. Dr. h.c. Thomas Oppermann** is a Professor of Law Emeritus at the University of Tübingen Faculty of Law. He has published the standard treatise on European Law as well as many books and articles in the fields of public international law, international trade, constitutional law and the laws of culture and education.

**Professor Dr. iur. Martin Nettesheim** is a Professor of Law at the University of Tübingen Law School in the fields of German Public Law, Public European Community Law, International Law and International Political Theory and Director of the Tuebingen University Center for International Economic Law (TURCIEL). He has published widely in these and related fields. He is teaching the class on International Economic Law and Human Rights.

**Professor Dr. iur. Siegfried Wiessner** is a Professor of Law and the Director of the Graduate Program in Intercultural Human Rights. He has published widely in the fields of international law, constitutional law and jurisprudence; he lectured in the UN/UNITAR International Law Fellowship Programmes at The Hague and Tehran. With W. Michael Reisman, he has published the leading casebook on INTERNATIONAL LAW IN CONTEMPORARY PERSPECTIVE (Foundation Press, 2004). He teaches Constitutional Law, Introduction to Human Rights Law and seminars on the Rule of Law and International Law in the 21st Century.

**Professor John Makdisi, S.J.D.** is a Professor of Law and the former Dean of St. Thomas University, under whose direction the LL.M. Program in Intercultural Human Rights was established. He has written extensively on Islamic law and American property law. His book-length article on The Islamic Origins of the Common Law, 77 N. CAR. L. REV. 1635 (1999), offers a startling new theory for connections between Islam and the West. Professor Makdisi served as dean of The University of Tulsa College of Law (1991-1994), Loyola University New Orleans School of Law (1996-1999), and St. Thomas University School of Law (1999-2003). He teaches Property, and a seminar on Natural Law.
Professor Alfred Light, Ph.D. is a Professor of Law at St. Thomas University and the Director of its LL.M. Program in Environmental Sustainability. He has published numerous books and articles in the areas of federalism and intergovernmental relations, constitutional law, and environmental law. He is active in various bar associations and currently serves as the liaison of the American Bar Association's Section of Environment, Energy, and Resources to its Standing Committee on Specialization. He teaches Civil Procedure, Environmental Law and Human Rights and the Environment.

Professor Lenora Ledwon, Ph.D. is a Professor of Law at St. Thomas University. She has published numerous articles and book chapters in the field of jurisprudence, law and literature, women’s rights, etc. She teaches Contracts, Evidence and Law and Literature.

Professor Amy Ronner, Ph.D. is a Professor of Law at St. Thomas University. She is the creator, and has been, till 1999, also the Director of the St. Thomas University School of Law’s Appellate Litigation Clinic. She is well-published in her field with several books and articles. She teaches Constitutional Law and Wills and Trusts.

Professor John Min Kang, Ph.D. is a Professor of Law at St. Thomas University. He holds a Ph.D. degree in Political Science from the University of Michigan and has published articles in the fields of constitutional law and legal philosophy. He teaches Constitutional Law and Jurisprudence.

Other Potential Faculty
Applicants also have the right to choose a supervisor beyond the list provided above. The chosen supervising professor must be a scholar and expert in the field of applicant’s topic of dissertation, and he/she should hold the academic equivalent of a J.S.D. or Ph.D. degree himself or herself. The admissions Committee must approve the chosen supervisor. The applicant must submit a C.V. of the potential supervisor and his/her contact information.

HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTE
In 1988, the President of St. Thomas University proposed the creation of an International Human Rights Institute at the University, as a demonstration of its “willingness to transform its values and beliefs into action and service to the world community.”

The “St. Thomas University Human Rights Institute” was created in November of 1991; it was launched formally on March 18, 1992, with the critical help of financial support received from the Metro-Miami-Dade County Board of Commissioners.

The mission of the St. Thomas University Human Rights Institute is to promote the dignity of every human being from conception to natural death through research and education on human rights issues, social advocacy and direct service to individuals and families whose human rights are threatened or have been violated.

From its founding, the Institute has conducted immigration policy analysis. In 1994, based on research conducted in previous years, and supported by local (and later state, county, and
other) grants, the Institute began to provide free (pro bono) direct legal services to immigrants and indigent members of the community. Since that time, the Institute has served over 70,000 persons in all of its programs. Throughout its existence, the Institute has conducted research and consultancies for both government and non-governmental organizations in South Florida and beyond. The Institute also provides placement for students in the pro bono component of the Juris Doctor program. Currently, the Institute is expanding the scope of its work to include other areas, such as anti-trafficking/anti-slavery efforts.

In 1997, the Institute was awarded the first legal services contract funded by the State of Florida. In 2001, it received the ARETE Award from the Miami-Dade County Commission of Ethics and Public Trust as the “Program of the Year.” In 2003, the Miami-Dade County Mayor and Board of County Commissioners proclaimed December 10th as “St. Thomas University Human Rights Institute Day.”

For more information, contact Christine Reis, Esq., Director of the Human Rights Institute, at telephone (866) 491-6737.

**LAW LIBRARY**

Law students will spend much of their academic careers in the law library – studying, engaging in group study, or researching for papers or classes. St. Thomas is deservedly proud of its Law Library and its facility houses over 325,000 volumes and volume equivalents, with seating for over 500. The Law Library seating is a mixture of study carrels and tables, and rooms for group study are available to students on a reservation basis. During the academic year, the library is open more than 106 hours a week. Since its inception, the Library has integrated the use of digital sources into its legal collection in addition to its traditional printed materials. The Law Library is integral to the School’s efforts to promote faculty and student scholarship. It is a student-centered research and information environment, and an active and responsive force in the Juris Doctor Program.

Constantly increasing in size, the collection combines traditional hard copy and microform publications with online and Internet-based services such as HeinOnline, Loislaw, Bloomberg Law/BNA, Wolters Kluwer/CCH, Oxford Reports on International Law, ProQuest Congressional, Westlaw, LexisNexis, EBSCOhost e-books along with full text electronic access to interdisciplinary journals. The hard-copy collection includes basic materials such as court reporters, statutes, law reviews and other journals, treatises, and texts. Historical and less frequently used materials are available in microform, if not in hard copy. Many loose-leaf publications and indexing services are available in hard copy as well as through the Web.

Access to the electronic resources is available through the law school’s local area network and wireless network and, through those, the Internet. Students have unlimited access to the law library electronics services, both on and off campus. All students receive instruction in both traditional methods of legal research as well as computerized research methods. The Law Library also supports the programs leading to the LL.M. in Intercultural Human Rights, the LL.M. in Environmental Sustainability, and the J.S.D. program in Intercultural Human Rights.

The Law Library aims to maintain a collection of materials from Florida and Federal jurisdictions, first for the use of the students, faculty and clients of the School’s Clinical
Programs, and next for the use of alumni and members of the practicing bar in this jurisdiction. The Law Library provides instruction and personal assistance in conducting library research, and traditional reference services. The University Library, adjacent to the Law Library, is a selective federal depository that makes available many government documents, and also provides convenient access to non-legal interdisciplinary materials.

ALUMNI AFFAIRS

The St. Thomas Law Office for Alumni Relations works to support the mutually beneficial relationship between its broad network of alumni and the School of Law. The office assists in the implementation of programs and events for the benefit of current students and thousands of J.D. and LL.M. graduates in Florida, across the United States, and around the world. The St. Thomas Law Alumni Association, formed after the first class graduated in 1987, contributes to the success and development of the law school by creating and building upon the bonds between the school and its graduates, as well as the network between fellow alumni.

St. Thomas Law’s J.D. and LL.M. graduates become members of the Alumni Association immediately upon graduation. In partnership with the School of Law, the Association maintains a connection to the school, its students, faculty and staff, and the legal community. Every department within the law school is available to all alumni, whether for job placement, networking, or opportunities to serve the community and the school.

As St. Thomas Law continues to prosper into its fourth decade, the alumni base has grown to over 4,000 individuals who have excelled in all areas of the legal profession. Highly respected in their communities, St. Thomas Law’s alumni exemplify the school’s credo: Leaders Have the Courage and Compassion to Make a Difference.

CAREER SERVICES

The Office of Career Services assists St. Thomas students and alumni in obtaining law-related experiences, securing employment, and realizing their professional goals. Among other things, the Office:

- develops, cultivates and maintains relationships with employers;
- coordinates on-campus interviews with law firms, public interest agencies, and government agencies seeking to employ St. Thomas students and alumni;
- arranges student participation in job fairs;
- provides individual counseling to assist students in career planning, assessing employment options, and creating strategic job searches;
- reviews and revises resumes, cover letters, and other materials relevant to the job search process;
- conducts informative programs, mock interviews, and interactive workshops involving members of the South Florida and national legal communities;
- maintains a web-based job posting service; and
- maintains a resource center for job related resources.

**REGISTRATION AND GRADUATION REQUIREMENT**

Each student is required to meet with the Career Service Office at least once each academic year.

Each 1L and 2L student must meet with the Career Service prior to February 28 (in the spring term) in order to be cleared for registration for classes in the following year.

Each 3L student must meet with the Career Service Office in his or her last semester, to be cleared to receive his or her diploma.

These meetings should be scheduled by contacting the Career Service Office.

For more information, please visit www.stu.edu/law/CareerServices/tabid/927/Default.aspx or contact the Office of Career Services at (305) 623-2351.

**ON-CAMPUS HOUSING**

Law students have the opportunity to reserve housing at the Villanova Hall graduate floors, which offers private rooms with private baths. Students who live in the residence halls have the flexibility of paying for on-campus housing with a meal plan or choose to opt out of the meal plan and pay less. Meals are available in the cafeteria, buffet-style, the Rathskeller, which offers a variety of sandwiches and grilled foods. Recreational facilities are also available at the convenience of the students when living on-campus. These facilities include basketball and tennis courts, a pool area and weight room. Students interested in on-campus housing are advised to apply early for the limited spaces available. Housing is on a first-come, first-served basis. For more information, please contact the Residential Life Office directly at Office of Residential Life & Housing, St. Thomas University, 16401 NW 37th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33054, (305) 628-6554, e-mail: reslife@stu.edu.

**HEALTH SERVICES**

The Student Health Center is dedicated to promoting health and well-being from the foundation of Catholic Identity guidelines for University communities. Our work is based upon the principles of Catholic Social Teachings and Catholic Health Care: the care and dignity of the individual, attending the needs of the marginalized and disenfranchised, respect for workers, care of the environment, and the promotion of peace and nonviolence in our world. At St. Thomas University, we have the unique advantage of providing an intimate, family education model, aimed at ‘developing leaders for life’. The Student Health Center staff generally holds a doctoral level certification, in addition to contracted health care services provided by Jessie Trice Community Health Center, Inc.
MISSION STATEMENT
The Student Health Center aims to promote the physical, emotional, behavioral, and mental health of students in a personalized, supportive, and professional manner as they prepare to become leaders for life in our global community.

SERVICES

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
To support the well-being of our students and in conjunction with our mission, the Student Health Center also offers services and programs in response to the physical health needs of the student including: Preventative Care, Screening, Men’s and Women’s Health, Immunizations and Refills. These services are provided by a Registered Nurse and an Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner through our contractual agreement with the Jessie Trice Community Health Center, Inc. Those individuals with medical concerns that require specialized diagnosis and treatment, or more comprehensive care are generally referred to a physician, clinic or hospital. Medical services received as a result of a referral are at the student’s expense and based upon insurance provisions. Emergency medical care is obtained at Urgent Care Centers or hospitals. Transportation to these centers is usually provided by ambulances or, in less severe cases, students may arrange for their own transportation. Emergency and urgent care medical services are partially covered by students’ health insurance. This includes ambulance services. For more information, please visit our web pages, www.stu.edu/studenthealth. You may also visit the center in person or contact us at 305.628.6690.

COUNSELING
The Student Health Center also provides students with assistance in addressing mental, emotional and behavioral concerns. Professional staff provides a variety of assessment, treatment and psycho-educational services. Services typically include brief psychotherapy, crisis intervention, referral programs, and psycho-educational resource materials. Through our comprehensive educational wellness programs, students may engage in “hands on” learning opportunities on special integrative wellness topics. The center also offers consultation services for faculty and staff to contribute to the overall goal of student success. Confidentiality is a foundational principle supporting our services.

HEALTH INSURANCE
The University is pleased to offer our students an affordable health insurance plan, underwritten by Aetna Student Health. This plan provides worldwide health care coverage with access to Aetna PPO Network providers in all other states as well as worldwide. All full-time undergraduates (except Organizational Leadership and Health Care Management) and Law students are automatically enrolled in this insurance plan for the 2014-2015 academic year unless proof of comparable health coverage is provided online by the waiver deadline date. International students are required to purchase this plan and may not waive coverage. For complete details of the plan benefits, enrollment and waiver deadlines, please visit: www.aisstudentinsurance.com/STU. Both enrollment for the insurance and providing proof of alternative insurance must be done entirely online during the period of July 1st through August 28, 2014. For more information check the Student Health Center or the Aetna link. There are no exceptions to this policy. Please review the guidelines which describe requirements for student health insurance as well as benefits and other pertinent information.
OFFICE HOURS
Medical Clinic & Insurance:
Monday/Wednesday/Friday: 8:30am - 4:30pm
Tuesday: 8:30am - 5:00pm
Thursday: 8:30am - 6:00pm

Counseling Services:
Monday - Friday 10:00am - 6:00pm

CONTACT US
Dr. Josie Oramas  Yolanda Mora
Counselor  Nurse
Phone: (305) 628-6995  Phone: (305) 628-6697
Email: joramas@stu.edu  Email: ymora@stu.edu

MEDICAL RECORDS
▲ Residential Life Students must show proof of MENINGITIS IMMUNIZATION, prior to moving on campus.
▲ All new students at all levels must submit a COMPLETED MEDICAL FORM AND UPDATED IMMUNIZATION RECORDS prior to the start of classes.
▲ Returning students must maintain updated HEALTH STATUS FORMS.
▲ PLEASE CHECK THE STUDENT HEALTH CENTER WEBPAGE TO OBTAIN ALL HEALTH FORMS AND REVIEW THE UNIVERSITY IMMUNIZATION GUIDELINES.
▲ CONTACT STUDENT HEALTH CENTER WITH QUESTIONS: (305) 628-6690.
▲ You may submit your health forms via email to the Nurse, Yolanda Mora: ymora@stu.edu or by fax to (305) 628-6697.
▲ Students who reside on-campus may give their health forms to their Resident Advisors or Housing Officers when checking in.
▲ Health forms are maintained by the Student Health Center in compliance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).

At St. Thomas University the Student Health Center reminds you that “Health is a Unity of Mind, Body and Spirit.”

DISABILITY SUPPORT
Disabled students are directed to contact the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs in order to request reasonable accommodations upon submission of adequate documentation of the disability. The school may require that the student be tested, at his or her expense, by a qualified professional. Students seeking accommodations for classroom or examination conditions should consult the Disability Guidelines Handbook available from the Office of Student Affairs and also available online at http://www.stu.edu/LawAccomodations. Students must make a request for accommodations and provide documentation in a timely manner.
Any student who has previously received special accommodations in an educational setting and on standardized testing (e.g., the L.S.A.T) should consult with the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs about the policies and procedures regarding special accommodations. Generally professors are not consulted, advised, or informed of a student’s request for accommodations and consultations remain confidential.

Any student suffering from a physical injury or illness that may impact his or her ability to take examinations under ordinary circumstances should consult the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs as soon as practical to address the potential need for accommodations.

Students are provided special accommodation within the parameters of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Students taking examinations with accommodation must check with the Registrar to verify the time and place of their examinations. A student’s failure to arrive timely for his or her examinations may lead to a termination of accommodations.
## TUITION & FEES SCHEDULE

**ACADEMIC YEAR 2014-2015**

### J.D. PROGRAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>$18,084.00 per semester</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registration Fee</td>
<td>60.00 per semester</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Activities Fee</td>
<td>25.00 per semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Fee</td>
<td>25.00 per semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Fee</td>
<td>150.00 per semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials Fee</td>
<td>180.00 per semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Service Fee</td>
<td>180.00 per semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Fee</td>
<td>525.00 per semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$19,229.00 per semester</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Health Insurance Fee***: $1,390.00 per year
- **Late Registration Fee**: $150.00

*Any (Fall or Spring) semester in which a J.D. student is authorized to take less than 12 credit hours*

- **Summer 2014 Tuition**: $1,432.00 per credit
- **Student Service Fee**: $250.00 per semester

### JOINT DEGREE PROGRAMS (2LS & 3LS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition – Law courses (Fall &amp; Spring)</td>
<td>$1,507.00 per credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition – Graduate courses</td>
<td>905.00 per credit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Insurance Fee*</td>
<td>1,390.00 per year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Service Fee</td>
<td>1,145.00 per semester</td>
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<tr>
<td>Late Registration Fee</td>
<td>150.00</td>
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### LL.M. IN ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

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<th>Fee</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>$1,089.00 per credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Service</td>
<td>250.00 per semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Fee</td>
<td>600.00 per semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Insurance Fee*</td>
<td>1,390.00 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Registration Fee</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LL.M. IN INTERCULTURAL HUMAN RIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>$1,089.00 per credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Service</td>
<td>250.00 per semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Fee</td>
<td>600.00 per semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Insurance Fee*</td>
<td>1,390.00 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Registration Fee</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
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### J.S.D. IN INTERCULTURAL HUMAN RIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>$3,402.00 per semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Service Fee</td>
<td>250.00 per semester</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ALL FEES ARE NON-REFUNDABLE
*The health insurance fee will be waived upon timely submission of proof of private coverage prior to the end of the deadline established for submitting said documentation.

REFUNDS
The effective date of withdrawal is the date on which a completed official withdrawal form is received by the Office of the Law School Registrar; the percentage of credit will be determined by this date. The term begins on the first day of classes for that session, not the student’s first day of attendance. Refunds for students who have withdrawn are based on tuition only. Fees and deposits are non-refundable. If a student has been awarded financial aid, the financial aid programs from which the funds were disbursed will be refunded in accordance with the formula required by federal law. Tuition refunds are calculated as follows:

### Fall & Spring Term

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Deducted From Account</th>
<th>% You Owe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to the 8th day of term</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th day of term</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th day of term</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No refunds after the 10th day of term</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Summer Term

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Deducted From Account</th>
<th>% You Owe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to the 1st class day of term</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No refunds after 1st class meeting</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refunds will be processed within 7 to 14 business days after credit appears on student accounts pursuant to the Federal Department of Education regulations. Students are required to enroll in direct deposit. If the student does not have a bank account or does not provide bank account information, he/she will be issued a debit card, as checks will no longer be an option. Refunds via direct deposit are directly deposited to students’ checking or savings accounts. During high volume refund periods, refunds will be processed according to the schedule provided by the Business Office. Contact the Bobcat Enrollment Center for more information.

Refunds of room and board charges for resident students who withdraw (or are dismissed) from the law school are calculated by the Office of Campus Life. Unused portions of security deposits will be refunded upon the approval of the Housing Office. If the student owes a balance to the University, the deposit will be applied to the outstanding balance.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
The law school has an in-house Student and Financial Affairs Advisor. His office is located in the Student Affairs suite on the first floor of the law school, across from the Law School Registrar’s counter. The guidelines for Federal Financial Aid are set out below. The Student and Financial Affairs Advisor processes all law student loan applications, provides on-going training and information sessions to students regarding the financial aid process, financial aid planning and programs that may be available to a student to assess financial aid. Please note that disbursements are made from the University Business Office, therefore it is essential that students timely complete all financial aid forms and provide all needed information to allow for timely payment of tuition and receipt of disbursements.
To assist students with the cost of their education, St. Thomas University School of Law offers financial assistance to eligible law students in the form of scholarships, federal student loans and part-time employment. A law student at St. Thomas may receive a financial assistance packet combining aid from more than one of these sources. Aid from all sources may not exceed the cost of education.

St. Thomas University School of Law has a program that provides merit scholarships to incoming students based upon admissions criteria established by the Dean. Students may “earn” a merit scholarship in their second and/or third year based upon their class ranking.

In addition to merit scholarships there are a number of scholarships made available due to the generosity of donors and alumni. These scholarships are competitive and selection is based on criteria established by the donor.

Inquiries regarding all law school scholarships should be made to the Law School Office of Admissions. Inquiries regarding other financial aid programs should be directed to the Student and Financial Affairs Advisor. The guidelines for Federal Financial Assistance are set out below.

**GENERAL ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL FINANCIAL AID**

To be considered for Federal Financial Assistance programs, a student must:

- Be a citizen, national or eligible non-citizen of the United States.
- Have a valid Social Security Number.
- Be Registered with Selective Service (if required by law).
- Be accepted and enrolled in the JD program at least half-time (6 credits fall/spring; 3 credits summer).
- Maintain satisfactory academic progress (as determined by the law school and the Financial Aid Standards of Satisfactory Academic Progress).
- Not owe a refund or be in default of any Title IV funds.
- Complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and all other required forms within designated deadlines.

**APPLYING FOR FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE**

Students interested in applying for federal student aid may do so only after they have submitted their application for admission to St. Thomas University School of Law. A student may complete financial aid forms prior to being accepted to the Law School at St. Thomas University. However, no offer of financial aid will be awarded until the student has been officially accepted for admission to the law school and all required financial aid documents have been received. **Financial aid is not available for audited or minimesters courses.**

To be considered for federal financial assistance through the U.S. Department of Education’s Federal Direct Student Loan Programs, the student must:

1. **Request a Personal Identification Number (PIN)** at [www.pin.ed.gov](http://www.pin.ed.gov). Your federal student aid PIN is used to electronically apply for federal student aid and access your federal student aid records online. Your PIN serves as your electronic signature. Be sure to keep your PIN in a safe place.
2. **Complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)** each year at [www.fafsa.gov](http://www.fafsa.gov). The result of your FAFSA is called the Student Aid Report (SAR) and it summarizes the data you reported on your application. You will receive your SAR via e-mail confirmation. Please be sure to read and review this information carefully for accuracy. Should you need to make corrections you may do so electronically by submitting a FAFSA correction online at [www.fafsa.gov](http://www.fafsa.gov). **St. Thomas University’s Federal School Code is 001468**

3. **Complete a Loan Entrance Counseling** online at [www.studentloans.gov](http://www.studentloans.gov). Federal regulations governing the borrowing of Federal Student Loans require that all students receiving a Federal Direct Student Loan must complete a Loan Entrance Counseling. If you are borrowing a Direct Stafford or Graduate PLUS Loan for the first time as a student of St. Thomas University’s School of Law, you must complete an Entrance Counseling before your loans can be disbursed. You will only be required to complete the Loan Entrance Counseling once.

4. **Complete a Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Master Promissory Note (MPN)** online at [www.studentloans.gov](http://www.studentloans.gov). You must have an MPN on file with the U.S. Department of Education before your loans can be disbursed. If you are borrowing a Direct Stafford Loan for the first time as a student of St. Thomas University’s School of Law, you must complete a Stafford Unsubsidized MPN before your loans can be processed. You may be eligible to borrow up to $20,500 per academic year through the Stafford Loan program. These loans are unsubsidized so interest will begin accruing at disbursement at a fixed rate of 6.21%. This loan is subject to a 1.072% federal loan fee deducted at the time of disbursement. There is no credit check required and no payments are required while you are in school at least half-time. Several repayment options are available.

5. **Complete the 2014-2015 Direct Stafford Loan Request Form.** You must submit this form every time you are requesting a new loan online at [www.stu.edu/faforms](http://www.stu.edu/faforms). If you are completing this form for the first time, you will be required to create your own username and login. If you are requesting a loan for both the Fall and the Spring semesters be sure to select both terms on this form.

6. **Complete a Direct PLUS Loan MPN for Graduate/Professional Students.** In some cases, it may be necessary for you to request more than the maximum loan limit under the Stafford Loan Program. The Direct PLUS Loan program may allow you to borrow up to your cost of attendance minus all other forms of financial aid you will be receiving. This loan is subject to credit approval by the U.S. Dept. of Education. Interest on this loan will begin accruing at disbursement at a fixed rate of 7.21% and a 4.288% federal loan fee will be deducted at disbursement. Although the Direct PLUS Loan enters repayment immediately after the loan is fully disbursed, you are not required to make payments while you are in school at least half-time. To apply for a Direct PLUS Loan for Graduate/Professional Students you must complete a Grad PLUS MPN online at [www.studentloans.gov](http://www.studentloans.gov). You must have an MPN on file with the U.S. Department of Education before your loans can be disbursed. In some cases, you may be required to apply for this loan using an endorser. To learn if you will need to apply with an endorser, you may complete the “Request Direct PLUS Loan” Process online at [www.studentloans.gov](http://www.studentloans.gov) after May 1, 2014.

7. **Complete the 2014-2015 Direct GRAD PLUS Loan Request Form.** You must submit this form every time you are requesting a new Grad PLUS loan online at [www.stu.edu/faforms](http://www.stu.edu/faforms). However, before you request a Grad PLUS Loan you must first request a Stafford Loan (above). If you are requesting a Grad PLUS Loan for both the Fall and the Spring semesters be sure to select both terms on this form, and indicate the amount of loan you are requesting from the Grad PLUS Loan program.
In addition to the items listed above, you may be required to submit other forms of documentation such as: proof of U.S. citizenship or permanent residency, income verification, copies of a valid Driver’s License or Social Security Card, proof of Selective Service Registration, and/or proof of non-default. Be sure to review your Student Aid Report (SAR) carefully to determine if you should submit any additional documentation to the Office of Student and Financial Affairs. Your financial aid file can only be processed once you have submitted all required documents.

Please be sure to read all documents carefully and complete each item in its entirety. Incomplete applications will delay the processing of your Financial Aid file.

For more information on the Federal Direct Student Loan Programs please visit www.direct.ed.gov.

DIRECT DEPOSIT FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REFUNDS

Any funds applied to your student account in excess of your tuition, fees, and other direct costs will be refunded to you via Direct Deposit to your personal bank account within 15 days of the funds being received by the University’s Student Accounts Office. If you are requesting financial aid funds in excess of your anticipated costs, you will be required to complete a Direct Deposit Form at least 15 business days in advance of receiving your refund. To complete the Direct Deposit Form, please go to www.stu.edu/BobcatEnrollmentCenter, select Forms and select the Direct Deposit Form. You will need to provide the name of your financial institution, along with their routing number and your personal account number. Should your bank information change, you will need to submit updated Direct Deposit information to the University by submitting a Direct Deposit Change Form. For assistance, please contact the University’s Bobcat Enrollment Center at (305) 474-6900.

FINANCIAL AID AWARD NOTIFICATION

Once St. Thomas University’s Office of Financial Aid receives the results of your FAFSA and you have submitted ALL required documents to process your file, an estimated Financial Aid Award notification will be sent to you. Your award may include Scholarships awarded to you by the School of Law as well as a Direct Stafford Unsubsidized Loan, Direct Graduate PLUS Loan and/or a Private Loan. Keep in mind this is only an estimated award notice, final eligibility for loans will be determined by the U.S. Dept. of Education or your lender. By accepting a loan as part of your financial aid package, you incur a binding obligation to repay the loan in full, including interest and any applicable fees. It is essential when you plan your educational costs that you also plan for future repayment of any amounts borrowed.

STUDENT LOAN PROGRAMS

Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan Program

As a law student you may be eligible to borrow up to $20,500 per academic year (Fall-Spring) through the Stafford Loan program, if you are a U.S. citizen, or eligible non-citizen, and meet all other eligibility requirements for Federal Student Aid. These loans have a fixed interest rate of 6.21% and interest will begin accruing at disbursement on all unsubsidized portions of the loan. This loan is also subject to a 1.072% federal loan fee deducted at the time of disbursement. There is no credit check required and you will not be required to
make payments on this loan while you are in school at least half-time. Your total aggregate borrowing limit under the Stafford program is $138,500 (including undergraduate loans).

Federal Direct Graduate PLUS Loan Program for Graduate/Professional Students
In addition to the Stafford Loan, law students needing to borrow more than $20,500 per academic year (Fall-Spring) may be eligible to borrow additional funds through the Direct Grad PLUS Loan program. The Direct Grad PLUS Loan may allow you to borrow up to your Cost of Attendance minus all other forms of financial aid you will be receiving. This loan is subject to credit approval by the U.S. Dept. of Education. In some cases, you may be required to apply for this loan using an endorser. Interest on this loan is set at a fixed rate of 7.21% and will begin accruing at the time the loan is disbursed. In addition, a 4.288% federal loan fee will also be deducted at disbursement. Although the Direct PLUS Loan enters repayment immediately after the loan is fully disbursed, you are not required to make payments while you are in school at least half-time.

In accordance with federal regulations, all students who have received a Federal Stafford and/or Grad PLUS Loan while attending the University must complete Loan Exit Counseling prior to leaving the University or graduating, whichever comes first. The purpose of the Loan Exit Counseling is to advise the borrower of the amount of indebtedness, deferment, forbearance, and consolidation provisions related to loan repayment. The student can complete the Loan Exit Counseling online by visiting the U.S. Department of Education’s website at www.studentloans.gov.

Private Loans
Private or Alternative Loans are non-federal student loans typically borrowed by students who are not eligible for Federal student loans. Private loans are subject to credit approval by your lender of choice. In some cases, you may be required to apply with a credit-worthy cosigner. Although the private loan may allow you to borrow up to your total Cost of Attendance (COA), you should borrow only what you need. In most cases, these loans have variable interest rates and repayment terms may vary between lenders. International students may be required to apply with a credit-worthy United States citizen as a co-signer/borrower. In some cases, the lender may require that you submit additional information along with your application such as, proof of U.S. citizenship or proof of income. It is strongly suggested that students consider borrowing through the U.S. Department of Education’s Federal Direct Student Loan Programs before pursuing any private or alternative loan programs. If your total COA has been met by other forms of assistance (scholarships, grants, federal loans, etc.) you will not be eligible for a private/alternative loan.

Bar Study Loans
Bar Study Loans are credit-based private loans (not a federal loan) which may be borrowed to assist law school graduates with costs related to the Bar Exam. Students may apply for a Bar Study Loan in their last year of law school. The funds from the Bar Study Loan are disbursed directly to you from your lender of choice. Most Bar Study Loans have variable interest rates and the borrower benefits may vary between lenders. Because Bar Study Loans are private loans they cannot be consolidated with your federal loans, and repayment options and incentives may vary from those offered by the US Department of Education. In most cases, lenders will require the school to certify your graduation date before funds can be disbursed.
HOW TO BORROW WISELY

- Don’t borrow without looking into alternate methods of financing your education (i.e. scholarships, fellowships, savings, family assistance, etc.)
- If you must borrow a private loan, carefully compare loan terms, including interest rates, loan fees, and repayment incentives.
- Repay your debts as soon as possible, the longer you owe, the more you will pay.
- To help secure your financial future, don’t borrow more than what you will be able to afford to repay.
- Try to borrow as little as possible. Borrow ONLY what you need.

WORK STUDY PROGRAMS

LEGAL RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

Students who have completed the first year of law school may be eligible for positions as research assistants. Research assistants work a maximum of 20 hours per week. The average award is $2,000 per semester. Research assistants are selected by faculty members and are generally students who have demonstrated strong research and scholastic abilities.

WORK STUDY

This is a limited need-based program providing on-campus jobs for second and third year students. The application process is similar to that for federal financial aid. The average work study award is $2,000 per semester. For more information on these programs contact the Law School’s Career Services Office.

STANDARDS OF SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS

The federal regulations governing the student financial assistance programs stipulate that in order to continue to be eligible for Title IV funds (i.e. Direct Stafford Loans, Direct PLUS Loan, Federal Perkins Loans, and Federal Work Study) students must maintain satisfactory academic progress towards a degree. Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) will be reviewed at the end of each semester. To maintain satisfactory academic progress, students must achieve both a minimum grade point average (GPA) and complete a minimum number of credit hours as defined below.

Qualitative Measure:
Law students are required to maintain a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.0 on all course work at the end of each semester.

Quantitative Measure:
Full-time law students are required to complete a minimum of 75% of credit hours attempted for each semester.
Less than Full-time law students must earn ALL credits attempted for each semester.

Maximum Time Frame:
Law students are eligible to receive financial aid up to 33% over and above the maximum number of credit hours required to obtain his/her law degree as defined in the University’s Catalog.

Additional information regarding the Financial Aid Standards for Satisfactory Academic Progress may be found online at www.stu.edu/lawfinancialaid.
Merit based Scholarships and other Institutional Awards may be subject to other measures of Satisfactory Academic Progress.

**DEFICIENCIES/PREREQUISITES**

Students who are admitted with deficiencies and/or prerequisites will have those credits added to their minimum degree requirements.

**TREATMENT OF PUNITIVE AND NONPUNITIVE GRADES AND COURSES**

All courses with a grade of F, I, W, UW and repeated courses will be considered in the calculation of credit hours attempted and will be subject to the Standards of Satisfactory Academic Progress. Audited courses are not considered in awarding financial aid; therefore, they will not be counted in the determination of satisfactory academic progress. Incomplete (I) grades will be calculated as failing grades in regard to Credit Hour Completion until the course has been satisfactorily completed.

**NOTIFICATION OF SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS STATUS**

Before issuing an award, the Office of Financial Aid will review the applicant’s eligibility based on the student’s academic performance at the end of each semester. Students who have not met the minimum standards of satisfactory academic progress will be placed on “financial aid warning” for one semester. Failure to meet the requirements of satisfactory academic progress during the warning period will result in the student being suspended from receiving additional federal student aid funding (including federal loans).

**REINSTATEMENT OF FINANCIAL AID ELIGIBILITY**

A student may regain eligibility by:
- Achieving the required GPA and Credit Hour Completion as outlined.
- Appealing the financial aid decision as described below.

**APPEAL PROCESS**

A law student who does not meet satisfactory academic progress standards and is able to document extenuating circumstances may appeal the suspension or termination of financial aid eligibility.

1. To appeal, the student must submit the Satisfactory Academic Progress Appeal Form (available on line at www.stu.edu/faforms) with proper documentation to the Student and Financial Affairs Advisor in the law school.
2. Provide in writing a one page “academic plan” on how he or she plans to regain academic standards.
3. The student will be notified of the decision within 15 business days of the receipt date.

More information on the Federal Financial Aid Appeal Process is available online at www.stu.edu/lawfinancialaid.

Note: All charges incurred during any period of time for which a student’s aid is denied/suspended are the sole responsibility of the student.
DROPPING/WITHDRAWING

Federal student aid is subject to the U.S. Department of Education’s Return of Title IV funds policy which states that when a student completely drops or withdraws from school during a semester in which he/she received federal student aid (including loans), the school must calculate, according to formulas defined by the U.S. Department of Education, the portion of aid the student earned for the time he/she was enrolled in school. If you completely drop or withdraw from school prior to completing at least 60% of the semester, you and/or the school may be required to return all or a portion of the aid awarded to you, and you may incur a balance with the University. To avoid any unnecessary financial hardship, you should consult with your Financial Aid Advisor prior to dropping or withdrawing.

Financial aid is refunded based on the date of withdrawal from St. Thomas University. Refunds to the federal student financial aid programs must be made prior to issuing a refund to the student. The order of distribution of refunds is as follow:

1. Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan
2. Direct Subsidized Stafford Loan
3. Federal Perkins Loan
4. Direct PLUS Loan for Graduate/Professional Students
5. Other Title IV Programs
6. Other non-federal financial aid
7. Student

Your ability to drop or withdraw from a class and the procedures for doing so, are set out in the section of the Handbook entitled “Withdrawals”.

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

As a Student you have the Right to:

- Information regarding application procedures, cost of attendance, aid availability, financial need, awarding criteria, and disbursement information.
- Information regarding tuition and fees as well as refund policies and procedures (available in the Business Office Handbook).
- Information regarding the terms and conditions of student loans (provided by your student loan lender).
- Information regarding how academic progress is determined (available in the school’s catalog or website).
- Make Inquiries regarding the status of your financial aid application.
- Accept or decline all or any portion of the financial aid being offered to you.

As a Student you are Responsible for:

- Submitting valid financial aid applications in a timely manner for each academic year for which you are seeking financial assistance.
- Providing all documentation, verification information and corrections as requested by the Office of Financial Aid, Federal Processor, or your lender/servicer.
- Reading and responding, if necessary, to all materials sent to you from the Office of Financial Aid, Federal Processor or your lender/servicer.
- Knowing and complying with rules governing the aid you are receiving including enrollment requirements and satisfactory academic progress.
• Knowing the conditions and repayment terms of any loans you borrow as well as completing the Loan Entrance Counseling prior to receiving any disbursements of a Direct Stafford or Direct Grad PLUS Loan.
• Completing a Loan Exit Counseling prior to graduation or separation from school.
• Paying any tuition, fees, room and board, or other expenses not covered by your financial aid.

BAR REVIEW PROGRAMS

St. Thomas Law has a comprehensive program designed to assist J.D. students with passing a bar examination. This program is administered by the Assistant Dean for Academic Support.

In addition, all St. Thomas Law J.D. graduates are provided a free, commercial bar review program of their choice from a selected list of providers. The graduate has up to two years from the date of graduation to enroll in a commercial bar review program. If a student elects not to receive a commercial bar review program he or she is not entitled to any refund or credit for not participating.

SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND AWARDS

Scholarships, fellowships, and awards are administered through the School of Law Office of Student and Alumni Relations, unless otherwise noted, and are awarded on an annual basis subject to the availability of funds. Applications are available in the Office of Student Services.

LAW SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS

SCHOOL OF LAW MERIT SCHOLARSHIPS
Scholarships are available to qualified J.D. students based on scholastic achievement and the availability of funds. For entering first-year students, eligibility is based on the LSAT and undergraduate GPA. Eligibility for second- and third-year students is based on class rank and law school GPA. Consideration for merit scholarships is automatically given to all students; no formal application is required. All awards are made on a yearly basis. Transfer students are considered after they complete a full year at St. Thomas. For additional information on specific award criteria, contact the Office of Admissions.

DONOR SCHOLARSHIPS

JACQUELINE ALLEE SCHOLARSHIP
This scholarship was established in honor of former St. Thomas University School of Law Dean Jacqueline Allee Smith. It continues to be funded today with contributions from faculty and friends. The award is presented annually to a J.D. student on the bases of academic performance and financial need.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MATRIMONIAL LAWYERS–FLORIDA CHAPTER ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIP
An award of up to $1,000 is presented annually by the Florida Chapter of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers to the outstanding student in family law. The purpose of the scholarship, established in 1991, is to underline the significance of family law in the law school curriculum and to support those J.D. students interested in pursuing family law as both a course of study and a course of practice.
C. CLYDE ATKINS MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP
Established in 1999 with proceeds from a Dade County Bar Association tribute honoring Judge Atkins, as well as with ongoing gifts from family members and friends, this endowed, need-based scholarship is awarded annually to a St. Thomas J.D. student. Judge Atkins, long recognized as a champion of civil rights and a staunch defender of the homeless and refugees, served on the School of Law Board of Advisors since its founding in the early ‘80s.

ATTORNEYS’ TITLE INSURANCE FUND AWARD
This award is presented annually to a top J.D. student who has contributed significantly to the advancement or analysis of issues related to real property law or legal education. Attorneys’ Title Insurance Fund, Inc., Florida’s leading title insurance underwriter and title information provider, seeks to preserve and facilitate the real estate practices of its members and their protection of the public.

JAMES F. BAILEY, JR., SCHOLARSHIP AWARD
The Jacksonville Bar Young Lawyer Section annually awards a merit- and need-based scholarship to a first- or second-year J.D. student who: is currently enrolled at a Florida law school; has a grade-point average of 2.5 or better on a 4.0 scale (or its equivalent); who is from, or has strong ties to, the Jacksonville, Florida area; and plans to return to Jacksonville to practice law. The scholarship extends for one academic year, and the student may reapply each succeeding year. Formal application directly to the Jacksonville Bar Young Lawyer Section is required, and notification of award is made in the spring semester. The scholarship award is presented at the Jacksonville Bar Association Law Day luncheon in Jacksonville.

BENVENUTI-MULVEY SCHOLARSHIP
Generous benefactors Adrienne R. and Edward J. Mulvey established this scholarship in memory of their parents through a planned gift in the early 1990s. The scholarship was endowed in 2002 following Mr. Mulvey’s passing. This need-based scholarship, which assists St. Thomas law students with their legal education, stands as a lasting tribute to the generosity of Edward and Adrienne Mulvey and to the values of both them and their parents. The Mulveys have established several scholarships for St. Thomas students at both the School of Law and the greater University.

BROWARD COUNTY HISPANIC BAR ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP
This scholarship, matched by St. Thomas University School of Law, is presented annually to one or more Hispanic St. Thomas J.D. students preferably residing in Broward County and demonstrating scholarship, leadership, and financial need. This scholarship may vary in amount from year to year and be either merit- or need-based (or) both merit- and need-based as determined by the particular corporate sponsor providing the award for presentation through the BCHBA. The recipients are selected in late spring and recognized at the annual BCHBA Installation and Scholarship Banquet held in early summer.

CROUCH-KIELSGARD HUMAN RIGHTS SCHOLARSHIP
Provided by LL.M. program in Intercultural Rights' alumni Mark D. Kielsgard, Esq., and Tamara L. Crouch, Esq., this scholarship supports a worthy and needy full-time graduate law student pursuing an LL.M. degree in Intercultural Human rights at the School of Law and is intended to advance the student's ability to protect human dignity and promote human rights and social justice. This competitive scholarship consists of $1,000 and is awarded to a student on the bases of a personal essay reflecting all scholarship requirements indicated on the formal application form, a current CV, and the applicant's performance in the LL.M. in Intercultural
Human Rights program. Detailed information available on the website: www.stu.edu/humanrights.

**CUBAN AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP**
This scholarship is awarded to a Cuban American J.D. student who has demonstrated distinction in academics and/or public service, or to any student who has demonstrated distinction in research, writing, community service and/or other activities of importance to the Cuban–American community. Formal application to CABA is required. CABA selects the recipient in early summer and recognizes the recipient at a CABA event the following fall.

**JOSE ANGEL ESPINO MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP**
Jose Angel Espino ’88 was an engaging member of the St. Thomas University School of Law Charter Class who passed away shortly after graduating from law school. He is remembered for his tireless effort throughout law school despite his illness. This scholarship, awarded to a Hispanic student based on merit and need, was established in his memory by his aunt, Josefina I. Espino, and his sister, Maria Delores “Loly” Espino, an associate professor of management at St. Thomas University.

**KENNETH FELDMAN PRO BONO SCHOLARSHIP FUND**
This scholarship is awarded to a 3L student with financial need who has provided exemplary pro bono service while a student at St. Thomas University School of Law. There is no application process for this scholarship; rather, the recipient is selected by the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs based upon the number of hours of pro bono service reported at the time of the selection and indicia of financial need evidenced by the financial aid documents submitted by the student to the University.

**FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF CRIMINAL DEFENSE LAWYERS–MIAMI CHAPTER SCHOLARSHIP**
The FACDL–Miami Chapter awards at least one scholarship annually to a J.D. student involved in a criminal defense clinic or program who has demonstrated exceptional ability, interest, and dedication in the defense of those accused of crimes. The recipient is chosen in late spring based on criteria consistent with FACDL’s goals: to promote excellence in the practice of law; to improve the criminal justice system at the judicial, legislative, and executive levels; and to promote the protection of the rights of individuals. The FACDL–Miami chapter presents the award at its annual banquet in early summer.

**FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN LAWYERS SCHOLARSHIP**
Each year FAWL presents one or more scholarships to a student or students the association selects from a pool of candidates identified by the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs. The students must have financial need and be active in community and school activities. FAWL scholarships are awarded at the annual FAWL Judicial Luncheon each spring.

**THE FLORIDA BAR FOUNDATION IOTA PUBLIC SERVICE FELLOWSHIPS**
These public interest fellowships are made available to St. Thomas law students through The Florida Bar Foundation’s IOTA Program. Students can apply through the School of Law's Office of Career Services.

**THE FLORIDA BAR LABOR & EMPLOYMENT LAW SECTION SCHOLARSHIP**
This scholarship is awarded to a J.D. student who demonstrates outstanding performance in labor and employment law courses.
CALEB R. FREEDMAN TRIAL ADVOCACY AWARD
This award was established in memory of Caleb Freedman, a committed lawyer and educator in South Florida, who died of heart failure in October 1998 at the age of 33. Caleb, who exemplified professionalism and integrity, served as an adjunct faculty member in the Trial Advocacy Program. He worked in the Miami-Dade County State Attorney’s Office prior to going into private practice. This award is presented each spring to students who distinguish themselves in the annual Florida Bar Young Lawyers Division Chester Bedell Memorial Mock Trial Competition.

HAROLD W. “BUTCH” GABEL III ST. THOMAS MORE AWARD
This award is presented annually to a second- or third-year J.D. student “who courageously promotes the integration of morality within the fabric of the law.” Harold W. “Butch” Gabel III was a second-year law student when he died tragically in a motorcycle accident. Ranked in the top 5% of his class, Butch served as a Dean’s Fellow who exemplified love of the law. He was a founding member of the law school’s St. Thomas More Catholic Law Society because of his concern that morals and ethics be an integral part of legal decision-making, and of the Federalist Society because of his fervor and passion for the law and the culture it guides.

JAMES “JAMIE” HARKINS SCHOLARSHIP
This scholarship was established in 1999 by the family of Jamie Harkins, who died of cancer during the spring semester of his second year of law school. The scholarship is awarded annually to a Catholic J.D. student who is actively involved in projects or programs to benefit the School of Law and who demonstrates financial need.

RICHARD A. & JEANNETTE F. HAUSLER SCHOLARSHIP
This scholarship was established in 1999 by Richard and Jeannette Hausler, renowned legal educators in South Florida, he as a professor for more than 50 years and she as Associate Dean and Dean of Students at the University of Miami School of Law. Their commitment to the values of Catholic education impelled them to play an instrumental role in the founding of St. Thomas University School of Law. Prof. Hausler, who taught in the law school’s Summer in Spain program, passed away in March 2000. Dean Hausler continues to serve as chair emeritus of the School of Law Board of Advisors. The scholarship is awarded to a J.D. student in good standing and in financial need.

JUDGE AMY KARAN MOCK TRIAL SCHOLARSHIP
This scholarship was established by the Mock Trial students and alumni. It is awarded to two (2) third-year J.D. student who have shown exemplary dedication to and participation in the St. Thomas Law Mock Trial program.

ARYA LAGHAIE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES’ RIGHT SCHOLARSHIP
This educational scholarship is established in memory of Arya Laghaie by his family and friends, as well as alumni and faculty of St. Thomas University Law School. An alumnus of the Master of Laws Program in Intercultural Human Rights, Arya Laghaie was a young man who tragically lost his life in a hit and run accident, in the town where he was volunteering to assist indigenous peoples. The purpose of this scholarship is to carry on Arya’s work in providing services to indigenous communities and his aspiration for indigenous peoples’ rights. It is awarded annually to a graduate student currently enrolled in the LL.M. Program in Intercultural Human Rights at St. Thomas University School of Law, who demonstrates outstanding knowledge of and commitment to the cause of indigenous peoples’ rights, or who
has already provided substantial support to indigenous communities. The scholarship consists of $1,500. Detailed information available on the website: www.stu.edu/humanrights.

LECUSAY FAMILY SCHOLARSHIP
Established in 2002 by Alain Lecusay ’03. This scholarship is awarded to a second- or third-year J.D. student with a G.P.A. of 3.0 or higher who has demonstrated through his or her actions a commitment to the betterment of the School of Law.

Students interested in applying must submit a short personal statement (300 words or less) explaining how he or she has provided service to the law school community. The award is based upon past and committed future service, not merely anticipated service. Service does not have to be legal or qualify for pro bono.

PROFESSORS JOHN & JUNE MARY MAKDISI HUMAN RIGHTS SCHOLARSHIP
This scholarship is established by Professor John Makdisi and Professor June Mary Makdisi to help students, who are presently enrolled in the LL.M. Program in Intercultural Human Rights and are experiencing financial difficulties. This scholarship consists of $5,000 and it aims to support one or more meritorious students in financial need, and who are interested in giving back to the society. The scholarship is distributed at the discretion of the program directors.

THE VITORE MARKU RIGHT TO HEALTH AWARD
The Vitore Marku Right to Health Award is established by Professor Roza Pati in memory of her mother, and it will be awarded to a student enrolled full-time in the LL.M. Program in Intercultural Human Rights. The scholarship consists of $500 and it will be awarded annually on the basis of a short essay, which applies the right to health as a human right to a particular fact situation or health issue, and a short personal statement evidencing financial need.

DARRYL G. MENZIES MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP
This scholarship fund was established in memory of Darryl G. Menzies, a 1999 graduate of St. Thomas University School of Law. Darryl was a young, aspiring attorney who, before his untimely death in December 2000, inspired others to embrace life and serve their communities. Established by family members, friends, and law school classmates and faculty, this scholarship is awarded to a St. Thomas law student who actively engages in the life of the law school and in helping fellow students.

THE PATINO FAMILY ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIP
Established by Ralph G. Patino, a member of the School of Law 1987 Charter Class, this need-based scholarship is awarded to a working second- or third-year J.D. student who has made a career change to study law. While working as a baggage handler for Delta Airlines, Ralph put himself through undergraduate school and then law school at St. Thomas University.

EDWARD RICCI & MARY LUPO PUBLIC INTEREST FELLOWSHIPS
Law School Board of Advisors member Edward M. Ricci, Esq., and his wife, The Honorable Mary E. Lupo, annually fund a limited number of fellowships providing stipends for students dedicated to and working in public interest law. Other friends of St. Thomas occasionally contribute to these fellowships as well. Stipends are awarded to students who have satisfied their pro bono requirements and have secured unpaid summer public interest law internships with public interest agencies, including but not limited to Legal Aid, public defender offices, and certain court programs and public interest organizations. For detailed application and award information, students may contact the Office of Career Services.
PROFESSOR DR. AMY RONNER AND DR. MICHAEL PACIN THERAPEUTIC JURISPRUDENCE AWARD
Professor Dr. Amy Ronner and Dr. Michael Pacin have established this award to provide financial assistance to meritorious and needy students enrolled in the LL.M. Program in Intercultural Human Rights. Applicants to this award have to show evidence of helping solve problems of society and of individuals in line with principles of therapeutic jurisprudence and social justice. Awards will be given on the basis of an essay contest and a statement evidencing financial need. Qualifying essays must show an understanding of the therapeutic jurisprudence and address issues evidencing students’ contribution and service before and/or after their enrollment in the LL.M. Program in Intercultural Human Rights. The Professor Dr. Amy Ronner and Dr. Michael Pacin Therapeutic Jurisprudence Award consists of three prizes: The First Prize Winner receives an award in the amount of $2,500; and $1,500 and $1,000 awards will be made for second- and third-prize winning essays, respectively. Detailed information available on the website: www.stu.edu/humanrights.

DONALD LEE ROWLAND MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP
This need-based scholarship was established in 2004 by the family of Donald Lee Rowland to honor his memory. Donald Lee Rowland at age 42 desired to make a career change and was admitted into the 1984 Charter Class of St. Thomas University School of Law. The scholarship is awarded to an older first-, second-, or third-year J.D. student in good standing who has left his or her career to prepare for another in law.

MARY RUSSOMANNO SCHOLARSHIP FOR WOMEN
Herman Russomanno, a past president of The Florida Bar and chair of the School of Law Board of Advisors, established this scholarship in memory of his mother. This need-based scholarship is awarded to a female African-American, Pan-African, or Hispanic law student.

ESTEBAN “STEVE” VENTURA MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP
This scholarship was established in 2006 by friends of Steve Ventura. To be eligible for the scholarship the student must be a first year law student who graduated from Florida State University. The selected recipient will receive $500 each school year for 3 years as long as recipient stays in good standing and attends St. Thomas University School of Law.

JUDGE HENRY-LEYTE VIDAL SCHOLARSHIP
A scholarship was established in 2006 by the family and friends of Miami Dade County Circuit Court Judge Henry Leyte-Vidal, who passed away in March, 2006. St. Thomas University School of Law was honored to have Judge Leyte-Vidal serve as a Trial Advocacy Instructor. A $1000 scholarship will be awarded to three (3) separate 2L or 3L students with financial need and who have demonstrated a commitment to trial advocacy as evidenced by their outstanding performance in either a trial advocacy class, appellate advocacy class, or a moot court or mock trial competition.

Students interested in applying must submit a short personal statement of 300 words or less explaining how he or she has excelled in one or more of these competitions and the basis for their financial need.

PROFESSOR SIEGFRIED WIESSNER INTERCULTURAL HUMAN RIGHTS ESSAY AWARD
The Siegfried Wiessner Intercultural Human Rights Essay Award is funded anonymously by alumni and friends of the graduate program in Intercultural Human Rights in honor of its
founder, Professor Siegfried Wiessner. It consists of three awards made to the three students in the LL.M. in Intercultural Human Rights program who have produced the most meritorious scholarly essays on issues relating to human rights, using the intellectual framework of policy-oriented jurisprudence. A $2,500 award will be made for the winning essay, one deemed publishable; $1,500 and $1,000 awards will be made for second- and third-prize winning essays, respectively. For additional information on specific award criteria, inquiries may be directed to the executive director of the graduate program in Intercultural Human Rights. Detailed information available on the website: www.stu.edu/humanrights.

PROF. MARK J. WOLFF TAX SCHOLARSHIP
This annual scholarship was established and is currently funded by Prof. Mark J. Wolff and St. Thomas University School of Law Tax Program alumni and friends. The scholarship, both merit- and need-based, rewards demonstrated excellence in and dedication to scholarship, research, and practice in tax law.

PUBLIC INTEREST LOAN REPAYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
The Equal Access to Justice Loan Repayment Assistance Program at St. Thomas University School of Law was established in 2001 to provide need-based financial assistance to St. Thomas Law graduates committed to working in public interest law.

JOHN & JUNE MARY MAKDISHI LOAN FORGIVENESS FUND
This endowed loan repayment assistance fund was established in 1999 by former St. Thomas University School of Law Dean, Prof. John Makdisi, and Prof. June Mary Makdisi to assist St. Thomas Law graduates practicing public interest law.

MR. & MRS. STANLEY G. TATE LOAN FORGIVENESS FUND
This endowed loan repayment assistance fund was established by Stanley Tate, a member of the Board of Trustees of St. Thomas University. The annual award is designed to relieve some of the loan indebtedness of those St. Thomas Law graduates practicing public interest law.

PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT
The School of Law prohibits law students taking 12 or more credit hours from maintaining employment in excess of 20 hours per week. First-year students are strongly discouraged from any outside employment during the academic year. First-year students are not authorized for work study to be research assistants or other university sponsored employment.

ACTIVE LEARNING INSTRUCTORS
Upper level law students who have demonstrated excellence in their academic careers may be selected to lead study sessions for students enrolled in required first-year courses. Active Learning Instructors work a maximum of 20 hours per week. The average award is $2,000 per semester.

VETERANS BENEFITS
St. Thomas University is approved for undergraduate, graduate, and law school educational benefits for veterans and eligible dependents under current public law. Students who may be eligible for educational benefits under any Veterans Administration program should contact:
Veterans Administration Regional Office  
PO Box 100022  
Decatur, GA  30031-7022

Eligible students MUST contact this office at least one semester in advance of the date of their intended enrollment in the law school. For further information, contact the VA Regional Office at (800) 827-1000.

**STUDENT COMPLAINTS**

Any student who has any complaint or concern should bring the matter to the attention of the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs. The form to initiate a complaint for investigation can be found at www.stu.edu/CurrentStudents/tabid/1168/Default.aspx. If the complaints concerns actions or behavior of the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, then the matter should be brought to the attention of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

Upon receipt of a formal complaint the Assistant Dean Student Affairs will advise the student who filed the complaint and provide him or her with a time frame for receiving a formal response. On or before the date set as the deadline for providing the formal response the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs shall provide to the student who filed the complaint a formal response which conveys the status of the complaint concerning the relevant facts and circumstances, which were discovered during the investigation of the complaint and any subsequent acts to be taken to resolve the complaint.

All formal complaints filed and the response or resolution provided shall be kept by the Office of the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs for 7 years following the resolution.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR**

A number of states require that a law student who intends to sit for the bar examination register with the appropriate state agencies prior to or during his or her legal studies. Students who desire admission to the bar of a particular state should contact that state’s Board of Bar Examiners to learn more about the state’s requirements for admission to the bar. It is important that this be done upon entering law school to prevent delaying admission to the bar.

Admission to The Florida Bar is administered by the Florida Board of Bar Examiners. The requirements for admission are contained in the “Rules of the Supreme Court of Florida Relating to Admissions to the Bar.” In summary, these rules require that a prospective applicant to the bar possess the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence from a school that is approved by the American Bar Association. An applicant must also possess a Bachelor’s degree from a college or university approved by a regional accrediting association or the Florida Supreme Court. The latter requirement may be waived for those applicants possessing a foreign law degree. Additional requirements relating to the character of the applicant must be met in order to be admitted to The Florida Bar.

For a full explanation, refer to the “Rules of the Supreme Court of Florida Relating to Admissions to the Bar.” Individuals with specific questions may contact the Florida Board of Bar Examiners, 1891 Eider Court, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1750, (850) 487-1292.
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M.A., 1974, University of Florida
J.D., 1981, University of Florida

Cece Dykas
Associate Dean for Academic Affairs/Director of Clinical Program, and Visiting Associate Professor of Law
B.A., 1983, Catholic University
J.D., 1990, Catholic University

Tamara Lawson
Associate Dean for Faculty Development and Professor of Law
B.A., 1992, Claremont McKenna College
J.D., 1995, University of San Francisco
LL.M., 2003, Georgetown University

John Hernandez
Assistant Dean for Student Affairs and Visiting Associate Professor of Law
B.S., 1978, University of Florida
J.D., 1981, Georgetown University Law Center
LL.M., 1984, University of Florida

Barbara Singer
Assistant Dean for Academic Support and Visiting Associate Professor of Law
A.B., 1972, Indiana University
J.D., 1976, Indiana University at Bloomington
LL.B., 1978, Cambridge University

Peter T. Kelly
Assistant Dean for Alumni Relations
B.A., 1997, Cornell University
J.D., 2003, Catholic University

Jessica Fonseca-Nader
Assistant Dean for Enrollment and Scholarships and Assistant Professor of Legal Writing
B.S., 1994, Nova Southeastern University
J.D., 1997, St. Thomas University
Iraida Acebo  
*Law School Registrar*  

Roy Balleste  
*Law Library Director and Professor of Law/ Director of Summer-in-Spain Program*  
B.A., 1994, Jacksonville University  
J.D., 1997, St. Thomas University  
M.L.S., 2002, University of South Florida  
LL.M., 2003, St. Thomas University  
J.S.D., 2011, St. Thomas University

Jiovanna Bryant  
*Director for Admissions*  
B.A., 2009, St. Thomas University

Larry Fedro  
*Director of the Tax Clinic*  
B.S., 1960, University of Florida  
J.D., 1963, University of Florida

The Rev. Raúl Fernández-Calienes  
*Coordinator of Writing Skills and Visiting Associate Professor of Legal Writing Skills*  
B.A., 1980, University of Miami  
M.Div., 1983, Princeton Theological Seminary  
M.A.R., 1999, Iliff School of Theology  
Ph.D., 2002, University of Sydney, Australia

The Honorable David L. Levy  
*Director of Professionalism*  
B.A., 1965, University of Miami  
J.D., 1968, University of Tulsa

Olga Leyva  
*Budget and Building Manager*  
B.A., 1981, St. Thomas University

Alfred R. Light  
*Director, Graduate Program in Environmental Sustainability and Professor of Law*  
B.A., 1971, The Johns Hopkins University  
Ph.D., 1976, University of North Carolina  
J.D., 1981, Harvard University

Roza Pati  
*Executive Director, Graduate Program in Intercultural Human Rights and Professor of Law*  
B.A., 1988, University of Tirana, Albania  
LL.M., 2002, St. Thomas University School of Law  
J.D. (Equivalent), 2007, University of Tirana, Albania  
Dr.iur., 2009, University of Potsdam, Germany
Mercedes Pino  
*Director of Career Services*  
B.S., 1999, Florida State University  
J.D., 2002, Stetson University College of Law  

Keith W. Rizzardi  
*Assistant Director, Graduate Program in Environmental Sustainability and Assistant Professor of Law*  
B.A., 1991, University of Virginia  
J.D., 1994, University of Florida College of Law  
M.S., 1998, Florida Atlantic University  

Todd Sullivan  
*Director of Academic Support and Visiting Associate Professor of Law*  
B.A., 1987, Florida International University  
J.D., 1992, University of Florida  

Siegfried Wiessner  
*Director, Graduate Program in Intercultural Human Rights and Professor of Law*  
J.D. (Equivalent), 1977, University of Tübingen, Germany  
LL.M., 1983, Yale University  
Dr.iur., 1989, University of Tübingen, Germany  

**ST. THOMAS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW FACULTY**  

Roy Balleste  
*Law Library Director and Professor of Law/ Director of Summer-in-Spain Program*  
B.A., 1994, Jacksonville University  
J.D., 1997, St. Thomas University  
M.L.S., 2002, University of South Florida  
LL.M., 2003, St. Thomas University  
J.S.D., 2011, St. Thomas University  

Gordon T. Butler  
*Professor of Law*  
B.E.E., 1966, Georgia Institute of Technology  
J.D., 1971, University of Texas  
LL.M., 1991, New York University  
M.B.A., 1994, University of Dayton  

Anna M. Chan  
*Director of Legal Writing Program; Associate Professor of Legal Writing*  
A.B., 1972, University of California at Berkeley  
J.D., 1979, University of Pennsylvania  

Cece Dykas  
*Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, Director of Clinical Program, and Visiting Associate Professor*  
B.A., 1983, Catholic University  
J.D., 1990, Catholic University
Rev. Raúl Fernández-Calienes  
Coordinator of Writing Skills and Visiting Associate Professor of Legal Writing Skills  
B.A., 1980, University of Miami  
M.Div., 1983, Princeton Theological Seminary  
M.A.R., 1999, Iliff School of Theology  
Ph.D., 2002, University of Sydney

Jessica Fonseca-Nader  
Assistant Dean for Enrollment and Scholarships and Assistant Professor of Legal Writing  
B.S., 1994, Nova Southeastern University  
J.D., 1997, St. Thomas University

Alfredo Garcia  
Dean and Professor of Law  
B.A., 1973, Jacksonville University  
M.A., 1974, University of Florida  
J.D., 1981, University of Florida

Lauren Gilbert  
Professor of Law  
B.A., 1983, Harvard University  
J.D., 1988, University of Michigan

Marc-Tizoc Gonzalez  
Associate Professor of Law  
B.A., 1996, University of California  
M.A., 2002, San Francisco State University  
J.D., 2005, University of California

John Hernandez  
Assistant Dean for Student Affairs and Visiting Associate Professor of Law  
B.S., 1978, University of Florida  
J.D., 1981, Georgetown University  
LL.M., 1984, University of Florida

John Min Kang  
Professor of Law  
B.A., 1992, University of California - Berkeley  
J.D., 1996, University of California Los Angeles  
M.A., 2000, University of Michigan  
Ph.D., 2006, University of Michigan

Gary Kravitz  
Associate Professor of Legal Writing  
B.S., 1978, University of Florida  
J.D., 1981, University of Florida

Tamara Lawson  
Associate Dean for Faculty Development and Professor of Law  
B.A., 1992, Claremont McKenna College
J.D., 1995, University of San Francisco
LL.M., 2003, Georgetown University

**Lenora P. Ledwon**
Professor of Law
B.A., 1980, Oakland University
M.A., 1981, Oakland University
J.D., 1983, University of Michigan
Ph.D., 1993, University of Notre Dame

**Alfred R. Light**
Director, Graduate Program in Environmental Sustainability and Professor of Law
B.A., 1971, The Johns Hopkins University
Ph.D., 1976, University of North Carolina
J.D., 1981, Harvard University

**Kathleen Mahoney**
Associate Professor of Legal Writing
B.A., 1971, Newton College of the Sacred Heart
M.S., 1975, Florida International University
J.D., 1982, University of Miami

**John Makdisi**
Professor of Law
B.A., 1971, Harvard University
J.D., 1974, University of Pennsylvania
S.J.D., 1985, Harvard University
M.A., 2009 St. Vincent de Paul Regional Seminary

**June Mary Makdisi**
Professor of Law
B.A., 1974, University of Pennsylvania
M.S., 1975, University of Pennsylvania
J.D., 1995, University of Tulsa

**Jennifer S. Martin**
Professor of Law
B.S., 1984, University of Nevada
J.D., 1993, Vanderbilt University

**Robert E. Mensel**
Professor of Law
B.A., 1978, Wesleyan University
J.D., 1982, University of Pennsylvania
M.A., 1990, Rutgers University
Ph.D., 2003, Rutgers University

**Patricia Hatamyar Moore**
Professor of Law
B.A., 1980, Northwestern University
J.D., 1983, University of Chicago

**Anthony Musto**  
*Associate Professor of Professional Skills*  
B.G.S., 1972, University of Miami  
J.D., 1975, Catholic University of America

**Marcia Narine**  
*Assistant Professor of Law*  
B.S., 1888, Columbia University  
J.D., 1992, Harvard Law School

**Ira Nathenson**  
*Professor of Law*  
B.A., 1985, University of Pittsburgh  
J.D., 1998, University of Pittsburgh

**Roza Pati**  
*Executive Director, Graduate Program in Intercultural Human Rights and Professor of Law*  
B.A., 1988, University of Tirana, Albania  
LL.M., 2002, St. Thomas University  
J.D., (Equivalent) 2007, University of Tirana, Albania  
Dr. iur., 2009, University of Potsdam, Germany

**Leonard D. Pertnoy**  
*Professor of Law*  
A.B., 1964, University of Vienna  
B.A., 1966, University of Louisville  
J.D., 1969, University of Miami

**Stephen Plass**  
*Professor of Law*  
B.A., 1982, Fairleigh Dickinson University  
J.D., 1985, Howard University  
LL.M., 1988, Georgetown University

**Douglas E. Ray**  
*Professor of Law*  
B.A., 1971, University of Minnesota  
J.D., 1975, Harvard University

**Keith W. Rizzardi**  
*Assistant Director, Graduate Program in Environmental Sustainability and Assistant Professor of Law*  
B.A., 1991, University of Virginia  
J.D., 1994, University of Florida College of Law  
M.S., 1998, Florida Atlantic University

**Iris Rogatinsky**  
*Assistant Professor of Legal Writing*  
B.A., 1995, Yeshiva University
J.D., 1998, University of Florida

**Amy Ronner**  
*Professor of Law*  
B.A., 1975, Beloit College  
M.A., 1976, University of Michigan  
Ph.D., 1980, University of Michigan  
J.D., 1985, University of Miami

**Jay Silver**  
*Professor of Law*  
B.A., 1975, Washington University  
J.D., 1981, Vanderbilt University  
LL.M., 1986, University of Pennsylvania

**Barbara Singer**  
*Assistant Dean for Academic Support and Visiting Associate Professor of Law*  
A.B., 1972, Indiana University  
J.D., 1976, Indiana University at Bloomington  
LL.B., 1978, Cambridge University

**Nadia Soree**  
*Professor of Law*  
M.M., 1993, Rutgers University  
J.D., 2005, Yale University

**Todd Sullivan**  
*Director of Academic Support and Visiting Associate Professor of Law*  
B.A., 1987, Florida International University  
J.D., 1992, University of Florida

**Michael Vastine**  
*Director of the Immigration Clinic and Professor of Law*  
B.A., 1995, Oberlin Conservatory of Music  
M.A., 1997, Temple University  
J.D., 2001, Georgetown University

**Susan Warheit**  
*Assistant Professor of Legal Writing*  
B.S., 1981, Florida State University  
J.D., 1986, University of Florida

**Siegfried Wiessner**  
*Director, Graduate Program in Intercultural Human Rights and Professor of Law*  
J.D. (Equivalent), 1977, University of Tübingen, Germany  
LL.M., 1983, Yale University  
Dr.iur., 1989, University of Tübingen, Germany
Mark J. Wolff  
Professor of Law  
B.A., 1973, Wadhams Hall Seminary College  
J.D., 1977, Nova Southeastern University  
LL.M., 1978, New York University  

Carol Zeiner  
Professor of Law  
B.S., 1972, Florida State University  
J.D., 1979, University of Miami

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<td>Admissions Coordinator</td>
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<td>Admissions Processor</td>
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<td>Alumni Relations Coordinator</td>
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<td>General Building Maintenance</td>
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<td>Maintenance Supervisor</td>
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<td>Assistant to Budget and Building Manager</td>
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<td><strong>Eduardo Torres</strong></td>
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<td>Maintenance Assistant</td>
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<td>Clinical Program Administrator</td>
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<td>Communication Manager and Executive</td>
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<td>Assistant to the Dean</td>
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<td><strong>FACULTY OFFICES</strong></td>
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<td>Marc Alcero</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative Assistant</td>
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<td><strong>Karla Garcia</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Mariela Torres</strong></td>
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<td><strong>IMMIGRATION CLINIC</strong></td>
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<td>Yanick Laroche</td>
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<tr>
<td>Immigration Clinic Coordinator</td>
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<td><strong>LAW REVIEW</strong></td>
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<td>Mickey Budlong</td>
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<td>Receptionist</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Receptionist</td>
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<td><strong>Veronica Zimerman</strong></td>
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<td>Office Manager</td>
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<td><strong>LL.M./J.S.D. in INTERCULTURAL</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HUMAN RIGHTS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Haydee Gonzalez</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative Assistant</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>REGISTRAR’S OFFICE</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Janelle Jackson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Associate Registrar</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Daisy Dimuro
Registrar’s Office Specialist

Delores Hollis-Hall
Registrar’s Support Specialist

STUDENT AFFAIRS
Carrol Hartley
Student Affairs and Information Coordinator

Catherine Hayes-Cohen
Student Services Coordinator

Andres Marrero
Student Affairs and Financial Aid Advisor

ST. THOMAS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW LIBRARY ADMINISTRATION

Roy Balleste
Law Library Director and Professor of Law/Director of Summer-in-Spain Program
B.A., 1994, Jacksonville University
J.D., 1997, St. Thomas University
M.L.S., 2002, University of South Florida
LL.M., 2003, St. Thomas University
J.S.D., 2011, St. Thomas University

Sonia Luna-Lamas
Associate Director and Head of Technical Services
B.A., 1986, University of Miami
M.L.S., 1991, University of South Florida

Edward Douglas
Web/Information Systems Administrator
B.S., 2007, Stetson University
M.S., 2010, Nova Southeastern University

Iris Garcia
Technical Services Librarian
B.A., 2003, Florida International University
M.L.S., 2008, University of South Florida

Jacob Hurst
Assistant Director and Head of Public Service
B.S., The University of Utah
J.D., St. Thomas University

ST. THOMAS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW LIBRARY STAFF

Richard Andre
Reference Assistant

Rosario Cruz
Serials/Continuations Specialist

Max Ford
Circulation Assistant

Danniza Inguanzo
Cataloging/Database Specialist

Courtney Segota
Reference/Faculty Services Librarian
B.A., 2006, Iowa State University
J.D., 2009, University of Illinois
M.L.S., 2011, Indiana University

Crystal Lamb
Circulation Assistant

Amado Lugo
Multimedia/Stack Maintenance Specialist

Judith Peguero
Accounting Operations Assistant
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Christine Reis, Esq.</td>
<td>Director</td>
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<td>Alexei Carmenate-Oquendo</td>
<td>Office Clerk</td>
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<td>Aimee Cernicharo, Esq.</td>
<td>Staff Attorney</td>
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<td>Sandra Chambrot</td>
<td>Caseworker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lilian Clero</td>
<td>Caseworker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rosier Cles</td>
<td>Caseworker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Denise Cruz</td>
<td>Caseworker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Christie Anne Darias, Esq.</td>
<td>Senior Attorney</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jean Wesly Derosier</td>
<td>Data Entry Clerk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Digna Diaz</td>
<td>Caseworker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miriam Johana Garcia</td>
<td>Administrative Assistant</td>
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<td>Miriam V. Garcia</td>
<td>Caseworker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Omaris Garrido</td>
<td>Receptionist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Juana M. Gentile</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alicia Gonzalez</td>
<td>Caseworker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Samarie Gonzalez</td>
<td>Data Entry Specialist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fareed Khan</td>
<td>Outreach and Technical Support Coordinator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nancy E. Lledes</td>
<td>Caseworker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Norma Martinez-Polier</td>
<td>Caseworker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jean Sony Placide</td>
<td>Caseworker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pamela E. Rogers, Esq.</td>
<td>Staff Attorney</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edilia Romeu</td>
<td>Budget Manager</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marcia Sanchez-Aballi</td>
<td>File Clerk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carmen Saumell</td>
<td>Caseworker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antonio Valdes Viqueira</td>
<td>Caseworker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caridad Valdivia</td>
<td>Caseworker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Celia Vargas</td>
<td>Caseworker</td>
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<td>John Vargas</td>
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<td>Diana Velasquez</td>
<td>Receptionist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jennifer Volmar, Esq.</td>
<td>Staff Attorney</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
NOTE: The entrance to St. Thomas University School of Law is located on N.W. 37th Avenue just off of State Road 826 (Palmetto Expressway).

All communications regarding admission to St. Thomas University School of Law should be addressed to:

Office of Admissions
St. Thomas University School of Law
16401 NW 37th Avenue
Miami Gardens, Florida 33054
Telephone: (305) 623-2310; (800) 245-4569
Fax: (305) 623-2357
Email: admitme@stu.edu
www.stu.edu/LawAdmissions

For information about records:
Office of the Registrar
St. Thomas University School of Law
16401 NW 37th Avenue
Miami Gardens, Florida 33054
Telephone:
Fax: (305) 623-2360
Fax: (305) 623-2344
www.stu.edu/LawRegistrar

For information about financial aid and transcripts:
Bobcat Enrollment Center
St. Thomas University School of Law
16401 NW 37th Avenue
Miami Gardens, Florida 33054
Telephone: (305) 474-6900
Fax: (305) 474-6930

www.stu.edu/CurrentStudents/tabid/431/BASIC

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St. Thomas University School of Law is fully accredited by the American Bar Association (ABA) and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools (AALS).

St. Thomas University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award Bachelor, Master, Juris Doctor, and Master of Law degrees. For more information about SACS, contact: 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, GA 33033-4097. Phone: (404) 679-4501.

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