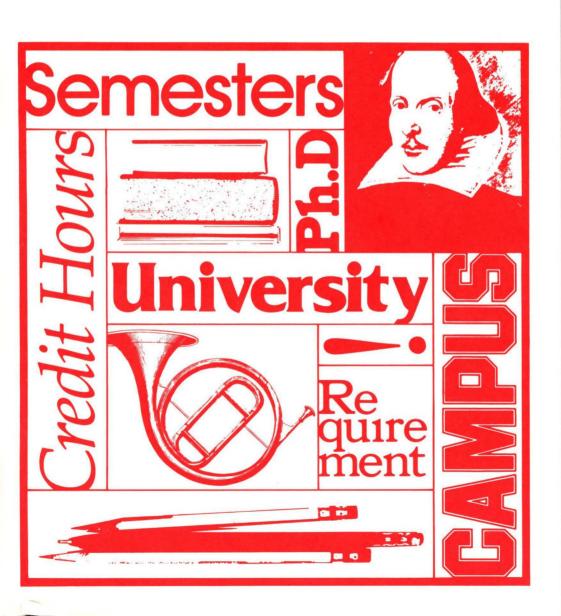
# **Indiana University Bulletin**

School of Law—Indianapolis

Indianapolis Campus 1980/81



#### INDIANA UNIVERSITY AT BLOOMINGTON

- \*College of Arts and Sciences School of Journalism
- \*School of Business1
- \*School of Continuing Studies2
- \*School of Education1

Division of General and Technical Studies<sup>3</sup>

- \*School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation
- \*School of Law-Bloomington
- \*School of Music
- \*School of Optometry
- \*School of Public and Environmental Affairs
- \*Graduate School
- \*Graduate Library School
- \*University Division

### INDIANA UNIVERSITY-PURDUE UNIVERSITY AT INDIANAPOLIS

- \*School of Business1
- \*School of Continuing Studies2
- \*School of Dentistry
- \*School of Education1

School of Engineering and Technology (Purdue University)

- \*Herron School of Art
- \*School of Law-Indianapolis
- \*School of Liberal Arts
- \*School of Medicine
  - \*Division of Allied Health Sciences
- \*School of Nursing
- \*School of Physical Education
- \*School of Public and Environmental Affairs

School of Science (Purdue University)

\*School of Social Work

**IUPUI** University Division

Columbus (Indiana) Campus of IUPUI

#### THE REGIONAL CAMPUSES

Indiana University East (Richmond)

Indiana University at Kokomo

Indiana University Northwest (Gary)

Indiana University at South Bend

Indiana University Southeast (New Albany)

Indiana University-Purdue University at Fort Wayne (IPFW)

Bulletins for the divisions of the University marked (\*) above may be obtained from the Office of Records and Admissions, Student Services Building, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405. (Please note that there are two Indiana University Schools of Law and be sure to specify whether you want a bulletin of the Bloomington or the Indianapolis School.)

IUPUI bulletins for Purdue programs and for the IUPUI University Division may be obtained by writing directly to those units on the Indianapolis campus.

Write directly to the individual regional campus for its bulletin.

<sup>1</sup> Two bulletins are issued graduate and undergraduate.

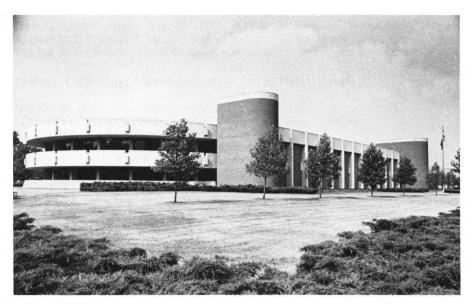
<sup>2</sup> Brochures on the Independent Study Division, Labor Studies, External Degrees, and Real Estate Certification Program are available from this School (Owen Hall).

<sup>3</sup> Information concerning programs of the Division of General and Technical Studies may be obtained from the Division office. 317 East Second Street, Bloomington, Indiana 47405.

# **Indiana University Bulletin**

# School of Law-Indianapolis

Indianapolis Campus 1980/81



School of Law

While every effort is made to provide accurate and current information, Indiana University and the Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis reserve the right to change without notice statements in the Bulletin series concerning rules, policies, fees, curricula, courses, or other matters.

# **Indiana University Bulletin**

(OFFICIAL SERIES) #262440

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Vol. LXXVII, No. 25

Bloomington, Indiana

November 20, 1979

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# Calendar Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis

The calendar as printed is subject to change. Check the Schedule of Classes or contact the Office of the Dean for official calendar.

First Semester	1979-80	1980-81*
Registration	Aug. 24, F*	Aug. 22, F
First semester begins, 9:00 a.m.	Aug. 27, M	Aug. 25, M
Labor Day holiday	Sept. 3, M	Sept. 1, M
Thanksgiving recess begins, 8:20 p.m.	Nov. 21, W	Nov. 26, W
Thanksgiving recess ends, 9:00 a.m.	Nov. 26, M	Dec. 1, M
Classes end, 8:20 p.m.	Dec. 7, F	Dec. 6, S
Reading period	Dec. 8, \$	Dec. 8, M
Examination period begins	Dec. 10, M	Dec. 9, T
Examination period ends	Dec. 22, S	Dec. 22, M
Second Semester		
Registration	Jan. 4, F	Jan. 9, F
Second semester begins, 9:00 a.m.	Jan. 7, M	Jan. 12, M
Spring recess begins, 12:00 noon	March 22, S	March 21, S
Spring recess ends, 9:00 a.m.	March 31, M	March 30, M
Classes end	April 23, W	April 27, M
Reading period	April 24, Th	April 28, T
Examination period begins	April 25, F	April 29, W
Examination period ends	May 9, F	May 9, S
Commencement	May 11, Sun.*	May 10, Sun.
Summer Session		
Registration	May 15, Th	May 15, F
Classes begin	May 16, F	May 18, M
Memorial Day holiday	May 26, M	May 25, M
Independence Day holiday	July 4, F	July 4, S
Classes end	July 9, W	July 10, F
Reading period	July 10, Th	July 11, S
Examination period begins	July 11, F	July 13, M
Examination period ends	July 19, S	July 21, T

<sup>\*</sup>Tentative dates.

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Moot Court Room





# Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis

The School of Law—Indianapolis is a multi-division Law School. It has a full-time day division and a part-time evening division available to those students who find it necessary to work while completing their degree requirements. In most instances a full-time student will complete the requirements in three academic years. A student enrolled in the part-time division will complete them in four academic years.

The Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree is granted to students who have received a baccalaureate degree from an approved college or university prior to completing the degree requirements of the School of Law. Any special student who has not earned a baccalaureate degree before completing the degree requirements is granted the Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) degree.

Because of its location and environment, the Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis is urban-oriented. Since 1970, major functions of the governments of the City of Indianapolis and surrounding Marion County have been combined under one mayor and a single city-county council. This unit is called Unigov or the Consolidated City of Indianapolis. Indianapolis has extensive manufacturing facilities, and the state's highest concentration of population.

Indianapolis is also the capital of Indiana. This gives members of the School of Law community the opportunity to help solve the problems of a major state. The faculty consults, advises, and researches on governmental problems upon request from the state legislative council and other bodies. Students often assist faculty members in research projects covering a wide range of matters.

The location of the School of Law enables it to bring in distinguished Indiana judges, lawyers and other persons who supplement the regular curriculum by giving periodic lectures on subjects within their areas of expertise.

#### THE STUDY OF LAW

An individual planning to study law should consider the possibilities of the legal profession as clearly and definitely as possible at the outset of the educational experience to decide if they suit his or her purposes in life. The study of law can lead to extensive career opportunities. Lawyers engage in private practice, alone or in firms, in small communities and in large. They serve in salaried positions in business corporations, banks, insurance companies, and trade associations. Lawyers participate full time or part time in the expanding legal services organizations. Members of the judiciary come from the ranks of lawyers, and the legal profession plays an extremely important role in the executive and legislative branches of local, state and national governments. The legal profession is, in fact, mobile, since lawyers shift from the private practice of law to public service and back to private practice.

The good lawyer should expect to make a satisfactory living from the profession. The lawyer's principal reward should come from the interest of the work and the opportunities for effective civic and human service which legal activity offers, or should offer, in our society. With patience, courage, integrity, and willingness to work, a lawyer will find that the profession affords him or her a place of respect among fellow citizens as well as a means of livelihood. Conversely, the good lawyer displaying courage and integrity will bring honor to the profession and help restore and maintain the confidence in the legal system essential for our society.

The educational program of the School of Law is designed to prepare graduates for this variety of roles. Law training to these ends is difficult but not impossible. A person contemplating law school should have a good collegiate background of oral and written expression with an understanding and appreciation of history and the social, political, and economic problems of our society. Upon this well rounded background, the School of Law stresses the development of reasoning ability and the skills of verbal communication. A student is expected to become familiar with the basic institutions, doctrines, and rules of the legal order, to appreciate their development in a social context and historic perspective; and to understand the processes by which the legal order adapts to meet changing social needs.

A law school education requires an appreciation of the dynamic, not static, nature of the law. Legal education is more than just attending classes, completing examinations. It is more than just learning so called rules of law. The end of legal education is not to produce persons who are mere technicians. Rather, the end is to produce persons with an enhanced capacity to make the critical judgments necessary in formulating and administering the legal order.

Students should not allow outside employment or other activities to interfere with the educational process. The study of law, particularly in the first year, is a time-consuming endeavor, and during that year a student should spend at least three hours preparing for each hour of class time.

One of the purposes of the Placement Office operated by the School of Law is to help students find work relevant to law study within appropriate limits. In case of doubt about outside employment a student should consult with his or her faculty adviser or with the Placement Office Director. Excessive outside work is not an acceptable excuse for low academic performance. In no event may a student in the full-time division work more than fifteen hours per week without permission of the Dean.

For additional information, see the current *Prelaw Handbook*, published and prepared by the School of Law Admission Test Council and the Association of American Law Schools. This book includes material on the law and lawyers, prelaw preparation, application to law schools, and the study of law, together with individualized information on most American law schools. It may be obtained at college bookstores or ordered from Law School Admission Services, Box 2000, Newton, Pennsylvania 18940.

#### **Career Information**

Information about employment in the legal profession is available from the Placement Office or the Office of the Dean.

#### ADMISSION

All applicants seeking admission to the School of Law as regular students intending to earn the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree must have received an A.B., B.S., or equivalent baccalaureate degree from an institution whose graduates are eligible for unqualified and unconditional admission to the Graduate School of Indiana University. Further, they must have successfully completed at least ninety semester hours of course work which would be acceptable toward a bachelor's degree in the College of Arts and Sciences or in the School of Business of Indiana University. Applicants who have not earned baccalaureate degrees might be admitted as special students under special circumstances. These students receive the Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) degree if they have not earned a baccalaureate degree before completing the degree requirements of the School of Law.

Law School Admission Test. Each applicant is required to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT), which is given five times a year at one hundred or more examination centers located throughout the country. For details and application forms, write to Law School Admission Services, Box 2000, Newton, Pennsylvania 18940. No application for admission will be considered until the School of Law has received a report of the applicant's LSAT scores.

Applications. Application forms are available at the Office of Admissions, Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis, 735 West New York Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202. Each applicant shall submit a completed application to the School of Law no later than April 1 of the academic year preceding the intended year of entrance. Official transcripts of the applicant's undergraduate record, and graduate record if any, from each college or university attended must be forwarded to Law School Admission Services, Box 2000, Newton, Pennsylvania 18940. The applicant must request that a Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) report containing the applicant's LSAT scores, a summary of his or her transcripts, and

information contained in the LSDAS registration form be furnished the School of Law. No application to the School of Law will be processed unless accompanied by a Law School Application Matching Form, which is found in each applicant's LSAT/LSDAS registration packet. Since an LSDAS report cannot be produced by Educational Testing Service without this Matching Form, it will be necessary to return to the applicant any application received without it. The fact that an applicant's record or transcript is on file in the Office of Records and Admissions of Indiana University does not fulfill this requirement. The LSDAS report must be received no later than May 10 for the Committee on Admissions to consider an application; therefore, applicants should make arrangements to take the LSAT no later than the February test date. It is the responsibility of each applicant to see that his or her application is complete.

An application fee of \$15 is required of all students new to Indiana University or those who have completed less than twelve hours at any Indiana University campus.

The application procedures and admission requirements are the same for both the full-time day division and the part-time evening division. Applicants admitted to the part-time evening division may matriculate in May or August. Admittees to the full-time division matriculate in August only.

**Auditors.** Members of the bar and persons not eligible for regular admission may enroll as auditors in courses, provided the School of Law is able to accommodate all regularly admitted students who desire to enroll in the course for credit. An auditor does not receive credit and may participate in classroom discussion only with the consent of the instructor.

**Advance Payment.** When notified of acceptance, all August admittees are required to send a \$50 advance payment on the first semester fees to the Office of Admissions, Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis, 735 West New York Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202, within the time specified in the letter of acceptance, to be assured of a place in the entering class. This deposit is refunded if the admittee cancels the acceptance prior to June 15 of the calendar year in which he or she would have begun legal studies. If written notice of cancellation is not received by that date or the admittee does not enroll, the deposit will not be refunded.

#### ADMISSION WITH ADVANCED STANDING

The School of Law—Indianapolis will consider applicants seeking admission with advanced standing. Before applying, such an applicant must have substantially completed his or her first year of study at a law school approved by the American Bar Association. An applicant must submit a completed application form and the \$15 application fee no later than May 15 of the academic year preceding the intended year of transfer, and must furnish a law school transcript, and a letter from the dean of the applicant's present law school stating that he or she is in good academic standing. Factors such as the availability of space and policies relating to enrollment limitations are taken into account in passing on applications for admission with advance standing.

It is Indiana University policy that credits transferred from one campus of Indiana University to another will be evaluated and accepted in terms at least as favorable as credits transferred from other accredited institutions in the United States. No review of the credits will be undertaken except in good faith terms of the same criteria used in evaluating external credits.

For further information on such admissions and the rules and academic requirements applicable to transfer students, contact the Office of Admissions, Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis, 735 West New York Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202.

### J.D.-M.B.A. JOINT DEGREE PROGRAM

A four-year program leading to both the J.D. and M.B.A. degrees is offered by the School of Law and the Indiana University Graduate School of Business. Candidates for the Joint Degree

Program must apply for admission to each school and must meet the admission criteria published in each school's bulletin. For information on admission to the School of Business, the prospective candidate should contact the Graduate School of Business office, in Bloomington at the Graduate School of Business, Room 254, Bloomington, Indiana 47401, or, in Indianapolis at the Union Building, Room G025, 1300 West Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202. Applications should be sent to the campus where the student plans to pursue his or her M.B.A. course work. All core courses for the M.B.A. program are offered regularly at both campuses. Additional information is also available from the Office of the Dean of the School of Law. Candidates who are admitted to only one school will be permitted to attend that school.

Some students may wish to enter the program after matriculation. Law students are permitted to enter the program until they have accumulated 57 hours of credit at the School of Law. However, they are strongly urged to do so no later than the end of their first year.

Requirements for graduation for persons admitted to the program are: 36 hours in business courses and 75 hours in law courses.

Joint program candidates should be aware that there are special requirements for persons planning to take the Indiana Bar Examination and should plan accordingly. Other states might have special requirements for admission examinations and it is the obligation of the candidate to ascertain the requirements of any state in which he or she contemplates practicing law.

#### LAW LIBRARY

The Library collection of the School of Law has over 256,000 volumes (nearly 204,000 in hard copy, and 52,000 in microform, cassettes, and other non-book media) and is the largest legal research library in the state of Indiana. Library holdings emphasize Anglo-American legal materials required for study and research. Especially significant is the 15,000 volume Commonwealth collection, most of which was deposited in the Library by the Indiana Supreme Court in 1974. With this addition to the collection, the Library has not only sizable American holdings but also fine collections from Great Britain, Canada, Ireland, Scotland, South Africa, and India. The Library has been a United States Government Depository for federal publications since 1967, and is also a full United Nations publications depository.

The collection includes virtually complete holdings of federal statutory and case materials, federal administrative regulations and decisions, state statutory and case materials, federal, regional, and state digests, all published state encyclopedias, multi-volume practice sets, jury instructions, attorney-general reports and opinions, and the standard sets of encyclopedias, annotated cases, and citators. There are also extensive sets of bar association reports and proceedings, Anglo-American periodicals, law and law-related treatises and textbooks, and specialized law report sets. These materials are held in duplicate and triplicate, where necessary, to meet heavy research demands.

In addition, the Library has a first-rate collection in microform. At present, the collection contains microform holdings of the National Union Catalog, the AALL Legislative History Service from 1951 on, the Records and Briefs of the U.S. Supreme Court from 1953 on, the New York Law Journal, the Commerce Clearing House ultra fiche tax library, the West first series of the National Reporter System ultra fiche, the New York Times, all Indiana session laws prior to 1900, Attorney General opinions from several states, the current collection of Pennsylvania "side reports" up to 1970, and the Congressional Information Service with complete subscription of Congressional hearings, reports, committee prints, and other items of primary interest from the inception of this service in 1970 to date. The Library's holdings in microform also include Indiana State Publications put out by the Information Handling Service; Records and Briefs of the New York Court of Appeals; Federal Legislative Histories published by Commerce Clearing House; the Statutes of the Realm; the Congressional Information Service library of Congressional bills; portions of the Federal Reporter; several law journals; and in recent years a good many federal documents that would otherwise be

received in hard copy. The Library also possesses adequate numbers of microform readers and reader/printers so as to render this collection easily accessible to student and faculty use.

The Law Library possesses a LEXIS computer terminal which enables students and faculty to engage in modern computerized legal research. The data base at the present time includes libraries for federal law and a great deal of state law as well as specialized libraries for federal tax law, federal securities law, federal trade regulation law, and federal patent and trademark regulation. The library also has an O.C.L.C. computer terminal which can be used for book identification, cataloguing and a number of other library technical processes.

The Law Library is part of the University library system but operates as an integral part of the Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis. Open and generous borrowing between the many libraries on both the Indianapolis and Bloomington campuses is an established policy of Indiana University. In particluar close contact and a liberal borrowing program are in force between the Law Library in Indianapolis and the Law Library in Bloomington. A joint catalog of holdings is maintained in both libraries.

The Law Library is located within a short distance of the Indiana University Medical Center Libraries, the Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis Undergraduate Library, the Indianapolis Public and Business Libraries, and the State of Indiana government building complex which includes the Indiana Supreme Court Library and the Indiana State Library.

#### ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

#### **Student Bar Association**

The Student Bar Association (SBA) serves as the activities coordinator for the School of Law on both the educational and extracurricular levels. The SBA helped organize the Law School Coffee Shop in the basement lounge where students gather to relax and eat. The SBA urges faculty to spend time in the Coffee Shop and at "TGIF's" sponsored periodically by the SBA and to take advantage of the opportunity for informal meetings and conversations with students.

The SBA represents student interests within the School of Law academic committee structure. Student representatives are also involved in the activities of the Indiana State Bar Association and the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association.

A variety of distinguished national and local speakers are presented to the students and faculty through SBA forums. Each year's activities are capped with the Spring Roast and Awards Banquet which honors both students and faculty.

Student participation in the meetings of the Board of Directors of the SBA is encouraged and student problems are quickly handled and resolved through the student organization.

#### Law Fraternities

In addition to automatic membership in SBA, students can join either of the two national law fraternities, Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Phi, that have active chapters at the School of Law. These organizations carry on various programs for their members. Information on these fraternities is available in the *Student Handbook* distributed to entering students.

#### **Black American Law Students Association**

BALSA endeavors through programs and activities to enhance the School of Law experience of the Black student. Foremost among BALSA's objectives is to insure that its members properly adjust to and successfully complete law school. To accomplish its goal, BALSA draws upon its members to encourage career development, minority recruitment, and community service. Through collective effort the organization seeks to produce the attorney to meet the societal need.

#### Women's Caucus

The recent increased enrollment of women at the School of Law led to a desire on the part of women students for an organization to deal with their special needs and concerns. Consequently, the Women's Caucus was formed in the fall of 1973. The Caucus meets monthly and handles projects through standing committees. The membership is made up of dues-paying law students.

The purpose of the Women's Caucus is to assist women students to adjust successfully to law school and their chosen profession. By encouraging women to compete for and assume leadership roles in various activities in the School of Law, the Caucus works to enhance the image of women in the School of Law.

In the past, the Women's Caucus has sponsored an election forum for Student Bar Association Board of Directors candidates, held a reception for graduating senior women law students, sent delegates to the National "Women in the Law Conference," assisted new students through an orientation program, co-sponsored an internship forum, and actively developed contacts with women lawyers in the community. In the future, the Caucus intends to sponsor a weekend for women law students from throughout Indiana, develop a speakers' program, increase contacts with women attorneys and encourage their participation in Caucus activities, and involve interested members in community activities dealing with female concerns.

#### Indiana Law Review

Law reviews of American law schools provide a forum for the exchange of legal thought and assist lawyers in their continuing education. Unlike learned journals in other disciplines, law reviews are unique in being published, edited, and in part written by law students. The *Indiana Law Review* publishes four issues each school year containing articles by recognized legal authorities, both academic and practicing, as well as student work.

The Law Review consists of the Board of Editors, Associate Editors, and Candidates. The Editor-in-Chief, the Executive Editor, the Managing Editors, the Articles Editors, and the Note Editors, make up the Board. Associate Editor status is earned by writing publishable articles meeting the highest standards of legal scholarship, analytical quality, and style. Associate Editors and Candidates help check and edit articles. Successor Boards of Editors are selected, based on writing and editorial skills, from active Associate Editors and Candidates who have completed the candidacy program.

Up to five hours of academic credit may be earned for participating on the Law Review as described under DN 800 Law Review in the course listing in this Bulletin.

Law Review credit for publishable notes may be used to satisfy the School of Law's senior writing and seminar requirements.

## **Moot Court Society**

The purpose of the Moot Court Society is to encourage oral advocacy and briefwriting skills and to recognize those law students who have excelled in these activities. Students who participate in the intramural moot court competition are eligible for membership. Members may assist with intramural and interschool competitions by engaging in research, judging, and various administrative tasks connected with competition.

Students who are most successful in competition or who have made a substantial contribution to the Moot Court Society are eligible for election to the Order of Barristers, members of which have primary responsibility for moot court competitions. This includes both National and International competitions. The governing board of the Moot Court Society is elected from members of the Order of Barristers.

Annually the Association of the Bar of the City of New York sponsors a National Moot Court competition in appellate advocacy for selected students from each law school throughout the nation. The School of Law, like most other American law schools, regularly partici-

pates in this competition. In addition, the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association holds a yearly interscholastic moot court competition, the finals of which are held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Bar Association. Like that sponsored by the New York City Bar, the competition focuses on questions of public law.

A maximum of four hours of credit may be earned for participation in the School of Law's moot court program as described under DN746 Appellate Advocacy; DN748 Moot Court Society; and DN750 Moot Court Competitions in the course listing in this *Bulletin*.

## **International Moot Court Competition**

The School of Law is eligible to enter teams in the Philip C. Jessup International Moot Court Competition under the auspices of the American Society of International Law Societies. The finals are held in Washington, D.C., in April of each year and are usually presided over by a bench drawn from the United States Supreme Court and the World Court. The regional eliminations are held in the period of December through March. One hour of credit is given for participation in the program.

## The Wendell L. Willkie Society of International Law

Membership in this Society is open to students, the bar, and members of the judiciary. It organizes visits to the School of Law by distinguished foreign judges and specialists, organizes and the participation in the International Moot Court Competition. It is a member of the Association of Student International Law Societies.

#### Dictum

Dictum is the law student newspaper published by the students of the School of Law. The paper is financially supported through the Student Activities Fee and advertisements sold by staff members. Dictum is published two times per semester.

Dictum provides a forum for the presentation of hard and feature news concerning both the School of Law and law-related activities involving law students, faculty, and staff members. The format also includes editorials and student/faculty opinions, enabling Dictum to serve as a sounding board for philosophical, critical, and laudatory comments.

#### CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

The community and professional resources of one of the nation's larger urban centers have enabled the School of Law to initiate a wide range of clinical programs. Designed to complement traditional approaches to legal education, and to extend it beyond the classroom, the School's clinical efforts also provide valuable services to the central Indiana area. The Program was recently reexamined, and new courses with clinical components have been and are being established.

As part of this process, a Clinical Placement Board was established in the spring of 1977. The Board consists of ten law students selected from the three classes, two faculty members, and the Deans ex officio. Students who are interested in serving on the Board may apply as notification of openings is made.

The purpose of the Board is to coordinate and promote the clinical education program at the School of Law. The Board works with faculty members who have developed or are developing courses with a clinical component, and it is involved in developing new clinical programs that would be appropriate for academic credit if approved by the faculty and in finding faculty to supervise those programs. The Board's office serves as a central source of information about clinical programs and is instrumental in publicizing them. The Board is interested in promoting noncredit clinical experiences. Courses in the Clinical Program which have been approved by the faculty and which may be offered in particular semesters are described under DN802 Clinical Programs or under specific course designations in the course

listing in this *Bulletin*. Because of continuing changes in the Program, students are advised to check with the Clinical Placement Board or the Office of the Dean for more current information.

#### ADVISER PROGRAM

Each entering class is divided into groups of approximately fifteen. Each group is assigned to a faculty member who acts as an adviser. It is anticipated that the groups will meet with the adviser on a periodical basis as best suits the convenience of those involved. In addition to group sessions, the adviser is available to the students to discuss individual problems.

One of the purposes of the adviser program is to maintain the close faculty-student relations that have existed at the School of Law in the past. The program provides students with an opportunity for realistic guidance in selecting their School of Law courses and programs and in the area of career decisions. A student should feel free to discuss any problems he or she is having in law school with his or her faculty adviser.

#### FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

A limited amount of financial assistance, made possible by the support of alumni and friends of the School of Law, is available for law students. Inquiries should be directed to the Office of the Dean. For information on work-study and federally insured long-term loans contact: Office of Student Financial Aids, Cavanaugh Hall, Room 305, 925 West Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202.

Veterans enrolled in the School of Law are eligible for G.I. benefits.

## **Fellowships**

**Faculty Fellowships.** The Faculty of the School of Law—Indianapolis has created and funded an endowed account to provide fellowships in varying amounts to students whose academic records and demonstrated qualities of leadership assure an outstanding contribution to the legal profession.

**Alumni Association Fellowships.** Tuition fellowships made possible through contributions from alumni and friends of the School of Law, awarded on the basis of financial need and scholastic attainment.

Indiana State Bar Association Fellowships. The Indiana Bar Foundation and the Indiana Lawyers' Wives provide \$500 annually to a student at the School of Law who has been selected on the basis of demonstrable financial need and scholastic attainment.

Indiana Bell Telephone Company Scholarships. A scholarship award of \$125 each to the highest ranking full-time student and the highest ranking part-time student having completed his or her first twenty hours in the School of Law.

School of Law Fellowships and Financial Assistance Awards. Awards in varying amounts, based upon scholastic achievement and financial need, made possible by gifts of alumni and friends to the permanent School of Law fund.

Mollie E. Bennett Fellowships. A substantial bequest of Mollie E. Bennett to establish fellowships for deserving men and women students, with preference given to Indiana residents. Recipients are selected by the Faculty Committee on Fellowships and Financial Aid.

**Theodore M. Englehart, Jr., Memorial Fellowship.** An endowed fund in memory of Theodore M. Englehart, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Englehart, Sr. The income from this fund is used for grants to deserving and talented law students selected by a faculty committee.

Ben F. Small Memorial Fellowship. This endowed fund was established in memory of Ben F. Small, who was a distinguished member of the faculty and Dean of the School of Law. The

income is awarded annually to an upperclass student who is selected by the faculty on the basis of superior academic performance and who shows promise of outstanding leadership and compassion.

**Harold R. Woodard Fellowship.** An annual gift of \$1,000 is made possible by the generosity of Harold R. Woodard, a member of the Indianapolis Bar and Professorial Lecturer at the School of Law since 1955. The Fellowship is awarded per semester on the basis of character, scholastic attainment, and capacity for law study.

#### **Awards and Prizes**

The American Fletcher National Bank and Trust Company Indiana Law Review and Moot Court Awards. The Indiana Law Review awards are made annually to the members and the Board of Editors of the Law Review based on their published writings and service as editors. The Moot Court Awards are engraved plaques representing successful participation in the National Moot Court Competition.

**Ruel W. Steele Award.** This award was created in 1975 as a result of a gift by Ruel W. Steele, Esq., and his wife, Marie E. Steele. It carries an annual award of \$200 to a distinguished student who is enrolled in the part-time evening division while employed in a law-oriented capacity with state or local government.

American United Life Insurance Prize. An award of \$100 to the student receiving the highest course grade in the insurance law course.

Matthew Bender Prize. Selected volumes awarded to outstanding graduating students.

Bureau of National Affairs Prize. A year's subscription to the *United States Law Week* to a member of the graduating class who, in the judgment of the faculty, made the most satisfactory scholastic progress during his or her final year in the School of Law.

**Bingham, Summers, Welsh and Spilman Award.** \$200 given each year to two students who have demonstrated outstanding ability in the field of taxation.

Callaghan and Company Prize. Selected volumes awarded to outstanding students.

Chicago Title Prize. An award of \$50 for the student receiving the highest course grade in real property law.

George Oscar Dix Annual Law Award. The income from a trust fund established by the late George O. Dix of the Terre Haute Bar to the graduating senior who has submitted the best thesis or scholarly writing in any area of the law.

**Francis J. Feeney, Jr. Tax Award.** A cash award given each year to four outstanding students who want to devote significant portions of their law practices to taxation.

Foundation Press Book Prize. Selected volumes awarded to outstanding students.

Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperatives Award. An award given each year to an outstanding student in agricultural law.

**Indiana National Bank of Indianapolis Award.** \$1,000 given each year to two students who demonstrate outstanding ability in the area of fiduciary, gift, and estate taxation.

Indiana University Law School Faculty Prize. A monetary award given by the faculty, awarded to a student on the basis of schoolarship, contribution to School of Law development, and demonstrated capacity for leadership.

Indianapolis Lawyers' Wives Association Awards. Awards made possible through an annual gift to the School of Law from the Indianapolis Lawyers' Wives Association for deserving students based upon financial need and scholastic performance.

Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis Appellate Advocacy Award. A plaque awarded for the best team oral argument and the best team brief.

The International Academy of Trial Lawyers Advocacy Award. A plaque awarded to a student who has demonstrated outstanding skill in courtroom advocacy in the Trial Advocacy course.

**Insurance Counsel Journal Prize.** An award of a plaque and a one-year subscription to the *Insurance Counsel Journal* to a student demonstrating outstanding scholarship in the field of insurance law.

Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company and Bancroft-Whitney Company Prizes. Volumes of American Jurisprudence covering a particular subject, awarded semiannually by the publishers to the student making the highest grade in that subject.

Nathan Medenhall Award. An award of \$75 to an outstanding second-year student.

Merchants National Bank and Trust Company Award. \$250 given to students who demonstrate exceptional ability in the field of estate planning.

Nathan Burkan Memorial Awards. Prizes of \$250 and \$100 for the best and second-best papers on any phase of copyright law; made possible by the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers. Winning papers are also considered for National Awards of \$1,000, \$500, \$250 and publication in the Annual Symposium.

**Pioneer Title Prize.** An award of \$50 for the student receiving the highest course grade in a real property course.

Prentice-Hall Tax Award. A subscription to the Federal Tax Guide to two outstanding students in tax law.

**Allen Smith Company Prize.** A prize of \$50 to an outstanding graduating student entering private practice in Indiana.

Wall Street Journal Prize. An award for a student who has demonstrated outstanding ability in both business and tax law.

West Publishing Company Awards. Awards of selected volumes to outstanding students.

#### Loan Funds

**H. B. Witham Student Loan Fund.** Provides short-term loans, generally for a period of from one to four months, to cover the cost of unanticipated expenses.

#### PLACEMENT OFFICE

**Student Employment.** The School of Law is fortunate in that a majority of the working students in the evening division are employed in law-oriented jobs in private practice, government, and industry. This affords those students an opportunity to relate the skills and theory acquired in the classroom to the day-to-day practical application of law in society. The Placement Office makes students aware of job openings in state and federal agencies, financial and corporate institutions, local and state courts, and local law firms.

**Graduate Employment.** The Placement Office brings together graduates and employers seeking well-qualified persons with legal training.

Through the loyal and effective cooperation of individual law alumni and faculty, the placement program has been successful in placing graduates in private practice, industry, and public service locally and nationally.

Employment statistics on job opportunities in the legal profession are available, upon request, in the Placement Office.

#### **HEALTH CARE**

The Student-Employee Health Service (SEHS) is located at Coleman Facility of the Indiana University Medical Center. All full-time students are eligible for the health care program of

SEHS, and special arrangements can be made for part-time students. An optional health insurance plan to supplement the services provided by SEHS is available to full-time students. Additional information on SEHS and health insurance is available from the Office of the Dean.

#### HOUSING

A very limited number of campus housing accommodations are available to single and married students. Application forms and information on University housing in addition to off-campus rooms and apartments are available upon request from the Housing Office, IUPUI, 3rd Floor, Single Student Dormitory, 1300 W. Michigan St., Indianapolis, IN 46202.

#### ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

### **Degree Requirements**

NOTE: The degree requirements and other academic regulations contained in this *Bulletin* and the *Student Handbook* distributed to entering students are subject to change, revision, and modification by faculty action.

Juris Doctor (J.D.). Successful completion of eighty-five hours is required for the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree, or the Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) degree for special students. No more than ten of the eighty-five hours may be for any combination of Advanced Research, Clinical Programs, Law Review of Moot Court. Candidates for the J.D., or LL.B., degree must successfully complete the last twenty-five hours toward that degree in residence at the School of Law. Additionally, the residence requirements of the American Association of Law Schools and the American Bar Association, requiring six semesters in residence for full-time students and eight semesters in residence for part-time students, must be met. Further details may be obtained in the Office of the Assistant Dean-Student Affairs.

**Employment.** Work undertaken by students at the School of Law is subject to the approval of the Dean. A student engaging in any outside work or other activity must disclose the nature and amount of such work or activity prior to registration. The Office of the Dean must be notified of any change in circumstances during the course of the year. In no event may a student in the full-time division work more than fifteen hours per week without permission of the Dean.

**Course Requirements.** In order to graduate, every student must take fifty-seven hours of required courses. For students entering the School of Law in the Fall of 1979 or thereafter, these required courses are:

Civil Procedure I-II (5)
Contracts I-II (6)
Criminal Law (3)
Judicial Remedies (2)
Legal Writing and Bibliography I-II (3)
Property I-II (6)
Torts (4)

Business Associations I-II (5)

Constitutional Law (4) Estates I-II (5) Evidence (4) Income Taxation (4) Professional Responsibility (2) Secured Transactions (4)

A description of these courses can be found in the course listing in this Bulletin.

**Senior Writing Requirement.** In addition to the listed courses all students are required to complete a research paper of approximately twenty-five pages prior to beginning their last semester in the School of Law. This requirement can be satisfied in a seminar, through work on the *Indiana Law Review*, or in the course entitled "Advanced Research." The faculty member for whom the paper is done must certify to the Recorder that the writing requirement has been completed. No student will be permitted to graduate unless such a certification has been placed in his or her file prior to the beginning of the last semester in the School of Law.

**Seminar Requirement.** Every student is required to complete one seminar prior to graduation. A seminar entailing a substantial writing requirement may satisfy the senior writing requirement.

Indiana Supreme Court Rule 13. The attention of students is directed to the fact that in addition to the requirements for graduation listed above they will be required to comply with Rule 13 of the Indiana Supreme Court if they desire to take the Indiana Bar Examination. This Rule requires a student to take a specified number of cumulative semester hours in certain designated subject matters. Effective with the classes entering in the Summer and Fall of 1978, a full-time student taking the February Bar Examination while enrolled in the School of Law, as permitted by Rule 13, may not enroll in more than eight hours of courses in the spring semester. A part-time student taking the February Bar Examination may not enroll in more than five hours of courses in the spring semester. Information on the requirements of Rule 13 is available from the Office of the Dean. Applicants who contemplate practicing in other jurisdictions should contact the Bar authorities of those states before or during their first year of law study to determine if they have similar requirements.

**Completion.** Unless waived by the Dean, a student is required to complete all requirements for graduation within sixty-six months from the date of his or her matriculation.

Moral Qualifications. The faculty reserves the right to exclude or deny a degree to any student guilty of misconduct. A special committee shall consider cases of alleged student misconduct and, after affording the student a hearing in accordance with Indiana University procedures, shall make recommendations to the faculty for disposing of the case.

**Graduation with Honors.** A student who has complied with the requirements for graduation, and who has attained an outstanding scholastic average in work done in the School of Law, may be graduated *Cum Laude, Magna Cum Laude,* or *Summa Cum Laude.* This honor is noted on the student's diploma and on the Commencement program.

#### **General Policies**

**Absences.** A student who is absent from more than 10 percent of classes or class meetings in any course may be dropped from the course at the discretion of the instructor.

**Schedule Conflicts.** Upperclass students should report to the Office of the Dean, in writing, class scheduling conflicts in their programs as soon as a tentative schedule of classes is posted.

**Credit Hour.** Credit hour means School of Law work to which one hour of credit toward graduation is assigned, and includes work in which a failing or a passing grade is received. However, credit hours of F do not count toward the semester hours of credit required for graduation.

A student who has accumulated ten or more hours of F will be excluded from the School of Law. A first-year course failed, but retaken and passed is not counted in the accumulation. Required courses that are failed must be retaken and passed unless waived by the Dean.

**Grading System.** Commencing with the Fall Semester of 1979, the number of grade points assigned each credit hour completed at the School of Law is determined as follows: one semester of A = 4 grade points, A = 3.7, B = 3.3, B = 3, B = 2.7, C + 2.3, C = 2, C = 1.7, D + 1.3, D = 1, D = 0.7 and C = 0.7 and C = 0.7 are grade-point average is the total number of grade points divided by the total number of passed and failed credit hours, including failed courses retaken and passed, but not official W grades. The grading system of the School of Law differs slightly from the official grading system of Indiana University, so it is possible in some instances that a student's grade-point average computed by the School of Law might differ from the grade-point average on a student's official Indiana University grade transcript.

**Withdrawals.** Withdrawals during the first week of a regular semester or a summer session (through "Drop-Add Day") are automatically marked W. After this time, the instructor in the course must approve the withdrawal. Any student withdrawing from a course or courses

within ten days of the end of the last scheduled day of classes (this includes Saturdays and Sundays) shall receive either a W or I at the discretion of the Dean. Students who discontinue attending classes without following the above withdrawal procedure will recieve the grade of F. A student electing to withdraw from one or more courses must complete the appropriate form or forms available from the Office of the Dean. The withdrawal shall become effective on the date such forms are properly filed in the Office of the Dean.

**Incompletes.** The grade of I (Incomplete) is used on final grade reports to indicate that a student's work is satisfactory as of the end of a semester or summer session but has not been completed. The grade of I may be given only when the completed portion of a student's work in the course is of passing quality and only upon a showing of such hardship to a student as would render it unjust to hold the student to the time limits previously fixed for completion of the work.

A student who fails to complete the work in any nonexamination course in the semester or session enrolled must submit a written explanation to the instructor within five days after the end of classes stating the reason the work was not completed. A student may not be excused from taking a final examination before the final examination period begins. A student who fails to take a final examination in any examination course in the semester or session enrolled must submit a written explanation to the Dean within five days after the examination is held stating the reason the examination was not taken.

The time allowed for the removal of an I is one calendar year from the date of its recording except that the Dean may authorize an adjustment of this period in exceptional circumstances. By assigning an I, an instructor implicitly authorizes and requires the I to be changed to an F at the end of the appropriate time period, if that instructor does not otherwise act to remove the I. The Registrar will automatically change the I to an F at the end of the approriate time period. Both the student and the instructor in whose course the student received the I will be notified of this change of grade.

#### **Rules of Exclusion**

Students entering the School of Law in 1975 or thereafter shall be excluded if they do not attain a cumulative grade-point average of at least 2.0 at the completion of their second semester and shall be excluded if they do not maintain a cumulative grade-point average of at least 2.0 at the completion of each semester or summer term thereafter.

An excluded student seeking to be readmitted should consult the Office of the Dean to ascertain current rules and policies governing readmission.

# **Course Descriptions**

# Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis

NOTE: Courses of instruction described below are subject to change, revision, and modification by faculty action, and the School of Law reserves the right to withdraw or revise any announced course, or to change the faculty members listed as teaching the courses. Students are advised that not all elective courses are offered in each division in each academic year. Students should contact the Office of the Dean or a faculty member listed as teaching a course to ascertain when a particular course is scheduled to be offered.

The abbreviation "P" refers to course prerequisite(s).

#### First-Year Courses

**D504-N504** Judicial Remedies (2 cr.) Traditional common law and equitable remedies organized on basis of relief available for injuries to person, personal property, real property, and for breach of promise. *Townsend* 

D509-D510-N509-N510 Property I-II (3-3 cr.) I. Basic course in personal property relationships; outline of real property. II. Interests in land; elements of leasing and sale of land

and cotenancies. Falender, Krieger, Poland, Polston

D512-D513-N512-N513 Contracts I-II (3-3 cr.) I. An examination of exchange relationships in contemporary American society with some emphasis on classic contract doctrine. The course also offers an introduction to the Uniform Commercial Code and various other commercial legislation. II. A continuation of Contracts I. Bepko, Greenberg, Jones, Kelso, Polston

D520-D521-N520-N521 Legal Writing and Bibliography I-II (1-2 cr.) I. Use of law library, methods of legal research and analysis, and written papers. II. Methods of legal analysis and writing style, written papers including legal briefs, oral advocacy. Bailey, Library

Staff, Faculty

- D533-N533 Criminal Law (3 cr.) Basic principles underlying the substantive law of crimes with special focus on the definition of specific offenses and defenses. Kerr, Marsh, Stroud
- **D541-N541** Torts (4 cr.) The law of civil actions other than breach of contract. Functions of tort law, including protection against invasion of personal security, private property, reputation, peace of mind, and related interests. *Karlson, Ratner, Stanmeyer, Young*
- D545-N545 Business Associations (2 cr.) A system-descriptive approach to the common incidents of personal service relationships, including allocation of risk of harms (including economic harms) caused or incurred by employees and partners; contracts for personal service; protection of the employer's business information and customer relationships and the employer's personal mobility; law of partnership. Barrett, Galanti, Krieger (This course will be offered in academic year 1979-80 only to second and third year students. Students entering the School of Law in the Fall of 1979 will take Business Associations I-II, DN645-646.)
- D707-D708-N707-N708 Civil Procedure I-II (2-3 cr. or 3-2 cr.) Study of jurisdiction and venue in state and federal courts, rules governing civil litigation, judgment, and review. Grove, Harvey, Hodes, Seidman, Torke

#### Advanced Courses

**D602-N602** Legislation (2 cr.) A study of the legislative process with particular emphasis on the drafter's role. Consideration is also given to the selection and composition of legislative bodies, forces and pressures upon the legislative process, the making of legislative history, and statutory interpretation. *Kelso, White* 

D610-N610 Family Law (3 cr.) Problems of family as affected by the state in enactment, interpretation, and administration of laws relating to familial relationships; institutional agencies established to handle family adjustments in society; role of law in

counseling of family problems. Garfield

D615-N615 Constitutional Law (4 cr.) Judicial function in constitutional cases; division of powers between national government and the states; powers of President and Congress; constitutional protection of life, liberty, property, and other fundamental rights. Garfield, Marsh, Stanmeyer, Torke

D632-N632 Evidence (4 cr.) Law governing proof at trial of disputed issues of fact; burden of proof; presumptions and judicial notice; examination, impeachment, competency,

and privileges of witnesses; hearsay rule and its exceptions; functions of judge and jury. Harvey, Jones, Karlson, Kerr, Read, Seidman, Stroud

D645-N645 Corporations (4 cr.) Formation, management, and control of publicly held and closely held modern business corporations. Both state and federal laws are examined. Barrett, Galanti (This course will be offered in academic year 1979-80 only to second and third year students. Students entering the School of Law in the Fall of 1979 will take Business Associations I-II, DN645-646.)

D645-D646-N645-N646 Business Associations I-II (3-2 cr.) I. Study of formation, management and control of partnerships and closely held corporations including the distribution of powers within such organizations and the application to them of agency and fiduciary principles. II. Study of the management and control of publicly held corporations including proxy regulations, struggles for control, transactions in shares by insiders, shareholder litigation and fundamental changes in the corporate structure.

D647-N647 Administrative Law (3 cr.) Place of administrative agency in scheme of government; constitutional limitations on agency action; analysis of agency functions, emphasizing informal procedures and placing formal procedures of investigation, rule

making, and hearings in perspective. Greenberg

D648-N648 Income Taxation of Individuals, Fiduciaries, and Business Associations (4 cr.) Basic problems of income taxation of individuals, trusts, and estates. Gross income, deductions, tax computations, rates, credits, accounting methods and periods; practice before Treasury Department, federal courts, and tax court. The emphasis is on statutory and policy interpretation, using problems extensively. Allington, Jegen

D651-N651 Labor Law (3 cr.) Complete survey of the National Labor Relations Act as administered by the National Labor Relations Board, including coverage of employer and union unfair labor practice provisions and Board practice under the Act in conduct-

ing elections to determine a union's representative status. Archer

D652-N652 Trade Regulation (3 cr.) The regulation of competitive business behavior at common law and under federal and state statutes; misleading practices; false advertising; commercial disparagement; price discrimination; trade secrets; protection of ideas; trademarks; and copyrights. Galanti

**D653-N653** Discrimination in Employment (2 cr.) Study of Federal and state statutes and regulations relating to discrimination on the basis of race, sex, etc. with respect to terms and conditions of employment by either employers or unions. *Archer* 

D661-N661 Advanced Research (cr. arr.) P: consent of instructor and approval by the Faculty Advanced Research Committee. In-depth and comprehensive research on current legal problems. Advanced research may be taken in a student's last semester in the School of Law only if he or she is taking at least one course or seminar requiring classroom attendance. A maximum of two hours of credit may be earned. Faculty

D675-N675 Accounting for Law Students (2 cr.) Introduction to basic principles and techniques of accounting for law students with little or no prior background in accounting. Selected legal problems involving the application of accounting concepts. Enrollment is limited to students with no more than 3 hours of previous credits in accounting. *Allington* 

D702-D704-N702-N704 Criminal Procedure I-II (2-2 cr.) Criminal procedure from arrest through appeal. I—Arrest, search and seizure, pre-trial motions, grand jury; II—Jury selection, trial, post-trial motions, appeal, and post-conviction remedies. Jones, Kerr,

Marsh, Stroud

D703-N703 Collective Bargaining and Labor Arbitration (2 cr.) A survey of the law of collective bargaining, including court enforcement of collective bargaining agreements under Section 301 of Labor Management Relations Act and enforcement of such agreements through private arbitration, including coverage of both arbitration substance and procedure. A knowledge of the subject matter of Labor Law, DN651, would be helpful to a student taking this course. Archer

D714-N714 Restitution (2 cr.) Legal and equitable remedies for unjust enrichment in contractual and noncontractual situations, including duress, fraud, mistake, and phys-

ical, legal, and economic compulsion. Faculty

D715-N715 Seminar in Real Estate Transactions (2 cr.) Selected problems in real estate acquisition, development, financing, and marketing. Falender, Poland

D716-N716 Natural Resources Law I (2 cr.) Property interests that are involved in the development of petroleum resources. An examination of the various types of transfers

used in the industry, such as mineral deeds, royalty transfers, oil and gas leases, and assignments of fractional interests in oil and gas leases. Also included are some aspects

of governmental regulation of the developmental industry. Polston

D717-N717 Natural Resources Law (2 cr.) Examination into the law relating to the development of energy related resources other than petroleum, including governmental regulations of the various industries involved therein. Consideration is given to environmental factors involved in the use and development of such resources. *Polston* 

- D722-N722 Estates I (3 cr.) A study of the substantive law of decedent's estates and trusts, including the freedom of and restrictions on the transmission of accumulated wealth under laws of descent and distribution, wills and will substitutes, inter-vivos and testamentary trusts. Falender, Krieger, Poland
- D723-N723 Estates II (2 cr.) Fiduciary administration, including decedent's estates, trusts, and guardianships. Falender, Krieger, Poland
- D724-N724 Estates III (2 cr.) A survey review of estates and future interests with in-depth study of special problems relating to class gifts, express and implied conditions of survivorship, powers of appointment, accumulations and perpetuities. Falender, Poland, Polston
- D725-N725 Taxation of Transferors, Fiduciaries, and Beneficiaries (3 cr.) Basic law of federal estate and gift taxes and their relationships to the federal income tax law and to the Indiana inheritance tax. The emphasis is on statutory and policy interpretation using problems extensively. Basic estate planning principles are introduced. Allington, Jegen

D736-N736 Industrial Disability Law (2 cr.) Complete review of state workmen's compensation statutes, including discussion of the Indiana statute for illustrative pur-

poses. Introduction to O.S.H.A. Archer

D738-N738 Securities Regulation (3 cr.) P: DN645 or consent of instructor. State and federal laws governing offering and distribution of securities to the public by corporate issuers and others, regulation of securities markets, rights and liabilities of purchasers and sellers of securities under such statutes. Emphasis on statutes administered by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Galanti

Securities and Exchange Commission. Galanti

D745-N745 Trial Advocacy (2 cr.) P: DN632. This course is designed to expose the student to the trial of a lawsuit from the initial client interview to final argument. Students receive instruction in jury selection, interviewing, discovery, drafting and other law-

yering skills. Frandsen, Karlson, Read

D746-N746 Appellate Advocacy (1 cr.) Research for and preparation of oral argument and participation in the intramural moot court competition. Students wishing to be considered for membership on the National Moot Court Team must take Appellate

Advocacy during their second year. Greenberg, Moot Court Society

D748-N748 Moot Court Society (1 cr.) Students participating in Appellate Advocacy are eligible for membership. Members research and write new moot appellate problems and serve as judges for oral arguments in the course in Appellate Advocacy. Only students who serve in the Society during both the fall and spring semesters receive credit for the course. Greenberg

D750-N750 Moot Court Competitions (1 cr.) NATIONAL: Preparation of appellate brief and oral argument by team of two or three students who, through a series of regional

competitions, compete with teams from other law schools in the country.

INTERNATIONAL: During the fall semester a maximum of sixteen students will prepare written briefs and present oral arguments on cases involving international law. Five students will be selected, on the basis of briefs and oral advocacy, to represent the School in the Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition.

One credit may be earned for each participation in an interscholastic moot court competition. A maximum of four hours of credit may be earned for participating in Appellate Advocacy, DN746, Moot Court Society, DN748, and in Moot Court Com-

petition. Crockett, Greenberg.

- D751-N751 Antitrust Law (3 cr.) A study of the law regulating private economic power and maintaining competition under the Sherman Antitrust and Clayton Antitrust Acts emphasizing monopolization, restraints of trade, refusals to deal, and mergers. Galanti
- D756-N756 Local Government Law (2 cr.) Problems of local governmental units, such as organization, annexation, the legal relationship between states and local units, home

rule, metropolitan government, special districts, school law, zoning, eminent domain, and general powers, immunities, and liabilities of local governmental units. Crockett, White

D775-N775 Admiralty Law (2 cr.) Maritime law, including jurisdiction in admiralty; maritime liens; maritime torts and wrongful death; salvage; general average, limitation of liability; pilotage; towage. Crockett

D799-N799 Consumer Law (2 cr.) Study of consumer rights and remedies under the common law, and federal and state statutes, with particular emphasis on the Federal

Truth-In-Lending Act and the Uniform Consumer Credit Code. Bepko

D800-N800 Law Review (cr. arr.) A maximum of five hours of credit may be earned for participating on the *Indiana Law Review* with emphasis on research, writing, and editing. Board of Editor members may earn one hour of credit for each semester served in such capacity as determined by the faculty adviser. Credit earned for writing is determined by the editor-in-chief and the faculty adviser based on the quality of the work completed. *Galanti* 

D801-N801 Seminar in Conflict of Laws (2 cr.) P: DN804, or consent of the instructor. Concentrated study of selected topics of choice in law, judicial jurisdiction, and/or the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments. Interstate and international problems in these areas are covered. The topic will vary from time to time. A paper is

required. Crockett

# D802-N802 Clinical Programs (2 cr.) Pass/Fail

Because of frequent changes in the clinical program, interested students should inquire at the Office of the Dean, or the Clinical Placement Board, to determine the program offering in any semester.

For advanced students, clinical programs consist of, usually, six or eight hours per week of supervised field work, and, often, one or two hours of class.

Two credit hours are awarded for each semester, and a maximum of eight hours of credit is allowed. To help resolve scheduling conflicts, students enrolling in clinical programs have open registration and may register for any day or evening course regardless of status. Grading is on a Pass/Fail basis.

The Indiana Supreme Court Student Practice Rule permits students with two-thirds of the credits toward graduation, who are enrolled in an Indiana law school with a clinical program and who are certified by their dean as competent, to practice *under supervision* in all respects as attorneys duly admitted to the bar.

The following programs will be offered under this course for credit, if there is faculty sponsorship available, and if the program is approved by the Curriculum Committee, and the Faculty:

Prosecution Function I and II Approximately 30 students may participate in the program each year. Fifteen students are placed with the prosecuting attorney in Marion County. Others are placed in outlying counties adjacent to Marion County. Interns work under supervision of the prosecuting attorney and his staff, and develop experience in investigation, citizen complaints, preparing files, issuing subpoenas, negotiating pleas, and other assignments. Students are appointed for a one-year term and are paid from \$6,000 to \$7,000 per year depending on the county for working a minimum of 30 hours per week. As a component of this program there will be a 2 hour class session every other week. Kerr

Criteria for selection: Certification status. P: Recommended: Criminal Procedure,

Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Evidence.

Judicial Function I and II Students who are selected to serve in local courts as court clerks, court bailiffs, bail commissioners, court administrators, or other related personnel may enroll in the program. Students work full-time or part-time in the court-related positions, and a minimum of eight hours of work per week is required for credit. Students submit weekly logs reflecting work performed. Employees of the Judicial Study Commission or the Indiana Judicial Center are eligible. Pay will vary according to the job. As a component of this program there will be a two hour class session every other week. Kerr

Juvenile Defender Program Six openings. Work involves case presentation, research preparation of pleadings, interviewing, negotiating with prosecutors, handling informal adjustments, appearances. Students are paid \$4.50 per hour for a minimum of 30 hours per week. As a component of this program there will be a two hour class session every other week. Kerr

Criteria for selection: Certification status. P: Recommended: Evidence, Criminal

Procedure, Civil Procedure, Juvenile Law.

Criminal Defense Clinical Seminar Twelve openings. Six students attend Marion County Municipal Court for one-half day every other week with the professor when he is in court as an appointed public defender. Students in teams of two will represent indigents appearing in four courts, under the direct supervision of the professor. Time will also be spent out of court interviewing clients and witnesses, investigating facts, researching law, drafting motions. Students will be evaluated and instructed as explained by the supervising professor. Marsh

Criteria for selection: Certification status. P: Preference given to students who have

completed or are enrolled in Evidence and Criminal Procedure.

Appellate Practice (principally criminal) Developing appeals in actual cases from the trial

court level into the Indiana appellate court system. Stroud

Poverty Law Clinical Seminar Twelve openings. Objective of this program is to present students with an opportunity to participate in activities of the Indianapolis Office of the Legal Services Organization (LSO). Clinical component includes assigning students to one of four specialized units in the LSO: income maintenance; general services; institutions and economic development; housing. A variety of skills can be developed through closely supervised direct client contact. Classroom component is one hour per week of lectures. *Marsh* 

Criteria for selection: Students with sufficient hours to be certified given preference.

Commercial Law Internship Six openings. Interns work as associates with the bank counsel in legal departments of major Indiana banks. Students are assigned by the bank counsel to a variety of projects. Class sessions with the professor are scheduled for all interns at the beginning of the school term. Bepko

Criteria for selection: Students submit resume showing work experience, law school record, undergraduate record, Law Review, and other experience. Prerequisite: Contracts I and II. Preference given to students who have completed or are enrolled in the

course in Commercial Law.

Civil Litigation Internship A student is assigned to an attorney who is currently involved in a particular stage of litigation, ranging from initial pleading to post-trial motions. Emphasis is on private practice litigation. Students will discuss particular cases in the classroom segment of this program, which is geared to the stage of litigation in which the student is involved. Six to eight hours per week in the field; two hours of class preparation required.

P: Civil Procedure

Corporate Practice Internship (Spring Semester) Twelve openings. Students are assigned to law firms with extensive corporate practice, especially publicly held corporations regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Students will work approximately six hours per week at law firms; there will be a one hour per week class session, and a paper of approximately 6,000 words covering specific legal problems encountered. Barrett

Criteria for selection: Second-and third-year students and permission of faculty

supervisor: P: Corporations.

Marion County Office of Code Enforcement Students assist in enforcement of zoning and commercial sign ordinances and regulations by reviewing complaints, performing research, assisting in drafting ordinances, under direction of a staff attorneys.

Krieger

Criteria for selection: Open to second- and third-year students.

Marion County Corporation Counsel—City Legal Students work in city-county legal division, which provides counsel and representation to all agencies of city and county government. Employment is full-time, work 40 hours a week, and students are paid approximately \$6,800 per year. Students are under the supervision of staff attorneys. Krieger

Criteria for selection: Open to second- and third-year students. P: Civil Procedure;

Legal Writing and Bibliography preferred.

- Internal Revenue Service—Summer Internship Two summer positions with General Counsel's office in this region, headquartered in Cincinnati, available. Persons are selected to work in the Office of General Counsel in Washington, or in the regional office in Cincinnati or Indianapolis. Students are paid, and work eight hours a day over 89 calendar days, in the summer of the second- or third-year of law school. *Jegen*
- Internal Revenue Service Trainee Program One student per year; works twelve hours per week under the supervision of Estate and Gift Tax personnel in the I.R.S. The I.R.S. selects the person for this position on the basis of prospective employment as an Estate Tax lawyer following graduation. *Jegen*
- Bank Internship (Trust Division) Program Students work two weeks in the summer and five weeks in the regular semester in each of three divisions of the Trust Department: Probate, Tax, and Trust Counsel. There is a classroom component of not less than 12 nor more than 15 hours. *Poland*
- United States Attorney Students assist the U.S. Attorney and staff with hearings, trials, and appeals. As a component of this program there will be a two hour class session every other week. Kerr Criteria for selection: Open to second-and third-year students.
- D804-N804 Conflict of Laws (2 cr.) Interstate problems of persons, things, or events; jurisdiction of courts; enforcement of foreign judgments and ascertainment of which state law is to be applied. Crockett, Grove, Polston
- D805-N805 State and Local Taxation (2 cr.) A study of the principles of state and local taxes, and budgeting procedures including real and personal property, franchise, excise, income, sales, and use taxes and their role in financing operations of state and local governmental units. Faculty
- D806-N806 Secured Transactions (4 cr.) Mortgages and liens upon real and personal property; creditor's rights, including bankruptcy; security devices; methods of involuntary debt collection. Emphasis on Uniform Commercial Code, Indiana statutes and decisions, and the Bankruptcy Act. Townsend
- D812-N812 Seminar in Urban Affairs (2 cr.) Problems of the urban area, such as crime control, housing, land-use, education, finance, transportation, pollution, and health are examined in both legal and nonlegal context. Individual research projects are required. Faculty
- D814-N814 Specialized Contracts (3 cr.) An analysis of standard terms used in various specialized business relations such as agreements for computer leasing, commercial transportation, commercial suretyship agreements, construction contracts (small job and major development), agreements for management services, employment relations including executive contracts, franchise arrangements, government procurement, special contractual provisions for housing and financial security in retirement, and advertising and media contracts. The emphasis will be, in general, on coming to grips with the special problems of these various relationships in terms of basic contract law and current social and economic thought. Bepko
- D815-N815 Commercial Law (4 cr.) An examination of current problems involving commercial transactions. Among other things, this course deals with commercial and consumer sale of goods transactions; commercial paper in both consumer and commercial contexts; suretyship; letters of credit; documents of title; and investment securities. There is heavy emphasis in the course on the Uniform Commercial Code. Bepko, Greenberg
- D816-N816 Seminar in Socio-Legal Problems (2 cr.) SOCIOLOGY OF LAW. Study of law in action outside the courtroom. Common readings on functions of law, actual roles of law and lawyers in society, and social scientific techniques for verifying suspected impact relationships, followed by: (1) student research proposals for testing effects of legal rules, preferably in fields in which they expect to practice; or, at student's option; (2) reading selected published legal impact studies for examination. Funk
- D817-N817 Seminar in Criminal Procedure (2 cr.) Examination of the criminal process as it relates to specialized socio-legal problems such as drug abuse, victimless crime, organized crime, white collar crime, etc. The particular area to be examined will be announced each time offered. *Jones*
- D818-N818 International Law (2 cr.) International law in an era of ideological conflict; competing Western and Soviet (Communist) conceptions; sources of international law; treaties; recognition of states; state succession; state jurisdiction and territory;

- dispute settlement, including international adjudication; the law of war and armed conflict. Crockett
- D819-N819 International Legal Transactions (2 cr.) Selected advanced problems concerning international law such as air law, law of the sea, international and regional organizations, international economic law, international protection of human rights, access of aliens to economic activities, etc. Crockett
- access of aliens to economic activities, etc. Crockett

  D820-N820 Comparative Law (Civil Law) (2 cr.) A panoramic survey of modern legal systems (Civil Law, Latin American, Near and Far Eastern, and Marxist) from 1800 to date to enable lawyers to compare Anglo-American and foreign legal systems and institutions and to work with foreign law specialists on transnational legal problems. Examination or paper at student's option. For introduction see DN860 Seminar in Legal History. Funk
- D821-N821 Comparative Law (Soviet Law) (2 cr.) (Students should take DN820 Comparative Law (Civil Law) concurrently with or before DN 821.) Advance study of Marxist jurisprudence and modifications, in theory and practice, of prior public and private law in the U.S.S.R., Eastern Europe, The People's Republic of China, and developing countries, primarily to help lawyers recognize and assess Communist legal ideology. Funk

D825-N825 Seminar in Federal Courts (Federal Court Internships) (2 cr.) Selected problems suggested by or bearing upon students' experiences as law clerk interns with federal judges and magistrates of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana. Grove

**D826-N826** Sex Discrimination (2 cr.) This course will explore the areas in which discrimination, or differentiation in treatment is based solely or primarily on sex, and the effect of constitutional provisions, federal, and state statutes on such discrimination. *Garfield* 

**D830-N830** Military Law (2 cr.) This course is primarily a study in the U.C.M.J. with emphasis upon exposing the law student to the system of law regulating the conduct of persons in the Armed Forces, as well as the various methods of law enforcement. Krieger

ment. Krieger

D832-N832 Evidence Seminar (3 cr.) Selected problems in evidence are intensively studied. Thesis required. Faculty

**D840-N840** Seminar in Constitutional Law (2 cr.) In-depth examination of constitutional problems surveyed in required course; concentration on civil rights and problems of federalism. Students pursue special interests and are exposed to a broad scope of readings not used in the traditional constitutional law course. Faculty

D841-N841 Seminar in Law and Medicine (2 cr.) A selection of topics in law and medicine drawn from among the following, inter alia: forensic medicine; medical malpractice; legal implications of medical genetics, organ transplantation, and euthanasia. Ratner

D842-N842 Juvenile Law (2 cr.) Administration of juvenile justice; the juvenile court system; substantive and procedural law concerning juvenile delinquency and dependent and neglected children; and the role of juvenile court personnel and agencies related to the juvenile justice system. Kerr

D843-N843 Seminar in Not-for-Profit Corporations (2 cr.) Study of special problems of not-for-profit corporations, including social clubs and trade organizations as well as charitable corporations, as affected by corporate statutes, case law, and tax considerations. Barrett

D846-N846 Corporate Reorganization and Bankruptcy (2 cr.) Townsend

**D848-N848 Federal Jurisdiction (3 cr.)** Federal question cases, diversity of citizenship, jurisdictional amount, removal jurisdiction and procedure, conflicts between state and federal jurisdiction, appellate jurisdiction. *Grove, Harvey, Torke* 

D849-N849 Seminar in Jurisprudence (2 cr.) Using excerpts from major legal philosophies (natural law and rights; analytical, historical, sociological, Marxist, and Oriental jurisprudence; and American and Scandinavian legal realism) to develop tentative solutions to fundamental jurisprudential problems: What is law? What is good law? How do law and society interact? and What juridical sciences are possible? Examination or paper at student's option. Funk

D851-N851 Insurance Law (2 cr.) Study of principles of insurance law, contract, principle of indemnity, persons and interests protected, risks transferred, disposition of claims,

liability claims; defense and settlement. Frandsen

- **D853-N853** Seminar in Labor Law (2 cr.) This course is for students who have completed the course in Labor Law, DN651, to permit in-depth research of an area of labor law. The research topics will vary from semester to semester but will always be selected from current areas of concern to labor law practitioners. *Archer*
- D854-N854 Seminar in Business and Estate Planning I (2 cr.) P: DN648, DN722, DN723, DN725, or consent of instructor. An analysis of the methods for individuals to dispose of their wealth, using the laws of trusts, estates, future interests, and taxes. As a rule, each student will be required to prepare an estate plan which is based upon a statement of facts which is distributed by the instructor. Allington, Jegen
- D855-N855 Seminar in Business and Estate Planning II (2 cr.) P: DN648, DN722, DN723, DN725, or consent of instructor. An analysis of the proper business structure for engaging in a small business and various ways for an individual to withdraw from a business enterprise. Both state and federal business laws and tax laws are considered. As a rule, each student will be required to prepare an estate plan which is based upon a statement of facts which is distributed by the instructor. Allington, Jegen
- D860-N860 Seminar in Legal History (2 cr.) A panoramic survey of world legal history to 1800, and Anglo-American legal history to date, to trace social interactions, and anticipate future developments in Anglo-American law. Examination or paper at student's option. For sequel see DN820 Comparative Law (Civil Law). Funk
- D861-N861 Professional Responsibility (2 cr.) History, traditions, and responsibilities of legal profession. Ethics of office practice and trial practice; procedural reform to expedite judicial process: selection and tenure of judges; admission, disbarment, and disciplinary proceedings. Frandsen, Hodes, Kelso, Seidman
- D862-N862 Patent Law (2 cr.) Substantive law of patents, with attention to law of trademarks and copyrights. Technical side of patents, i.e., drafting of patent applications, avoided. Woodard
- D863-N863 Interviewing, Counseling, and Negotiation (2 cr.) Designed to train students in the preventative law and counseling functions of law practice and to develop skills in settling disputes in the adversary system through the process of negotiation. Faculty
- **D864-N864** Client Counseling Competition (1 cr.) Preparation of and conducting initial lawyer-client interviews by teams of three students, who, through a series of regional competitions, compete with teams from other law schools in the nation. Faculty
- D865-N865 Seminar in Commercial Law (2 cr.) Selected problems in sales, securities, or commercial law, emphasizing current commercial practices, forms, and needs. Bepko, Townsend
- D866-N866 Seminar in Trade Regulation (2 cr.) P: DN652 or DN751. In-depth examination and study of problems surveyed in the Trade Regulation or Antitrust courses. Galanti
- D867-N867 Seminar in Civil Rights Litigation (2 cr.) A study of the litigation and substantive law aspects of civil rights, including pleadings, discovery, strategy, and trial tactics involved in the prosecution and defense of civil rights cases. Harvey, Marsh
- D869-N869 Taxation of Business Associations (2 cr.) P: DN645, DN648, or consent of instructor. Detailed study of the income tax considerations in operating a business as a partnership or corporation. Methods of saving taxes in formation, operation, and asset distribution. Allington, Jegen
- D870-N870 Seminar in Selected Problems of Criminal Law (2 cr.) Faculty
- D871-N871 Seminar in Selected Problems of Tort Law (2 cr.) Ratner
- D874-N874 Psychiatry and the Law (2 cr.) A course designed to introduce the law student to the psychiatric discipline as it relates to the law and its use as a forensic art in the court. Harvey, Stroud
- D875-N875 Seminar in Law and Poverty (2 cr.) Evaluation of aspects of law relating to rights and problems of low-income persons in an urban community, including public welfare legislation and administration; housing, including public housing and landlord and tenant problems; credit and consumer problems of the poor; relationship of civil rights legislation to problems of the poor. Individual research projects. Faculty
- D877-N877 Seminar in Sentencing and Corrections (2 cr.) This course is a survey of the law relating to sentencing and corrections. Sociological and penological theories are discussed in the context of the law. Faculty
- D883-N883 Seminar in International Law (2 cr.) Crockett

D885-N885 Seminar in Agricultural Law (2 cr.) Examination of legal-economic problems of agriculture; study of existing day-to-day agricultural agreements and possible means

of adjusting law to meet modern agricultural requirements. Faculty

D887-N887 Seminar in Federal-State Procedure (2 cr.) P: DN632, DN707 and DN708. A course for senior students who desire to pursue further information concerning how procedure controls and causes the development of a law suit; how office practice relates to procedure, how policy is affected by procedure, with special emphasis on the civil side of the office of the U.S. Attorney. Evidence and Civil Procedure are prerequisites; students are strongly urged to have had Criminal Procedure. Harvey

D888-N888 Seminar in Selected Problems in Administrative Law (2 cr.) In-depth study of

a particular administrative agency. The agency to be studied will be determined and

announced in advance. Faculty

D889-N889 Government Procedure (2 cr.) This course is designed to expose the student to the body of law regulating the method by which the government lets contracts for the

purchase of goods and supplies. Faculty

D890-N890 Seminar in Church and State Relations (2 cr.) Analysis of the traditional doctrine of separation of church and state, and consideration of current problems, including civil disobedience, conscientious objection, Sunday Blue Laws, religion and education, tax exemption of church property, religion and family law, censorship, and religion and public morality. Kerr, Stanmeyer

D891-N891 Environmental Controls and the Law (3 cr.) This course concentrates on the law as it relates to the human environment, with emphasis upon water law, land usage,

pollution control, and related subjects. Faculty

D892-N892 Seminar in Mass Communications and the Law (2 cr.) Selected critical study of the impact of mass media and the propriety and feasibility of legal regulation and protection, with particular emphasis on the First Amendment and the Federal Communications Act. Torke

D893-N893 Tax Procedure (2 cr.) Prelitigation administrative procedures, selection of forum, jurisdiction, pleadings, and trial proceedings in the United States Tax Court; prerequisites for tax refund suits; pleadings and trial proceedings in the United States District Courts and the Court of Claims; settlement procedures in all tax litigation courts. Law, practice techniques, and forms used in tax litigation. Jegen

D894-N894 Seminar in Products Liability (2 cr.) The law relating to civil actions for defective and dangerous products is studied. The modern basis for the recovery of damages is discussed. The theories of negligence, breach of statutory duty, warranty,

and strict tort liability are studied in detail. Ratner

# Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis Faculty 1978-79

- ALLINGTON, THOMAS B., Professor (on leave, first semester, 1979-80) B.S., University of Nebraska, 1964; J. D., 1966; LL.M., New York University, 1971
- ARCHER, EDWARD P., Professor B.M.E., Rensselaer Polytechnic, 1958; J.D., Georgetown University, 1962; LL.M., 1964
- BAILEY, JAMES F. III, Associate Professor and Director of Law Library A.B., University of Michigan, 1961; J.D., 1964; M.A. L.S., 1970
- BARRETT, AGNES P., Associate Professor B.S., Indiana University, 1942; J.D., 1964
- BEPKO, GERALD L., Acting Associate Dean for Administration and Finance, and Professor B.S., Northern Illinois University, 1962; J.D., IIT/Chicago-Kent College of Law, 1965; IŁL.M., Yale University, 1972
- CROCKETT, CLYDE HARRISON, Associate Professor A.B., University of Texas, 1962; J.D., 1965; LL.M., University of London (The London School of Economics and Political Science), 1972
- FALENDER, DEBRA A., Associate Professor A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1970; J.D., Indiana University, 1975
- FOUST, CLEON H., Professor Emeritus A.B., Wabash College, 1928; J.D., University of Arizona, 1933
- FRANDSEN, G. KENT, Assistant Dean-Student Affairs, and Associate Professor B.S., Bradley University, 1950; J.D., Indiana University, 1965
- FUNK, DAVID A., Professor A.B., College of Wooster, 1949; J.D., Case Western Reserve University, 1951; M.A., Ohio State University, 1968; LL.M., Case Western Reserve, 1972; LL.M., Columbia University, 1973
- GALANTI, PAUL J., Professor A.B., Bowdoin College, 1960; J.D., University of Chicago, 1963
- GARFIELD, HELEN P., Associate Professor B.S.J., Northwestern University, 1945; J.D., University of Colorado, 1967
- GREENBERG, HAROLD, Associate Professor A.B., Temple University, 1959; J.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1962

- GRIMES, JOHN S., Professor of Jurisprudence Emeritus A.B., Indiana University, 1929; J.D., 1931
- GROVE, JEFFREY W., Associate Professor (on leave, 1979-80) A.B., Juniata College, 1965; J.D., George Washington University, 1969
- HARVEY, WILLIAM F., Carl M. Gray Professor of Law A.B., University of Missouri, 1954; J.D., Georgetown University 1959; LL.M. 1961
- HODES, W. WILLIAM, Assistant Professor A.B., Harvard College, 1966; J.D., Rutgers, Newark, 1969
- JEGEN, LAWRENCE A. III, Professor A.B., Beloit College, 1956; J.D., University of Michigan, 1959; M.B.A., 1960; LL.M., New York University, 1963
- JONES, WILLIAM R., Professor B.S., University of Louisville, 1950; J.D., University of Kentucky, 1968; LL.M., University of Michigan, 1970
- KARLSON, HENRY C., Assistant Professor A.B., University of Illinois, 1965; J.D., 1968; LL.M., 1977
- KELSO, CHARLES D., Professor (on leave, 1979-80) A.B., University of Chicago, 1946; J.D., 1950; LL.M., Columbia University, 1962; LL.D., John Marshall Law School, 1966; J.S.D., Columbia University, 1968
- KERR, WILLIAM ANDREW, Professor A.B., West Virginia University, 1955; J.D., 1957; LL.M., Harvard University, 1958; B.D., Duke University, 1968
- KRIEGER, WALTER W., Associate Professor A.B., Bellarmine College, 1959; J.D., University of Louisville, 1962; LL.M., George Washington University, 1969
- MARSH, WILLIAM E., Associate Professor B.S., University of Nebraska, 1965; J.D., 1968
- POLAND, MELVIN C., Professor (on leave, second semester, 1979-80) B.S., Kansas State University, 1940; LL.B. Washburn University, 1949; LL.M., University of Michigan, 1950
- POLSTON, RONALD W., Professor B.S., Eastern Illinois University, 1953; LL.B., University of Illinois, 1958

RATNER, GARY A., Associate Professor B.S., California Institute of Technology, 1966; M.S., Purdue University, 1969; J.D., University of Connecticut, 1973; LL.M., Yale University, 1974

READ, FRANK T., Dean and Professor B.S., Brigham Young University, 1960; J.D., Duke University, 1963

SEIDMAN, MARSHALL J., Professor B.S., University of Pennsylvania, 1947; J.D., Harvard University, 1950; LL.M., 1970

STANMEYER, WILLIAM A., Associate Professor (on leave, 1979-80) A.B., Xavier University, 1958; A.M., Loyola University, 1962; J.D., DePaul University, 1966

STROUD, KENNETH M., Professor A.B., Indiana University, 1958; J.D., 1961

#### LAW LIBRARY STAFF

WELKER, KATHY J., Assistant Director A.B., Huntington College, 1969; M.L.S., Indiana University, 1972

JOHNTING, WENDELL E., Technical Services Librarian A.B., Taylor University, 1974; M.L.S., Indiana University, 1975

TORKE, JAMES W., Professor B.S., University of Wisconsin, 1963; J.D., 1968

TOWNSEND, R. BRUCE, Professor of Jurisprudence (on leave, second semester, 1979-80) A.B., Coe College, 1938; J.D., University of Iowa, 1940

WHITE, JAMES PATRICK, Professor (on leave) A.B., University of Iowa, 1953; J.D., 1956; LL.M., George Washington University, 1959

WOODARD, HAROLD R., Professorial Lecturer B.S., Harvard University, 1933; J.D., 1936

YOUNG, LILA J., Visiting Assistant Professor A.B., Northwestern University, 1961; J.D., Indiana University, 1970

WHITEMAN, MERLIN P., Reader's Services Librarian A.B., Hope College, 1973; M.L.S., Indiana University. 1974.

STEVENS, CHRISTINE L., Reference Librarian A.B., Western Michigan University, 1970; M.L.S., Indiana University, 1971

# **Indiana University**

When you become a student at Indiana University you join an academic community internationally known for the excellence and diversity of its programs. The University attracts students from all fifty states and around the world. The full-time faculty numbers over 3,000 and includes members of many academic societies such as the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, and the National Academy of Sciences.

Indiana University was founded at Bloomington in 1820 and is one of the oldest and largest of the state-supported universities. It serves over 70,000 students on eight campuses. The residential campus at Bloomington and the urban center at Indianapolis form the core of the University system. Regional campuses in Gary, Fort Wayne, Kokomo, New Albany, Richmond, and South Bend join Bloomington and Indianapolis in bringing an education of high quality within reach of all of Indiana's citizens.

#### THE INDIANAPOLIS CAMPUS

Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis is an innovative urban campus. I.U. and Purdue programs and facilities merged at Indianapolis in 1969, and the campus continues to grow in both the range of academic offerings and the physical facilities. IUPUI also operates a branch campus at Columbus, Indiana.

The IUPUI library system consists of seven libraries serving the special interests of individual schools. In addition, the entire Indiana University system library is readily available through the interlibrary loan system.

Significant research in the medical sciences is carried out in ten specialized centers within the medical school. Research projects are conducted in numerous other fields, some in cooperation with city and state government and private industry.

Schools at IUPUI are deeply involved in service to citizens, working closely with public and private agencies, government, business, and industry in providing expertise to solve problems. Such service projects enable students to enrich their education with practical experience.

Lectures, theatre presentations, and other special events are available on campus, and the city provides many facilities for the arts, sports, and entertainment. IUPUI is a member of the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics and the National Collegiate Athletics Association. Men's and women's varsity teams participate in six sports, and an intramural sports program offers recreation for all students.

IUPUI provides on-campus housing for a limited number of students. The Housing Office maintains a list of apartments available off campus in the Indianapolis area.

Services for students are described in the student handbook, available from the Dean for Student Services. They include special services for the handicapped, veterans, women, and foreign students; a day care center; personal counseling; career counseling and job placement; financial aid; and the Student/Employee Health Center.

#### POLICIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

Nondiscrimination policy. Indiana University provides its services without regard to sex, age, race, religion, ethnic origin, veteran status, or handicap. An Affirmative Action Office on each campus monitors the University's policies and assists individuals who have questions or problems related to discrimination.

Confidentiality of Student Records. In accordance with federal statutes and regulations, student records are confidential and available for disclosure to persons other than the student only under stated conditions.

**Student Rights and Responsibilities.** Rights and responsibilities of students are included in the Student Handbook and provide for due process hearings in the event of disciplinary action.

**Degree Requirements.** Students are responsible for understanding all requirements for graduation and for completing them by the time they expect to graduate. Information about a specific school or division can be found in the front section of the bulletin for that school.

#### FEES

Indiana University does not charge resident students a tuition fee for the cost of instruction. Fees charged nonresidents cover in part the cost of instruction. A portion of fees is allocated for cultural and recreational uses.

Fees are paid at the time of registration each semester and for summer sessions and are subject to change by action of the Board of Trustees of Indiana University without advance notice.

# Schedule of Fees, 1979-80

	Rates Per Credit riour		
Regular Semesters and	Indiana Resident	Nonresident	
Summer Session	\$40	\$96	
Student Bar Association Fee	\$ 3 per year	\$ 3 per year	

**Late Program Change Fee.** Under certain circumstances, a late program change fee of \$10 will be assessed when a student alters his or her class schedule subsequent to "Drop-Add Day." Details on this fee are available from the School of Law Recorder's Office.

#### Fee Refund Procedure

Students may obtain fee refunds by applying to the School of Law Recorder's Office when withdrawing from classes. The refunds will be made on the basis of the following schedule.

#### Fee Refund Schedule

When a student withdraws from a course or courses, a refund of fees paid will be made for each course involved as follows:

#### **Regular Semesters**

For withdrawal during the first week of classes (through "Drop-Add Day")-100% refund.

For withdrawal during the second and third week of classes—50% refund or all fees paid except \$50, whichever is larger.

For withdrawal thereafter—no refund.

#### **Summer Session**

For withdrawal during the first week of classes (through "Drop-Add Day")—100% refund.

For withdrawal during the second week of classes—50% refund or all fees paid except \$50, whichever is larger.

For withdrawal thereafter-no refund.

#### RESIDENCY STATUS

Prospective students from out of state should be aware that the criteria for establishing in-state residency and thus qualifying for in-state fee rates are very strict. Except under specific circumstances, persons who have moved to Indiana for the primary purpose of attending a college, university, or other institution of higher education will not be able to quality for in-state fees during their academic career. Rules for determining residency are listed at the end of this section.

#### FEE REDUCTIONS AND FINANCIAL AID

Scholarships and Financial Aid. Students can find information about loans and part-time employment through the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aids and through their school or department.

**Employment.** The Office of Financial Aids on each campus lists openings for part-time jobs in various offices and organizations of the University.

**Fee Courtesy.** Fees for a full-time (100% F.T.E.) appointed employee of Indiana University enrolled in 1 to 6 credit hours per semester or summer session are assessed at one half the resident credit hour rate at the campus where the employee enrolls. Fees for credit hours beyond 6 in a semester or summer session are at the full resident rate.

The spouse of a full-time (100% F.T.E.) appointed employee of Indiana University is entitled to a fee credit of one half the resident undergraduate fee rate for each credit hour up to a maximum of 3 credit hours per semester or summer session. This fee credit will be deducted from the full fees of the student assessed at the appropriate resident or non-resident rate.

**Veteran benefits.** Students who are eligible for veteran benefits may enroll according to the following scales:

Benefits	Fall & Spring		<b>IUPUI</b>	Bloomington
Undergraduate	Semesters	S.S. I	S.S. II.	S.S. II
full	12 or more	4	4	6
3/4	9-11	3	3	4-5
1/2	6-8	2	2	3
tuition only	fewer than 6	1	1	1-2
Graduate				
Benefits				
full	9 or more	4	4	5
3/4	7-8	3	3	4
1/2	5-6	2	3	3
tuition only	fewer than 5	1	1	1-2

It is the responsibility of the veteran or veteran dependent to sign up for benefits each semester or summer session of enrollment. It is also the responsibility of the veteran or veteran dependent to notify the Veterans Affairs Office of any schedule change which may increase or decrease the number of benefits allowed.

Veterans with service connected disabilities may qualify for the V.A. Vocational Rehabilitation Program. They should contact their regional V.A. office for eligibility information.

#### TRANSFER TO OTHER INDIANA UNIVERSITY CAMPUSES

Each year many Indiana University students transfer from one campus of the university to another to continue their studies toward a degree. These transfers are often necessitated by financial difficulties, illness, or other personal problems, but just as often they are a matter of personal preference. Few of the other multi-campus universities are organized to facilitate this volume of student migration. Indiana University credits transferred from one campus of Indiana University to another will be evaluated and accepted in terms at least as favorable as credits transferred from other accredited institutions in the United States. No review of the credits will be undertaken except in good faith terms of the same criteria used in evaluating external credits. In fact, students transferring within the Indiana University system are treated much more favorably because of the similarity of course work on the eight campuses.

Students who wish to transfer to another campus should follow these procedures:

1. Inform your acaddemic adviser of your decision as soon as possible. Degree requirements may vary from one campus to another but if your adviser knows of your plan, your

academic program can be designed to meet the requirements of the campus you will eventually attend.

- 2. Contact the department chairperson (or the designated adviser) at the campus you plan to attend. Discuss your plan and ask about any special procedures. For example, transfers in fine arts must submit portfolios of their work. Music transfer students must be auditioned.
- 3. As the date of transfer approaches, check with your campus Registrar to get information on Registration dates and procedures on the other campus. If there is a pre-registration or pre-enrollment procedure at the other campus, you should plan to take advantage of it. Contact the Registrar of the other campus to determine whether you can fulfill any of these responsibilities by phone. Your Registrar has a direct telephone line to all other Registrars.
- 4. When you arrive on the new campus, contact your assigned academic adviser or department chairperson as soon as possible. Discuss your academic progress to date and the additional course work required for your program.

# Rules Determining Resident and Nonresident Student Status for Indiana University Fee Purposes

These Rules establish the policy under which students shall be classified as residents or nonresidents upon all campuses of Indiana University for University fee purposes. Nonresident students shall pay a nonresident fee in addition to fees paid by a resident student.

These Rules shall take effect February 1, 1974; provided, that no person properly classified as a resident student before February 1, 1974, shall be adversely affected by this Rule, if he or she attended the University before that date and while he or she remains continuously enrolled in the University.

- 1. "Residence" as the term, or any of its variations (e.g., "resided"), as used in the context of these Rules, means the place where an individual has his or her permanent home, at which he or she remains when not called elsewhere for labor, studies, or other special or temporary purposes, and to which he or she returns in seasons of repose. It is the place a person has voluntarily fixed as a permanent habitation for himself or herself with an intent to remain in such place for an indefinite period. A person at any one time has but one residence, and a residence cannot be lost until another is gained.
  - (a) A person entering the state from another state or country does not at that time acquire residence for the purpose of these Rules, but except as provided in Rule 2(c), such person must be a resident for twelve (12) months in order to qualify as a resident student for fee purposes.

(b) Physical presence in Indiana for the predominant purpose of attending a college, university, or other institution of higher education, shall not be counted in determining the twelve (12) month period of residence; nor shall absence from Indiana for such purpose deprive a person of resident student status.

2. A person shall be classified as a "resident student" if he or she has continuously resided in Indiana for at least twelve (12) consecutive months immediately preceding the first scheduled day of classes of the semester or other session in which the individual registers in the University, subject to the exception in (c) below.

(a) The residence of an unemancipated person under 21 years of age follows that of the parents or of a legal guardian who has actual custody of such person or administers the property of such person. In the case of divorce or separation, if either parent meets the residence requirements, such person will be considered a resident.

(b) If such person comes from another state or country for the predominant purpose of attending the University, he or she shall not be admitted to resident student status upon the basis of the residence of a guardian in fact, except upon appeal to the Standing Committee on Residence in each case.

(c) Such person may be classified as a resident student without meeting the twelve (12) month residence requirement within Indiana if his or her presence in Indiana results from the establishment by his or her parents of their residence within the state and if he or she proves that the move was predominantly for reasons other than to enable such person to become entitled to the status of "resident student."

(d) When it shall appear that the parents of a person properly classified as a "resident student" under subparagraph (c) above have removed their residence from Indiana,

- such person shall then be reclassified to the status of nonresident; provided, that no such reclassification shall be effective until the beginning of a semester next following such removal.
- (e) A person once properly classified as a resident student shall be deemed to remain a resident student so long as remaining continuously enrolled in the University until such person's degree shall have been earned, subject to the provisions of subparagraph (d) above.
- 3. The foreign citizenship of a person shall not be a factor in determining resident student status if such person has legal capacity to remain permanently in the United States.
- 4. A person classified as a nonresident student may show that he or she is exempt from paying the nonresident fee by clear and convincing evidence that he or she has been a resident (see Rule 1 above) of Indiana for the twelve (12) months prior to the first scheduled day of classes of the semester in which his or her fee status is to be changed. Such a student will be allowed to present his or her evidence only after the expiration of twelve (12) months from the Residence Qualifying Date, i.e., the date upon which the student commenced the twelve (12) month period for residence. The following factors will be considered relevant in evaluating a requested change in a student's nonresident status and in evaluating whether his or her physical presence in Indiana is for the predominant purpose of attending a college, university, or other institution of higher education. The existence of one or more of these factors will not require a finding of resident student status, nor shall the nonexistence of one or more require a finding of nonresident student status. All factors will be considered in combination, and ordinarily resident student status will not result from the doing of acts which are required or routinely done by sojourners in the state or which are merely auxiliary to the fulfillment of educational purposes.
  - (a) The residence of a student's parents or guardians.
  - (b) The situs of the source of the student's income.
  - (c) To whom a student pays his or her taxes, including property taxes.
  - (d) The state in which a student's automobile is registered.
  - (e) The state issuing the student's driver's license.
  - (f) Where the student is registered to vote.
  - (g) The marriage of the student to a resident of Indiana.
  - (h) Ownership of property in Indiana and outside of Indiana.
  - (i) The residence claimed by the student on loan applications, federal income tax returns, and other documents.
  - The place of the student's summer employment, attendance at summer school, or vacation.
  - (k) The student's future plans including committed place of future employment or future studies.
  - (l) Admission to a licensed profession in Indiana.
  - (m) Membership in civic, community, and other organizations in Indiana or elsewhere.
  - (n) All present and intended future connections or contacts outside of Indiana.
  - (o) The facts and documents pertaining to the person's past and existing status as a student.
  - (p) Parents' tax returns and other information, particularly when emancipation is claimed.
- 5. The fact that a person pays taxes and votes in the state does not in itself establish residence, but will be considered as hereinbefore set forth.
- 6. The Registrar or the person fulfilling those duties on each campus shall classify each student as resident or nonresident and may require proof of all relevant facts. The burden of proof is upon the student making a claim to a resident student status.
- 7. A Standing Committee on Residence shall be appointed by the President of the University and shall include two (2) students from among such as may be nominated by the student body presidents of one or more of the campuses of the University. If fewer than four are nominated, the President may appoint from among students not nominated.
- 8. A student who is not satisfied by the determination of the Registrar has the right to lodge a written appeal with the Standing Committee on Residence within 30 days of receipt of written notice of the Registrar's determination which Committee shall review the appeal in a fair manner and shall afford to the student a personal hearing upon written request. A student may be represented by counsel at such hearing. The Committee shall report its

determination to the student in writing. If no appeal is taken within the time provided

herein, the decision of the Registrar shall be final and binding.

9. The Standing Committee on Residence is authorized to classify a student as a resident student, though not meeting the specific requirements herein set forth, if such student's situation presents unusual circumstances and the individual classification is within the general scope of these Rules. The decision of the Committee shall be final and shall be deemed equivalent to a decision of the Trustees of Indiana University.

10. A student or prospective student who shall knowingly provide false information or shall refuse to provide or shall conceal information for the purpose of improperly achieving resident student status shall be subject to the full range of penalties, including expulsion, provided for by the University, as well as to such other punishment which may be

provided for by law.

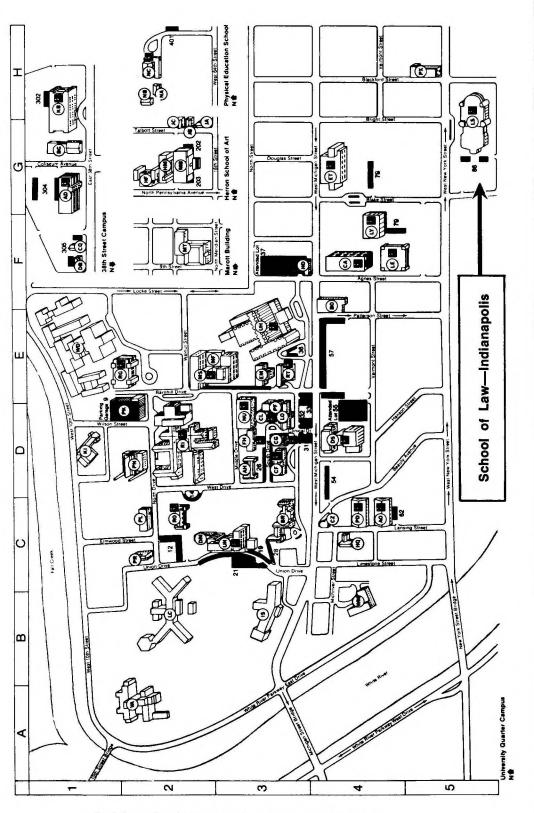
11. A student who does not pay additional monies which may be due because of his or her classification as a nonresident student within 30 days after demand, shall thereupon be

indefinitely suspended.

12. A student or prospective student who fails to request resident student status within a particular semester or session and to pursue a timely appeal (see Rule 8) to the Standing Committee on Residence shall be deemed to have waived any alleged overpayment of fees for that semester or session.

13. If any provision of these Rules or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of these Rules which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the

provisions of these Rules are severable.



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