

INDIANA
UNIVERSITY
BULLETIN 1992-1994

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INDIANAPOLIS

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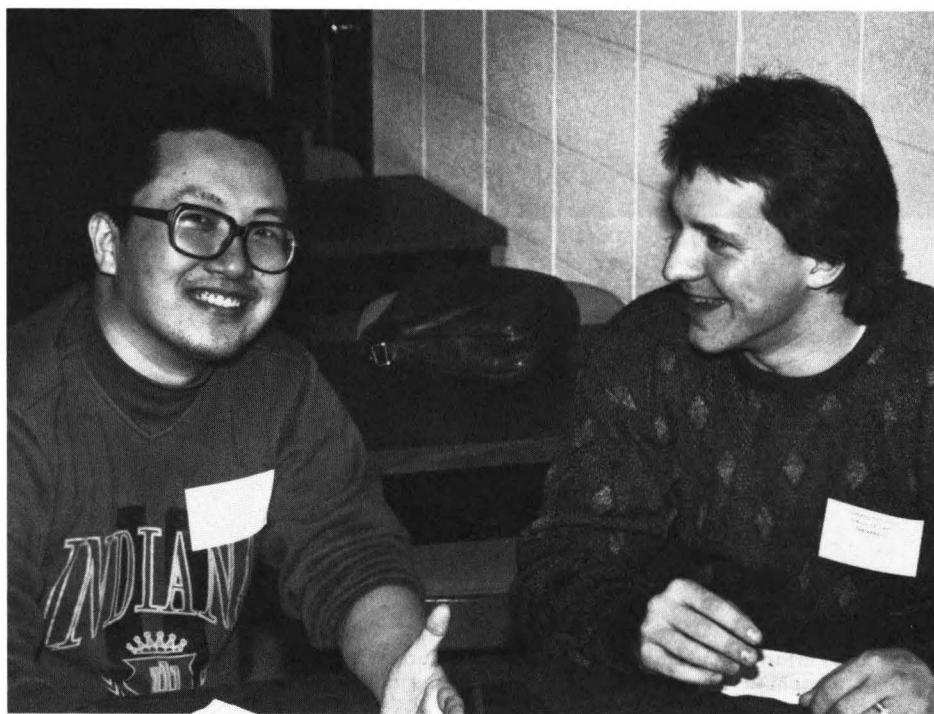
Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne

Indiana University Bulletin 1992-94

School of Law— Indianapolis



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Calendars

Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis

Fall Semester

1992-93

Orientation (entering students).....	Aug. 23, 24, 25, Su, M, T
Classes begin.....	Aug. 26, W
Labor Day (no classes).....	Sept. 7, M
Thanksgiving recess begins (after last class).....	Nov. 25, W
Classes resume.....	Nov. 30, M
Classes end (after last class).....	Dec. 7, M
Exams begin.....	Dec. 10, Th
Exams end.....	Dec. 22, T

Spring Semester

Classes begin.....	Jan. 11, M
Spring recess begins.....	Mar. 15, M
Classes resume.....	Mar. 22, M
Classes end (after last class).....	Apr. 24, Sa
Exams begin.....	Apr. 27, T
Exams end.....	May 8, Sa
Commencement.....	May 9, Su ¹

Summer Session

Classes begin.....	May 17, M
Memorial Day (no classes).....	May 31, M
Independence Day (no classes).....	July 5, M
Classes end (after last class).....	July 6, T ²
Exams begin.....	July 9, F
Exams end.....	July 16, F

¹Tentative dates.

²Monday classes meet Tuesday, July 6, to make up for Monday, July 5, holiday.

³Monday classes meet Tuesday, July 5, to make up for Monday, July 4, holiday.

1993-94¹

Aug. 22, 23, 24, Su, M, T
Aug. 25, W
Sept. 6, M
Nov. 24, W
Nov. 29, M
Dec. 6, M
Dec. 9, Th
Dec. 21, T

1994-95¹

Aug. 21, 22, 23, Su, M, T
Aug. 24, W
Sept. 5, M
Nov. 23, W
Nov. 28, M
Dec. 5, M
Dec. 8, Th
Dec. 20, T

Jan. 10, M
Mar. 14, M
Mar. 21, M
Apr. 23, Sa
Apr. 26, T
May 7, Sa
May 15, Su

Jan. 9, M
Mar. 13, M
Mar. 20, M
Apr. 22, Sa
April 25, T
May 6, Sa
May 14, Su

May 16, M
May 30, M
July 4, M
July 5, T ³
July 8, F
July 15, F

May 15, M
May 29, M
July 4, T
July 1, Sa
July 3, M
July 11, T

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Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis



The School of Law at Indianapolis traces its roots through several precursor law schools to the late nineteenth century. Its affiliation with Indiana University began in 1944, when the university acquired the Benjamin Harrison Law School and operated it as a part-time division of the Bloomington law school. During the 1960s under the leadership of Dean Ben F. Small the division at Indianapolis worked toward independence and, in 1968, achieved separate recognition as a full-time law school within the structure of Indiana University.

The construction of the present facility in 1970 was an important step in the establishment of the law school as Indiana's largest institution of legal education. The building's flowing architectural design marks it as a distinctive public building in Indianapolis. Its internal functional design makes it an efficient, pleasing place of study, research, and learning for students, faculty, and lawyers. The core of the building is the library, which contains one of the nation's largest collections of legal research materials.

Located on the campus of Indiana University—Purdue University Indianapolis, the law school is in proximity to the center of Indianapolis, a thriving and progressive capital city. Myriad professional, cultural, recreational, and commercial opportunities are within easy walking distance. For example, the State Capitol Building, which houses the Indiana Supreme Court, the Indiana Court of Appeals, the Indiana General Assembly, and the governor's office, is only three blocks away. The law school is bounded by a pleasant wooded park on one side, a tennis stadium that has been the site of annual international competitions on another side, and a natatorium considered to be one of the world's finest on a third side. Several theaters, the

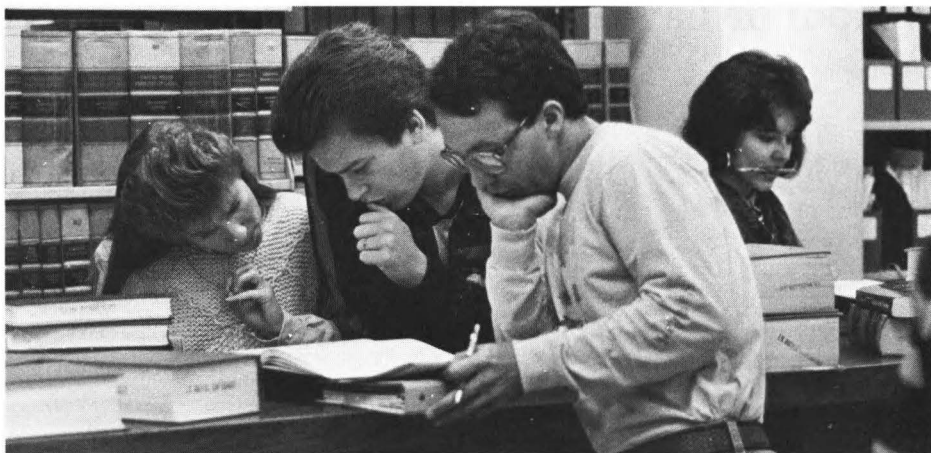
Indianapolis Symphony, the Indianapolis Opera, art galleries, museums, shops, and fine restaurants are close neighbors to the law school.

With over 5,000 alumni scattered throughout Indiana, the nation, and many parts of the world, the law school's influence, programs, and objectives are truly national and international in scope. Counted among its graduates are several state and federal judges, state and federal legislators, and people in leadership positions in various governmental, corporate, and community organizations. Its student body of approximately 760 students is larger than that of any other law school in Indiana and offers students the advantages of a large and diverse learning community. At the same time, a favorable student-to-faculty ratio permits high quality contact and helps prevent large course enrollments from diluting the classroom experience. In addition to the full spectrum of undergraduate schools, the Indiana University Schools of Medicine, Dentistry, and Nursing, as well as three other professional schools, are residents of the Indianapolis campus and provide excellent opportunities for interdisciplinary studies and social interaction.

The law school offers two options in its curriculum. For students who are unable to pursue their studies in the full-time day division, the faculty presents a part-time division. The part-time division presents the same courses as the full-time division and is taught by the same faculty. The part-time student can complete degree requirements by attending classes on weekday evenings and some Saturdays. Roughly one-third of each entering class is admitted to the part-time division.

The legal profession offers a broad spectrum of career opportunities ranging from solo private

The Program of Law Studies



practice to service in a large department of government. Often, however, the individual lawyer does not identify a preference for a specialized area of legal practice until after some period of work in other areas. Given the broad range of possible specialties and the difficulty in predicting where most graduates will eventually choose to pursue their careers, the program of law study must be rich and varied.

At the same time, legal work involves several qualities that are common to the entire spectrum of career opportunities. Good lawyering, whether it is accomplished by a litigation attorney or a corporate adviser, requires highly refined analytical skills, the ability to communicate effectively, and sensitivity to ethical responsibilities. As a judge reasoning toward a just result in a dispute or as a mediator helping disputants identify a resolution that serves both their interests, the good lawyer must have problem-solving abilities made keen by the application of sound principles of logic and by experience. The abilities to listen effectively to a person's concerns and then to convey to that person in a humane way the concerns of society and the aims of a legal order are essential legal skills. They are as important to the legal aid attorney counseling a client as they are to the attorney who is a career legislator speaking with constituents and colleagues. Legal educators have long recognized that instruction dealing with these qualities is essential preparation for entry into the profession, and the faculty at Indianapolis adheres to time-tested methods for teaching good lawyering.

Although the law school's academic program is traditional in basic approach and design, it is

not static. Dedicated to preparing lawyers to perform excellent professional services in a complex modern society, the faculty of the law school continually reviews the curriculum with an eye toward refinement. Committed to the proposition that mere technical training would ill-equip the law school's graduates for work requiring incisive analysis, humane insights, and critical judgments, the faculty has developed a curriculum rich in legal theory and technique. Recognizing that a legal career can span five decades or more, the faculty strives to carry out a program of education that is modern and responsive to the needs of the various constituencies of legal education. At the same time, the faculty seeks to uphold the best traditions of generations of legal thinkers in preparing students to join the learned profession of law.

With this orientation and in pursuit of these objectives, the law school presents a challenging array of required course work for the aspiring lawyer. Taught by highly qualified and motivated faculty, the courses represent the core of preparation for a career at the bar as well as other legal pursuits. Seminars and other courses on newly developed or expanded areas of law complement the required basic curriculum. The faculty regularly offers courses in innovative formats in the elective portion of the curriculum. Courses such as comparative law, jurisprudence, legal history, sociology of law, legislation, law and literature, and law and medicine invite students to step outside the traditional frames of legal analysis to develop larger perspectives on law and legal institutions.

The range of strategies for preparing to go to law school corresponds to the broad spectrum of career opportunities and choices awaiting the beginning lawyer. Generally, a liberal arts course of study leading to a baccalaureate degree at a fully accredited institution of higher learning will place the prospective law student in a good position, and the law school requires nothing further. That basic preparation can be enhanced with an emphasis on written and verbal communication skills and a solid grounding in the disciplines of history, political science, economics, logic, mathematics, accounting, and business. However, no particular combination of undergraduate courses is a requirement for or a key to success. A vigorous program of study that places a premium on critical thinking and mastery of the subject matter through disciplined effort seems to have higher correlation to success in law school than does any specific major.

No matter what approach has been taken to prepare for law school, the methods and materials of legal education sometimes surprise, mystify, and frustrate beginning law students. Expecting law school to be essentially a specialized extension of their undergraduate or graduate university education or supposing that law study amounts to the mastery of a compendium of determinate legal rules, such students may find the law school experience disconcerting. Encounters with the case method of legal instruction in particular and with the general responsibilities of graduate professional education challenge those expectations vigorously and daily. The emphasis upon critical, logical, analytical thinking, and the expectation that students will demonstrate such thinking with articulate, persuasive arguments while dealing with difficult concepts and fact patterns sometimes seem intimidating. With time, open minds, the willingness to extend themselves, and cooperative attitudes, the vast majority of students admitted to the law school do succeed.

The study of law is, at the very least, a time-consuming endeavor. Properly undertaken, it is an absorbing, stimulating, and challenging academic pursuit. Concentration on law studies, especially in the first year, is of such importance that the faculty recommends a minimum of three hours of preparation time for each hour of class time. Consequently, students entering the full-time division should avoid the extra strain of mixing employment and school during the first year. In subsequent years, a limited amount of outside employment is permissible for these students.

(Students who need financial assistance beyond the scope of permissible employment should consult the "Financial Information" section of this bulletin.) Many extracurricular activities will also present themselves as distinct possibilities for absorbing much, if not all, of a student's free time after the first year of full-time study. Law reviews, moot court, the various service societies and fraternities, and student government, to name a few student organizations, are all vital and enriching parts of the law school community in which all students should consider participating. In all of these undertakings, whether curricular or extracurricular, the student should strive to maintain a balance. The values associated with family, friends, physical and spiritual fitness, recreation, and amusement should be given high priorities as part of that balance.

Admission

General Requirements and Procedures

Applicants seeking admission to the law school must have received a baccalaureate or equivalent degree from an approved college or university. At least 90 credit hours of the applicant's undergraduate work must be in academic rather than skills-training courses. Applicants who have not earned a baccalaureate degree may be admitted under exceptional circumstances as candidates for the Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) degree. To be considered for admittance to the LL.B. program, an individual must be at least 30 years of age, have completed at least three-fourths of the credit hours required for a bachelor's degree with a GPA of 3.5 or higher, and have scored at least in the 80th percentile on the LSAT.

All applicants must take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and must register for the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). LSAT and LSDAS registration information and forms are available from the Admissions Office, Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis, 735 West New York Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-5194 or from Law School Admissions Services, Box 2000, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940-0998. Registration for the LSDAS requires that the applicant's undergraduate and graduate transcripts be forwarded to Law School Admissions Services in Newtown rather than to the law school. The Law School Admission Test is given four times each year. Specific dates and locations are available from the Admissions Office or from Law School Admissions Services in Newtown. Applicants are strongly advised to take the LSAT no later than December of the year preceding the year in which they seek admission.

All applicants must submit an application fee of \$35 and a completed Law School Application no later than March 1 of the year in which they seek admission. Each application must be accompanied by a Law School Application Matching Form found in the applicant's LSAT/LSDAS registration packet. The law school Admissions Office must have the matching form in order to obtain an LSDAS report from Law School Admissions Services. No application can be processed unless accompanied by this matching form. Because admissions decisions are made as early as January, applications received close to or after March 1 may be at a

disadvantage, as a substantial number of seats in the entering class will have been filled before the applicant's LSDAS report is received.

Applications for admission and application instructions may be obtained from the Admissions Office, Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis, 735 West New York Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-5194.

International students applying to study at the law school must submit an international application in addition to the law school application materials. International application information may be obtained from the International Affairs Office, Indiana University—Purdue University Indianapolis, Union Building 207, 620 Union Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-2897. The International Affairs Office is responsible for all travel documents and immigration concerns.

Admissions Selection Process

The law school has many more applicants than spaces for students in its entering class. The selection of those applicants invited to attend is made by the faculty Admissions Committee. The goal of the admissions process is to select applicants with strong academic records and with varied backgrounds who will collectively provide the most stimulating educational experience for their fellow students and ultimately best represent all segments of our society in the practice of law.

The Admissions Committee looks first at an applicant's undergraduate grade point average (UGPA) and Law School Admission Test score. A formula combining these factors (derived annually from a study comparing the UGPA and LSAT scores of current students with their subsequent law school performances) is used to predict an applicant's success in law school.

Some applicants with the highest UGPAs and LSATs are admitted primarily on the basis of the formula that combines these two elements. Most admissions decisions, however, are based on a combination of factors, including the quality and strength of the applicant's undergraduate program, worthwhile community and extracurricular activities, employment during and after college, graduate work, and letters of recommendation (particularly those from faculty). The Admissions Committee recognizes that

motivation and a willingness to work are also significant factors contributing to the applicant's success in law school and in the legal profession. Although these factors are difficult to assess, letters of recommendation from persons in a position to make candid evaluations of the applicant's motivation and drive may be helpful.

Applicants are encouraged to include in writing any additional relevant information they wish the Admissions Committee to consider in making its decision. Some applicants show motivation by demonstrating a specific purpose for seeking a law degree or by showing through past actions a devotion to community causes that could be served more effectively by a lawyer. Some applicants show that their UGPA does not reflect their academic ability because they were employed during college or were engaged in worthwhile extracurricular activities that took time away from college studies. Others who have excelled in some relevant field of endeavor show that their postgraduate achievement better represents their abilities than does their undergraduate performance.

Applicants who have been disadvantaged because of economic, educational, racial, or cultural circumstances are advised to bring this to the attention of the Admissions Committee. Special attention will be given to the files of applicants who are from disadvantaged backgrounds or who represent groups not previously well represented in the legal profession.

Each year the Admissions Committee selects between 25 and 35 students from the entire pool of applicants for admission through a special summer program. Applicants selected for summer admission include disadvantaged students and older students who can benefit from a rigorous, individualized summer course. No special application procedure exists for the summer program. All applicants who are not regularly admitted are considered for summer admission.

similarity of the course work completed at the other school to the program at the School of Law—Indianapolis. Information regarding procedures for applying for admission with advanced standing may be obtained from the Student Affairs Office.

1992 Entering Student Profiles

Profile of all entering students

Full-time entering students	188
Part-time entering students	70
Total entering students	258
Average age	28
Women	42%
Minorities	12%
Nonresidents	17%
Graduate degrees	16%
Undergraduate schools represented	93
Mean UGPA (regular admission)	3.2
Mean LSAT	
(regular admission)	38 (10-48 scale);
.....	160 (120-180 scale)
Mean UGPA (special admission)	2.7
Mean LSAT	
(special admission)	30 (10-48 scale);
.....	150 (120-180 scale)

Profile of full-time entering students

Average age	26
Women	40%
Minorities	9%
Nonresidents	22%
Mean UGPA (regular admission)	3.2
Mean LSAT	
(regular admission)	38 (10-48 scale);
.....	160 (120-180 scale)

Profile of part-time entering students

Average age	32
Women	43%
Minorities	10%
Mean UGPA (regular admission)	3.2
Mean LSAT	
(regular admission)	39 (10-48 scale);
.....	161 (120-180 scale)

Transfer Students—Admission with Advanced Standing

An applicant who would have been eligible for admission as a beginning student and who has compiled a superior record at an approved law school may be admitted with advanced standing. The amount of transfer credit accepted (up to 30 credit hours) depends upon the quality of the applicant's record and the

Special Programs

Accelerated Program

Each summer the faculty offers selected required and elective courses during an eight-week session. Students who wish to accelerate their studies in order to graduate sooner than the usual six semesters for full-time students may do so by attending two summer sessions. With careful planning that takes the recommended sequence of courses into account, full-time students may complete all degree requirements by December of the third year. Students in the part-time division must attend three summer sessions in order to complete degree requirements in four calendar years. The school ordinarily matriculates beginning students only in the fall semester.

Joint Degree Programs

The School of Law—Indianapolis, in cooperation with the Graduate School of Business and the School of Public and Environmental Affairs (SPEA) Graduate Programs, has established three special programs of combined studies leading to J.D. degrees in combination with master's degrees from the participating schools. The Doctor of Jurisprudence/Master of Business Administration (J.D./M.B.A.), Doctor of Jurisprudence/Master of Public Affairs (J.D./M.P.A.), and Doctor of Jurisprudence/Master of Science in Health Administration (J.D./M.H.A.) programs are described in more detail below.

Candidates may shorten the time they would spend pursuing the degrees independently by participating in the joint programs. Interested students should apply to both programs simultaneously and confer with advisers in both schools. Traditionally, a candidate spends the first full year in the law school and divides the time between the two schools in subsequent years. However, in some cases, students already enrolled in the law school may apply for a joint degree program at any time prior to completion of the second year of law study. Students enrolled in M.B.A., M.P.A., or M.H.A. programs may apply for admission to the law school no later than the end of the first year of study. Application materials and information from the participating schools may be obtained from the following sources: School of Business (Indianapolis), Graduate Programs, Business/SPEA Building 3028, 801 West Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46223-5151 ([317] 274-4895); School of Public and Environmental Affairs (SPEA), Business/SPEA

Building 3025E, (M.P.A. Office or M.H.A. Office), 801 West Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46223-5152 ([317] 274-7189).

Combined Doctor of Jurisprudence/Master of Business Administration (J.D./M.B.A.)

This joint degree program allows for the concurrent study of law and graduate business courses leading to the M.B.A. and J.D. degrees. The program is designed for individuals who want to practice law involving business clients, work in a corporate law department or in a government agency regulating business, or pursue other law- and business-related opportunities. Candidates usually spend the first year of the program in the law school and then take graduate business courses and law courses concurrently for the remainder of the program. By combining electives in the law school that parallel or are compatible with the M.B.A. program, students may plan a course of study that offers a true synthesis of legal-business issues.

A detailed description of the program is contained in the *M.B.A./J.D. Student Handbook*. Copies of this handbook may be obtained from the Graduate School of Business in Indianapolis.

Candidates admitted to the law school in 1993 and after must earn 80 credit hours in law courses and 39 credit hours in business courses.

Combined Doctor of Jurisprudence/Master of Public Affairs (J.D./M.P.A.)

This course of study prepares students for understanding and dealing with the legal and managerial frameworks of public service, nonprofit, and quasi-governmental institutions. All courses are offered on the Indianapolis campus.

Candidates admitted to the law school in 1993 and after must earn 84 credit hours in law courses and 34 credit hours in SPEA courses. Students must also complete a research paper in the last year of the combined program, which is supervised by both schools. Credit for this supervised research will be arranged and will count toward degree requirements in both schools. Candidates must select topics and obtain faculty approval from both schools no later than the end of the third year of the combined program. Topics must include elements of both disciplines.

Combined Doctor of Jurisprudence/Master of Science in Health Administration (J.D./M.H.A.)

This course of study addresses the health services' need for professionals who understand the legal and administrative frameworks necessary to function successfully as health lawyers or health services administrators. All courses are offered on the Indianapolis campus.

Candidates admitted to the law school in 1993 and after must earn 82 credit hours in law courses and 48 credit hours in SPEA courses distributed among the M.H.A. core. In addition, students are required to attain specializations and complete joint research papers. The joint research paper must be completed in the last year of the combined program and coordinated with a student's project for the law school. Students customarily complete the first 31 credit hours in the law school. Thereafter, students divide the remaining course work between the two schools, taking health administration courses and law courses concurrently.

Clinical Legal Education Program

Its location in a major urban center has enabled the law school to offer a wide range of clinical programs. Designed to complement traditional approaches to legal education and to extend students' experiences beyond the classroom, the school's clinics offer participants unique opportunities to learn while representing real clients in actual cases before Indiana courts and state and federal agencies. In providing services to actual clients, the students provide valuable services to the central Indiana area.

The Civil Practice Clinic, Disability Clinic, and Criminal Defense Clinic are described under "Internship Programs" in the "Course Descriptions" section of this bulletin. Because of continuing changes in the clinical legal education program, students are advised to check with the Office of the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs ([317] 274-1907) or the Director of Clinical Programs ([317] 274-1911) for current information.

China Summer Program

The school's summer law program at the East China Institute of Politics and Law in Shanghai, People's Republic of China, was inaugurated in 1987. Open to U.S. law students

and lawyers, this intensive four-week survey of Chinese law includes field trips to local courts and other legal institutions and visits to nearby cities and points of interest. Instruction is given by a member of the Indiana University law faculty, who serves as program director, and by Chinese law professors, with translation as needed. Throughout the program, comparative aspects of Chinese and American law and institutions are stressed.

Accommodations and meals are provided by the East China Institute of Politics and Law on its campus. Applications, which are due in February, and program information may be obtained by writing to the Director of the China Summer Program, Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis, 735 W. New York Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-5194.

The Center for Law and Health

In the spring of 1986, the law school established a new resource for the study of critical issues in health care. As one of the few law school programs in the country offering interdisciplinary opportunities for students in law and the health care industry, the Center for Law and Health pursues three missions: (1) to conduct research on law reform issues facing Indiana and the nation; (2) to enhance the curriculum and teaching of health law at the law school and elsewhere in the university; and (3) to serve as an information resource on health law issues for the bar and the health care community.

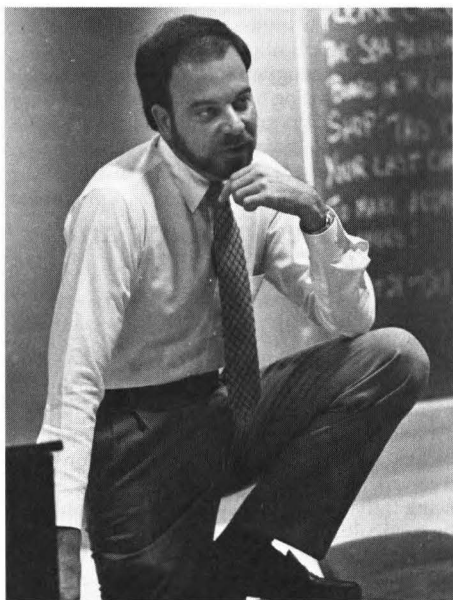
Research and Scholarship

Since its inception, the center has undertaken research on a variety of legal issues affecting the health care system. These issues vary from reform of Medicare appeals procedures to bioethical issues emerging in the treatment of individuals with AIDS or to the access of health insurance for seriously ill Americans. The center regularly employs a number of students as research assistants for its projects, thereby affording students an opportunity to work closely with professors on research projects and on the preparation of scholarly works.

Teaching

The center serves as a resource for the developing health law curriculum at the law school. Students interested in health law are able to select from among the following course offerings: Bioethics and the Law, Food and Drug Law, Health Care Systems, Law and the Medical Professional, Psychiatry and Law,

Antitrust and the Health Care Industry (offered under the title, Seminar in Trade Regulation), and Insurance Law. For information on the joint degree program in law and health administration, see the sections in this bulletin entitled "Joint Degree Programs" and "Academic Information" or contact the Center for Law and Health ([317] 274-1912) or the Office of Student Affairs ([317] 274-1907).



For more information concerning the work of the Center for Law and Health, contact Eleanor D. Kinney, Director, IU School of Law—Indianapolis, 735 W. New York Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-5194 ([317] 274-1912).

Consultant on Legal Education

The Office of the Consultant on Legal Education to the American Bar Association's Section on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar is also located on the Indianapolis campus. Professor James P. White, a senior member of the law school faculty, has been on special assignment since January 1, 1974, as the consultant. The Section on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar, among other things, is responsible for the accreditation of American law schools and for matters of bar admissions. It also serves as the official compiler of statistics of American legal education.

Community Service

In its developing role as an information resource for the bar and the health care community, the Center for Law and Health has instituted an annual spring colloquium to focus on a current topic of interest to legal and medical professionals as well as students campuswide. Former topics have included, "Medical Malpractice: Is It Time for Reform?" and "The Indiana Advance Directive Laws." The center is affiliated with the Indiana Geriatric Education Center and together they presented a symposium entitled, "Medical Decision-making by and for the Terminally Ill." Faculty members associated with the center have assisted a variety of community and state government agencies on health law issues. Members of the local legal and medical community serve on the advisory board of the center, providing expertise and consultation services that ensure maximum responsiveness to current needs and contact with the real world of health law.

Law Library



Collection

The Law Library is one of the largest legal research libraries in the United States, housing a collection of well over 400,000 volumes (in hard copy, microform, cassettes, and other non-book media). Library holdings emphasize Anglo-American and international law materials, with modest collections for comparative law and some foreign jurisdictions.

The Law Library is one of the early United States government publications depositories. It is also a full depository of the United Nations, both for regular documentation and for U.N. mimeographed documents. Additionally, it includes a 20,000-volume Commonwealth collection.

The library collection includes virtually complete holdings of federal statutory and case materials; attorney general reports and opinions; federal, regional, and state digests; all published state encyclopedias; bar association reports and proceedings; and the standard sets of encyclopedias, annotated cases, and citators. Extensive collections of legal periodicals, law and law-related treatises and textbooks, specialized law report sets, multivolume practice sets, and jury instructions complement the primary holdings. The library subscribes to virtually every looseleaf service for which a significant

need exists, including some that support research in international and foreign law. The library attempts to balance the demonstrated needs of law faculty, law students, the university community, the bench and bar, and the public in general; thus, the collection is particularly extensive and varied. The collection is supported by both state and private funding, as well as by individual and corporate donations of books and materials.

The library is a depository for records and briefs of the Indiana Supreme Court and the Indiana Court of Appeals. It is also a depository for or subscribes to documents of the European Economic Community, the Organization of American States, the Council of Europe, the European Court of Human Rights, the European Commission of Human Rights, the American Bar Association, the American Bar Foundation, the American Judicature Society, the National Association of Attorneys General, the Council of State Governments, and the National Center for State Courts.

Computer-Based Services

The law school's library is the most highly automated law library in Indiana. The librarians and support staff use several forms of automated tools to provide a full range of user services. Students also have ready access to the library's automated resources.

LEXIS and WESTLAW terminals enable students and faculty to engage in computerized legal research in federal, state, English, French, Commonwealth, and European community law. Users may also access citation sources, the NEXIS data base (scores of newspapers, magazines, newsletters, and wire service submissions), the New York Times Information Bank, VuText (many secondary U.S. newspapers), the Federal and State Legislative Action data base, and the roughly 180 different data bases available through Dialog Information Services, Inc.

Personal computers and mainframe computer terminals are prominent features of the library. Three Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) terminals are used for book identification; to aid in acquisitions, cataloging, classification, and interlibrary loans; and in a number of other library functions. The library also houses a collection of personal computers, printers, and word processing programs for exclusive student use. As part of the university-wide automated system for IU libraries, access terminals for the public catalog system are located throughout the library.

Relations with Other Libraries

The Law Library operates as an integral part of the teaching and research programs of the law school. Bibliographic cooperation and frequent professional contacts mark the relationship between the Law Library and all other Indiana University libraries. Open and generous borrowing among the many libraries on both the Indianapolis and Bloomington campuses (as well as with all types of libraries throughout Indiana and the entire nation) is an established practice. In particular, close contact and a liberal borrowing program are in force among the law school libraries in Indianapolis, Bloomington, Notre Dame, and Valparaiso.

Location

The Law Library is located within a short distance of several other major research facilities. These include the Indiana University Medical Center Libraries, the Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI) University Library, the Indianapolis Public and Business Libraries, and the state of Indiana government buildings complex, which includes the Indiana Supreme Court Library and the Indiana State Library. The Indianapolis-Marion County Law Library, which supports the consolidated Indianapolis and Marion County governments (known as the Unigov system), is also a short distance from the Law Library.

Financial Information

Fees

Fees for law school enrollment during 1992-1993 are \$129.40 per credit hour for Indiana residents and \$356.00 per credit hour for out-of-state residents. Fees are subject to change by action of the Indiana University Board of Trustees. Students also pay a student activities fee of \$15.50 (if enrolled in 1 to 8 credit hours) or \$23.00 (if enrolled in 9 or more credit hours) per semester. Books and class materials cost between \$250 and \$450 per year. Up-to-date information about fees in effect at registration time is available in the campus *Schedule of Classes*. Residency status is determined at the time of registration according to the rules described at the back of this bulletin. Information about Indiana University fees is also included at the back of this bulletin.

Financial Assistance

Many law students are unable to pay the full cost of their legal educations. Financial assistance is available through long-term and short-term loans, scholarships and fellowships, part-time employment, and full-time employment while pursuing legal studies in the part-time division of the School of Law.

Favorable long-term loans through the university and private lenders are available to law students who meet eligibility requirements. Applicants for loans must file the Financial Aid Form (FAF) as well as a scholarship and financial aids application required by the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid. Inquiries about loan assistance should be directed to the Admissions Office or the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid, Cavanaugh Hall 103, 425 University Boulevard, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-5145.

The law school's Emergency Loan Fund provides small emergency loans for law students for periods no longer than 90 days. Inquiries should be directed to the law school's Office of Student Affairs.

Scholarships and fellowships, awarded in varying amounts on the basis of scholastic achievement and financial need, are made possible by the university and by the generous support of alumni and friends of the law school. An application form is required for some scholarships and fellowships. Inquiries from entering students should be directed to the Admissions Office, and inquiries from upperclassmen should be directed to the law school's assistant dean for student affairs.

Several scholarships are awarded annually from funds named in honor or memory of the following alumni and friends of the School of Law:

- Lloyd G. Balfour, a 1907 law graduate
- David D. Banta, the first dean of the Indiana University School of Law
- Mollie E. Bennett
- F. Emerson Boyd, to honor the memory of Mr. Boyd, an Indianapolis trial lawyer
- Charles C. Carey, a 1975 graduate
- Otto W. and Jessie A. Cox
- John J. Dillon, a distinguished alumnus and former attorney general and adjutant general for the state of Indiana
- George O. Dix, a Terre Haute, Indiana, attorney
- James V. Donadio, a senior partner in the Indianapolis law firm of Ice Miller Donadio and Ryan
- Theodore M. Englehart, Jr., a member of the class of 1975
- Sidney Z. Eskenazi, a member of the Indiana bar
- G. Kent Frandsen, a distinguished alumnus, professor, and dean for student affairs from 1965 until his death in 1988
- Peter Peck-Koh Ho, a 1984 graduate
- Cale J. Holder, a judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana
- Forrest E. Jump, an attorney and judge from Kokomo, Indiana, and a 1908 graduate of the Indiana Law School
- Eli Lilly and Company Law Alumni
- Christopher M. Maine Memorial Scholarship, in memory of a 1991 graduate
- W. W. Pence, the director of placement from 1978 until his death in 1982
- Ben F. Small, a distinguished member of the faculty from 1945 to 1967 and dean of the school from 1960 to 1967
- William E. Steckler, a judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana
- Franklin D. and Susie H. Tally
- Harold R. Woodard, a professorial lecturer at the school from 1955 to 1988
- Drew Young, a 1971 graduate and partner in the Indianapolis firm of Young and Young

In addition, the Indianapolis Bar Foundation, the Indiana State Bar Association, the Indianapolis Law Alumni Association, and the Labor/Management Seminar Advisory Committee provide annual scholarships and fellowships. Law students are also eligible for

Indiana University awards and fellowships, including the John H. Edwards Fellowships awarded to students in the various Indiana University graduate schools, and Educational Opportunity Fellowships provided annually to minority and disadvantaged students who show high academic promise.

Awards and prizes from local and national organizations and friends are made available to law students whose overall academic performance is outstanding or distinguished in particular courses. Examples of these awards and prizes include the following:

- American Bar Association Section of Urban, State, and Local Government Law Land Use Award
- American Jurisprudence Awards
- American United Life Insurance Prize
- Bingham Summers Welsh and Spillman Tax Award
- Bureau of National Affairs Prize
- Chicago Title Company Prize
- Francis J. Feeney Tax Awards

- Hall Render Killian Heath Health Law Award
- Indiana Bell Telephone Company Awards
- Martin-Haas Moot Court Award
- David W. Miller and Gregory J. Utken Labor Law Awards
- National Attorneys' Title Assurance Fund Award
- Charles R. Oehrle Estate Planning/Insurance Law Award
- Prentice-Hall, Inc., Tax Award
- Ruel W. and Brent E. Steele Award
- TICOR Title Insurance Prize
- United States Law Week Award
- Wall Street Journal Award in Business and Tax
- West Publishing Company Awards

Research assistantships are available to students who work with faculty on research projects. Law students are also eligible for many annual awards from national organizations and can participate in national competitions in many areas of law.



Support Services

Career Services Office

The Career Services Office (CSO) at the law school is designed to assist students with all phases of the employment search. Students are encouraged to register with the CSO during the first year of law school so they can acquaint themselves with the office and its many services.

Although the CSO's director and coordinator will assist students with their search efforts, a student's professional future is first and foremost a matter of individual responsibility. Students must be willing to devote substantial time to researching, letter writing, and interviewing.

Through the loyal and effective cooperation of law alumni and faculty, the CSO has developed contacts with law firms and other potential employers of law graduates throughout the nation. The CSO has an on-campus interview program and also maintains files of information on other prospective employers to enable students to make individual contacts. The placement program has been highly successful in placing graduates in private practice, industry, and judicial clerkships, as well as with local, state, and federal agencies.

The CSO offers a variety of services to the student undertaking a job search. In addition to extensive legal employment resource materials, the office provides one-on-one career counseling and sponsors numerous workshops throughout the year focusing on opportunities in the legal field. Other services are outlined in the Career Services Handbook, which is given to students at the career services orientation meeting.

The location of the law school in Indianapolis, the state capital and a major metropolitan area, provides ample law-related jobs for those students who must work to finance their legal educations. A majority of the working students in the part-time division are employed in law-oriented jobs, both in the private sector and in government. This gives them the opportunity to relate the skills and theory acquired in the classroom to the day-to-day practical application of law in society.

Nondiscrimination Policy

The law school takes measures to guard against any discrimination in placement and hiring based on race, color, national or ethnic origin, gender, age, sexual orientation, religion, physical disability, or status as a

veteran. It is also a member of the National Association for Law Placement and conforms to the association's standards and practices.

Career Information

Each year the Career Services Office surveys the members of the graduating class to determine their success in securing employment in the legal profession. Of the 210 members of the 1991 graduating class, 189 responded to the survey. Of those responding, 151, or 72 percent, had law-related employment. Seventeen graduates were employed in nonlaw-related positions, seventeen were known to be seeking legal employment, and four were not seeking law-related employment. One hundred ten, or 66 percent, were engaged in the private practice of law, including eight graduates who opened their own law offices. Seventeen percent of the graduating class found jobs in government and nine percent in business. Six percent had federal, state, or local judicial clerkships, and two percent were in teaching or the military.

Additional information and statistics on job opportunities in the legal profession are available upon request from the Career Services Office.



Health Care

All full-time students are eligible for the health care program of the Student Employee Health Service (SEHS), and special arrangements can be made for part-time students. An optional health insurance plan to supplement SEHS may be available to students. Information on SEHS and health insurance may be obtained from the Office of Student Affairs.

Housing

Most law students live in commercial apartment complexes located throughout the city. University-owned housing is available to single and married students but is in short supply. Applicants may obtain information about university-owned housing and off-campus accommodations from the Department of Campus Housing, 1226 W. Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-5179 ([317] 274-7200).



Organizations and Activities

Student Bar Association

The Student Bar Association (SBA) serves as the activities coordinator for the law school on both the educational and extracurricular levels. Upon payment of the student activities fee, students automatically become members of the SBA.

The SBA represents student interests within the law school academic committee structure and has responsibility, in conjunction with the dean of the law school, for selecting students to serve on those committees. Student representatives are also involved in the activities of the Indiana State Bar Association and of the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association.

A student-run and produced newspaper, *Dictum*, is organized under the auspices of the SBA. The biweekly publication carries news and opinions, announcements, and creative writing of students and other members of the law school community.

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 Awards Banquet and Barrister's Ball, honoring both students and faculty.

Student participation in the meetings of the board of directors of the SBA is encouraged. Student problems are quickly handled and resolved through this student organization.

Black Law Students Association

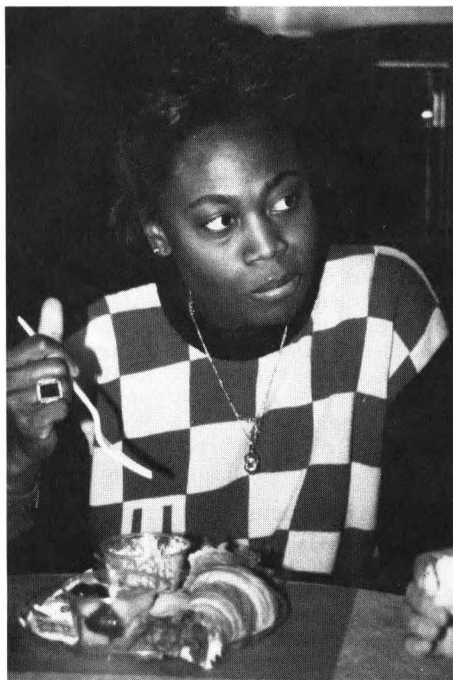
The Black Law Students Association (BLSA) endeavors through programs and activities to enhance the law school experience of the African American student. Foremost among BLSA's objectives is to ensure that its members properly adjust to and successfully complete law school. To accomplish this goal, BLSA draws on its members to encourage career development, minority recruitment, and community service. Through this collective effort the organization seeks to produce attorneys capable of meeting societal needs.

Christian Legal Society

The Christian Legal Society (CLS) was formed with the conviction that a need existed for study about ways the Christian faith relates to the legal profession.

Dean's Tutorial Society

The Dean's Tutorial Society is an honorary student organization of second- and third-year



students who have achieved academic distinction. It offers a variety of services to fellow students, such as workshops for first-year students on case briefing and exam preparation and assistance in the library, all aimed toward improving academic performance. Members of the society also offer individual tutoring to students identified by the assistant dean for student affairs as needing special academic assistance.

Environmental Law Society

The purpose of the society is to inform the entire law school community about environmental law issues and to assist students in developing knowledge about this vital area. Society activities have included speakers, panel discussions, and participation in community awareness programs.

Health Law Society

The Health Law Society was formed in 1991 to provide a forum in which students and faculty can become informed about medical/legal issues. Past activities of the Health Law Society include panel discussions and colloquia, sponsored in cooperation with the school's Center for Law and Health.

Law Fraternities

Students can join one of two national law service fraternities that have chapters at the law school: Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Phi. These organizations sponsor various programs for their members. Information on fraternities is available in the *Student Handbook* distributed to entering students.

The Wendell L. Willkie Society of International Law

Membership in the Wendell L. Willkie Society of International Law is open to students and to members of the bar and the judiciary. The Willkie Society arranges visits to the law school by distinguished foreign judges and specialists, organizes the participation in the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, and sponsors symposia on topics in public and private international law and foreign law. It is a member of the Association of Student International Law Societies.

Women's Caucus

Formed in the fall of 1973, the Women's Caucus is an organization devoted to the needs and concerns of female law students. The caucus has sponsored delegates to the annual national Women in the Law Conference, hosted receptions for graduating senior women, conducted final examination forums for first-year students, and presented a statewide conference on women's legal rights. Membership is open to both female and male students.

Each year since 1979, the Women's Caucus has held an annual auction, offering services donated by faculty, clerical staff, and the various student organizations at the law school. The funds earned from this function provide three scholarships for students, and also have been donated to causes such as the Spouse Abuse Shelter and the Indiana Women's Prison.

Distinguished Jurist Program

Each year the dean and faculty invite a distinguished U.S. judge for a visit to the law school. They visit classes, preside over special colloquia, and present topical addresses for formal and informal interaction with students, faculty, and local attorneys. The following judges have participated in the program:

- 1985 - Honorable Ruggerio Aldisert, United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit
- 1986 - Honorable Alfred T. Goodwin, United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit

- 1987 - Honorable Robert F. Utter, Justice, Washington Supreme Court
- 1988 - Honorable Prentice H. Marshall, United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois
- 1989 - Honorable James G. Exum, Jr., Chief Justice, North Carolina Supreme Court
- 1990 - Honorable Robert L. Carter, United States District Court, Southern District of New York
- 1991 - Honorable Martha Craig Daughtrey, Associate Justice, Tennessee Supreme Court
- 1992 - Honorable Patricia McGowan Wald, United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit



Legal Studies Forum

The editorial office of the *Legal Studies Forum*, the official journal of the American Legal Studies Association, maintains its home in the law school. The journal publishes articles, essays, and reviews and appears quarterly. Managed and supported in many ways by several faculty and alumni of the law school, the *Legal Studies Forum* is devoted to critical, humanistic, and interdisciplinary treatments of legal topics and law-related pedagogy. Students are encouraged to work with the journal as research associates and in other capacities.

Indiana International and Comparative Law Review

The *Indiana International and Comparative Law Review* is a recently formed student-run and -edited professional legal publication. The first issue was published during the spring semester of 1991. The review includes scholarly articles from prominent international legal scholars and student notes from second-year students.

Through cooperative scholarly effort in analyzing and presenting issues of concern in the international legal community, the *Indiana International and Comparative Law Review* aims to enhance the law school experience of students interested in international law or comparative legal methods. As a concomitant to that objective, the review strives to complement the law school's formal instruction in research and writing.

All students in good standing are eligible to enter the writing competition for selection to membership on the review. The competition is held after the first year of classes. Once a member, a student works closely with a board member to find a suitable topic in the area of international or comparative law and writes an in-depth, scholarly paper. Students participating as associate editors also aid in the editing of articles for the review that have been produced by recognized legal authorities.

Students develop valuable research, writing, and editing skills as members of the *Indiana International and Comparative Law Review*. In the second year of membership, each member is eligible to become an editor and to be responsible for the publication process of two annual issues of the review.

Students can earn a maximum of 5 hours of credit for their participation on the *Indiana International and Comparative Law Review*, as described under "Law Reviews" in the "Course Descriptions" section of this bulletin.

Indiana Law Review

The *Indiana Law Review*, like the law reviews of other American law schools, provides a forum for the exchange of legal thought and assists lawyers in their continuing legal education. Unlike learned journals in other disciplines, law reviews are published, edited, and, in part, written by law students. Participation on the *Indiana Law Review* affords qualified students invaluable opportunities for training in the precise analysis of legal problems and the clear and cogent presentation of legal issues.

The *Indiana Law Review* publishes four issues each year containing articles by recognized

legal authorities, both academic and practicing, and student-written work. One issue each year is a comprehensive survey of recent developments in Indiana law, in which contributors discuss major cases decided and statutes passed in the prior year.

The staff of the *Indiana Law Review* consists of a board of editors, associate editors, and candidates. The editor-in-chief, the executive editor, the managing editor, the business editor, the articles editors, and the note and development editors make up the board. 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.

Students can earn a maximum of 5 hours of credit for participation on the *Indiana Law Review*, as described under "Law Reviews" in the "Course Descriptions" section of this bulletin.

Law review credit for publishable notes may be used to satisfy the law school's advanced research and writing requirement.

Moot Court Society and Competitions

The purpose of the Moot Court Program is to encourage the development of skills in oral advocacy and to recognize those students who have excelled in developing those skills. Students participating in the program argue hypothetical cases before judges sitting as an appellate court. The Moot Court Society, composed of students who have participated in the program, is led by its Board of Barristers. Each fall, the society conducts the Intramural Moot Court Competition (DN746) in which all students who have completed Legal Writing I and II are eligible to participate.

Students who are most successful in the intramural competition or who have made substantial contributions to the Moot Court Society are eligible for membership in the law school's Order of Barristers, which has the primary responsibility for organizing the intramural competition and coaching the teams participating in national-level competitions. The governing board of the Moot Court Society is elected from the Order of Barristers.

Every year the law school sends teams to several national-level moot court competitions. These competitions presently include (1) the National Appellate Advocacy Competition of the American Bar Association, Young

Lawyer's Section, which holds a midwest regional and finals at the annual ABA meeting; (2) the National Moot Court Competition of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, which holds a midwest regional and finals in New York City; (3) the Philip C. Jessup International Law Competition of the International Law Society, which holds regional and final rounds in various locations; (4) the Information and Privacy Law Competition, sponsored by the John Marshall Law School in Chicago; (5) the National Administrative Law Competition, hosted by



the University of Dayton Law School; and (6) the National Products Liability Competition, hosted by the University of Cincinnati Law School. Students who compete on these teams are selected from the Order of Barristers. Coaches of the teams are students who have previously competed at the national level and who serve on the governing board of the Moot Court Society.

The law school has earned a national reputation in moot court competitions. In 1982, a team from the law school won the championship in the National Appellate Advocacy Competition of the ABA in San Francisco. Since that time, the school's teams have made excellent showings in competitions across the country. In 1992, a team from the law school won the regional Appellate Advocacy Competition and participated in the nationals in San Francisco. Also in 1992, one of our team members was named best advocate in the national Administrative Law Competition.

A maximum of 4 credit hours may be earned for participation in the Moot Court Program, as described in the "Course Descriptions" section of this bulletin.

Client Counseling Board

The Client Counseling Board was organized to encourage law students to develop client interviewing and counseling skills. Those students who have participated in the prior year's Client Counseling Competition are eligible for membership. Board members assist with the organization and administration of the Client Counseling Competition as well as with instructing, critiquing, coaching, and judging the current year's competitors. One hour of nongraded credit is awarded for participation on the Client Counseling Board.

Client Counseling Competition

The Client Counseling Competition, sponsored by the Law Student Division of the ABA, gives students the opportunity to learn valuable interviewing and counseling skills by conducting initial lawyer-client interviews in simulated situations. A law school team is selected after a series of interviews conducted in the spring semester. That team competes with teams from other law schools in a national competition. Participation is open to all second- and third-year students.

Indiana Civil Liberties Union

The student section of the Indiana Civil Liberties Union at the law school assists the Indiana Civil Liberties Union, a chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, in activities designed to further the cause of civil liberties and the protection of constitutional rights in Indiana.

IU Association for Public Interest Law

The IU Association for Public Interest Law was founded in 1991 with the goal of serving the public interest and providing educational and practical experience to law students. The organization sponsors programs related to public interest law and funds fellowships for first-, second-, and third-year law students who are interested in working for public interest organizations.

Academic Information

Requirements for the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) Degree

General Requirements

All students who have received a baccalaureate degree from an approved college or university will be granted the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) degree upon completion of the school's degree requirements. Prior to matriculation, all entering students will receive the *Student Handbook*, which contains a detailed description of degree requirements and academic regulations.

Students matriculating in 1993 and thereafter are required to complete a total of 90 credit hours for graduation. Other graduation requirements include the following:

- (1) a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.0 on a 4.0 scale;
- (2) completion of all basic-level and advanced-level required courses;
- (3) completion of a substantial research paper;
- (4) completion of the equivalent of six semesters of full-time resident study or eight semesters of part-time resident study; and
- (5) completion of all degree requirements within 66 months of matriculation.

Honors and Recognition

Honors

A student who has complied with the degree requirements and has attained an outstanding scholastic average will be graduated with honors. The distinction will be determined within the following guidelines:

Summa Cum Laude—no more than the top 5 percent of the class;

Magna Cum Laude—no more than the next 5 percent of the class;

Cum Laude—no more than the next 10 percent of the class.

Dean's List

Students who attain semester grade point averages of 3.5 or higher while enrolled in a minimum of 8 graded credit hours for those semesters will be included in a Dean's List that cites them for their academic performances. The Dean's List is published each semester.

Faculty Prize

From each graduating class the faculty selects one student upon whom to confer special recognition and a monetary prize. A student who has demonstrated exemplary leadership,

academic performance, and service to the law school will be designated the recipient.

Bar Requirements

Upon completion of the degree requirements, students will be certified as eligible for bar examination in the state in which they intend to practice. Applicants should be aware that the bar requirements of most states include character and fitness qualifications. Information supplied on law school applications is relevant to those qualifications and is considered by the law school in its certification of a candidate's eligibility for admission to the bar. If any doubt exists about meeting bar requirements, applicants should contact the board of bar examiners of the appropriate state for specific information.

Indiana Supreme Court Rule 13

Applicants who intend to apply for admission to the Indiana bar are subject to a rule of the Indiana Supreme Court that imposes course and credit hour requirements as prerequisites for the bar examination. Satisfaction of the law school requirements for graduation does not necessarily satisfy Rule 13 requirements. However, if students consider the rule when registering for electives, they should have no difficulty meeting the additional requirements. A detailed description of Rule 13 course and credit hour requirements can be obtained from the Office of Student Affairs at the law school.

Course of Study

Curricular Requirements

Successful completion of 18 courses is required for graduation. Those courses are listed and described in greater detail in the "Course Descriptions" section of this bulletin. A recommended sequence of these required courses can be found on page 22. Students who depart from the sequence are likely to experience some difficulty in scheduling desired courses and in satisfying requirements; those contemplating departure from the sequence should therefore consult with the assistant dean for student affairs prior to registering.

Full-time day students are required to register for the full load of 31 credit hours in their first two semesters. Full-time day students must complete all basic-level required courses before registering for advanced required or elective courses. Students enrolled in the part-time division and attending evening classes may, if they adhere to the recommended course sequence, enroll in Constitutional Law,

Evidence, and Wills and Trusts prior to completing the basic-level required courses.

Limits exist on the number of credits attainable in certain courses in connection with clinics, law reviews, and other activities. Students should consult the *Student Handbook* and the Office of Student Affairs for a complete list and explanation of these limits.

Seminars

The faculty regularly offers a number of seminars, specialized courses that emphasize class discussion in a small group setting and provide the opportunity for independent research. These seminars typically culminate in the production of a written product upon which at least a part of the grade is based.

Perspective Courses

In addition to courses dealing with substantive fields of law, the faculty offers courses in comparative law, jurisprudence, legal history, legal process, sociology of law, legislation, law and literature, and others that invite students to approach law and legal institutions from special perspectives. Broad and evaluative in content, these perspective courses are predominantly *about* rather than *in* law. These offerings are sometimes designed to help students develop and maintain an appreciation of the legal system from the lay person's point of view, at other times to recognize and articulate moral and ethical considerations in law and legal work, and at still other times to consider initiating and

accommodating legal change. Students are encouraged to enroll in at least one perspective course before graduation.

Advanced Research and Writing Requirement

In addition to all other requirements, each student is required to conduct a substantial project culminating in a written paper or equivalent. The project may be completed independently under the supervision of a faculty member or in conjunction with a course. Details concerning the requirement are set out in the *Student Handbook* and are available in the Office of Student Affairs.

Law School Policies

Certain rules, regulations, and policies are necessary for the fair and efficient operation of the numerous activities that take place in the life of a community the size and nature of the law school. The *Student Handbook*, which every student should receive upon matriculation, contains detailed statements regarding such topics as full-time and part-time status and enrollment, employment, absences, examinations, grades, exclusion and readmission, withdrawals, student conduct and discipline, and building usage. Students should consult the handbook as questions arise. Inquiries about additional information should be directed to the Office of Student Affairs.



Employment

Some students seek full-time employment and pursue their studies in the part-time division in order to meet the financial obligations of law study. Full-time students sometimes seek part-time employment after the first year of law study to offset expenses. The Career Services Office provides assistance in finding appropriate law-related employment. A complete description of the services provided by that office may be found in the "Support Services" section of this bulletin.

Limitations on the amount of permissible outside work (20 hours per week for full-time students; 40 hours per week for part-time students) apply to all students. Outside activities are not viewed as acceptable excuses for low academic performance in either division of the law school. The law school's Office of Student Affairs provides counseling for students who have doubts or questions about employment.

Recommended Course Sequence

Evening		First Year		Day	
		Semester Credits			Semester Credits
Fall	Civil Procedure I	3	Civil Procedure I	3	
	Contracts I	4	Contracts I	3	
	Property I	3	Legal Writing I	2	
		<u>10</u>	Property I	3	
			Torts I	4	
					15
Spring	Civil Procedure II	3	Civil Procedure II	3	
	Contracts II	2	Contracts II	3	
	Property II	3	Property II	3	
	Legal Writing I	2	Legal Writing II	2	
		<u>10</u>	Torts II	2	
			Criminal Law	3	
Summer	Criminal Law ¹	3			16
Second Year					
Fall	Constitutional Law	3	Business Associations I	3	
	Legal Writing II	2	Constitutional Law	3	
	Torts I	4	Evidence	4	
		<u>9</u>	Wills and Trusts I	3	
			Elective	2	
					15
Spring	Torts II	2	Income Tax	4	
	Wills and Trusts	3	Professional Responsibility ²	2-3	
	Evidence	4	Electives	8-9	
		<u>9</u>			15
Summer	Electives	5			
Third Year					
Fall	Business Associations I	3	Commercial Law Course ²	2-3	
	Income Tax	4	Electives	12-13	
	Elective	2			
		<u>9</u>			15
Spring	Professional Responsibility ²	2-3	Electives	14	
	Commercial Law Course ²	2-3			
	Electives	4-6			
		<u>10</u>			
Summer	Electives	5			
Fourth Year					
Fall	Electives	10			
Spring	Electives	10			
	TOTAL	90	TOTAL	90	

¹Criminal Law is a required course and is offered for the evening division only in the summer session. Evening students should not enroll in an elective course during their first summer session.

²This course is offered, at the option of the instructor, for either 2 or 3 credit hours. Elective credit hours should be adjusted accordingly.

Course Descriptions

Note: The courses listed below and the faculty members offering them are current as of the time of publication. In any given year or semester, the courses scheduled in the curriculum will be selected from this list, but not all of the courses appearing here will necessarily be offered. From time to time the faculty will offer additional courses that do not appear on this list.

The abbreviation P refers to course prerequisite(s). The abbreviation S/F refers to satisfactory/fail grading.

Required Basic-Level Courses

Most required basic-level courses are year-long courses in which completion of the first semester is a prerequisite to enrollment in the second. Full-time students must complete all required basic-level courses before enrolling in electives or required advanced-level courses. Part-time students may enroll in Constitutional Law, Evidence, and Wills and Trusts while enrolled in the final 6 credits of basic-level courses.

Civil Procedure I-II (3-3 cr.) DN707-DN708 Jurisdiction and venue in state and federal courts; rules governing civil litigation; judgment and review. *Crockett, Grove, Harvey, Torke*

Contracts I-II (3-3 cr. or 4-2 cr.) DN512-DN513 Exchange relationships in contemporary American society, with some emphasis on classic contract doctrine and introduction to Uniform Commercial Code and various other commercial legislation. *Greenberg, Mitchell, Nchf*

Criminal Law (3 cr.) DN533 Basic principles underlying substantive law of crimes, with special focus on definition of specific offenses and defenses. *Karlson, Stroud*

Legal Writing and Bibliography I-II (2-2 cr.) DN520-DN521 Use of law library; methods of legal research and analysis; written papers; oral advocacy. *Ruhtenberg, Adams, McGregor, Newby, Solomon*

Property I-II (3-3 cr.) DN509-DN510 Possession and ownership, estates in land, cotenancies, landlord-tenant relationships, nonpossessory interests in land, land purchase and sale transactions, and land title issues. *Cole, Ikemoto, Krieger, Polston*

Torts I-II (4-2 cr.) DN541-DN542 Civil actions for injuries to property, personal and relational interests; actions for intentional and

unintentional interference with protectable interests; strict liability and its extensions; introduction to alternatives to torts compensation system; impact of insurance and legislation on the common law of torts.

Brookins, Hayden, Mead, Wilkins

Required Advanced-Level Courses

Business Associations I (3 cr.) DN645 Formation, management, and control of partnerships and closely held corporations, including distribution of powers within such organizations and application to them of agency and fiduciary principles. *Cox, Funk, Galanti, Obiora*

Constitutional Law (3 cr.) DN620 Historical, political, and legal analysis of the basic constitutional framework of the American system of government. The major focus is on the allocation of governmental power: first as between the branches of the federal government, and then as between federal and state institutions. *Garfield, Hodes, Torke*

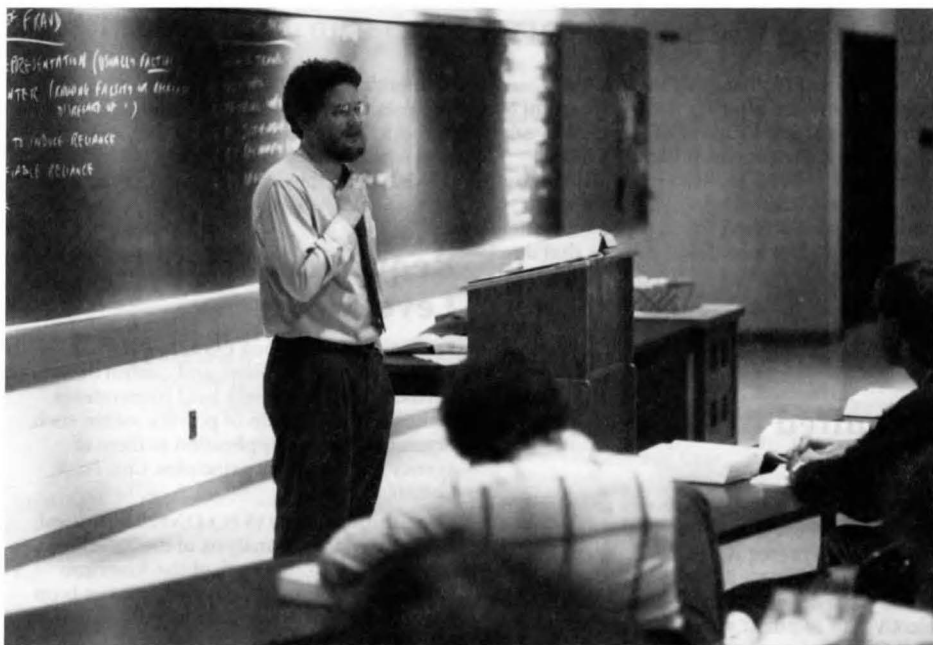
Evidence (4 cr.) DN632 Law governing proof at trial of disputed issues of fact; burden of proof; presumptions and judicial notice; examination, impeachment, competency, and privileges of witnesses; hearsay rule and its exceptions; functions of judge and jury. *Harvey, Karlson, Stroud*

Income Taxation of Individuals, Fiduciaries, and Business Associations (4 cr.) DN648 Basic problems of income taxation of individuals, trusts, estates, partnerships, and corporations. Gross income, deductions, tax computations, rates, credits, accounting methods and periods; practice before Treasury Department, federal courts, and tax court. Emphasis on statutory and policy interpretation using problems extensively. *Jegen*

Professional Responsibility (2 or 3 cr.) DN861 History, traditions, and responsibilities of legal profession; ethics of office practice and trial practice; admission, disbarment, and disciplinary proceedings. Number of credit hours announced when course is scheduled. *Funk, Hayden, Hodes, Lefstein*

Wills and Trusts (3 cr.) DN722 Decedents' estates and trusts; 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*

Advanced Research and Writing Requirement (0 cr.) Each student is required



to write a substantial research paper under faculty supervision. The requirement, which must be satisfied prior to graduation and after completion of the basic-level required courses, can be met in several ways: in connection with courses, seminars, law review, or independently. For details on how to satisfy the requirement, consult the current *Student Handbook* or the Office of the Recorder.

Commercial Law Option

One of the following four courses is required for graduation. Students may select from the list at their option.

Commercial Paper (2 or 3 cr.) DN617 Creation and transfer of negotiable instruments; liability of parties thereon; bank collection system, electronic funds transfers, and payment by credit card; emphasis on Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code and applicable federal statutes and regulations. Number of credit hours will be announced when course is scheduled. *Greenberg*

Debtor-Creditor Relations (3 cr.) DN619 Debtor-creditor relations under state law, including involuntary debt collection, and under the federal bankruptcy law, including voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy. *Allington, Papke*

Sales (2 or 3 cr.) DN616 Formation, operation, and enforcement of contracts for sale or lease of goods; emphasis on Articles 2 and 2A of the Uniform Commercial Code (U.C.C.); may

include documents of title (bills of lading and warehouse receipts) under Article 7 of the U.C.C. and letters of credit under Article 5. Number of credit hours announced when course is scheduled. *Greenberg, Papke*

Secured Transactions (2 or 3 cr.) DN618

Creation, perfection, and enforcement of security interests in personal property under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Number of credit hours announced when course is scheduled. *Bepko, Nehf*

Elective Advanced-Level Courses

Students should have completed all required basic-level courses before enrolling in any of the following elective advanced-level courses, including clinics, internships, and special courses.

Accounting for Law Students (2 cr.) DN675 Introduction to basic principles and techniques of accounting for law students with little or no prior background in accounting. Selected legal problems involving application of accounting concepts. Enrollment limited to students with no previous credits in accounting.

Administrative Law (3 cr.) DN647 P: Constitutional Law (DN620). 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. *Hodes, Kinney*

Advanced Torts (2 cr.) DN822 Selected topics from the following types of harm to dignitary and relational interests: interference with reputation, business relationships, political relationships, family relationships, and right to privacy. *Mead*

Antitrust Law (3 cr.) DN751 Law regulating private economic power and maintaining competition under the Sherman Antitrust Act and Clayton Antitrust Act, emphasizing monopolization, restraints of trade, refusals to deal, and mergers. *Galanti*

Appellate Practice (2 cr. S/F grading) DN810 Using a real case supplied by the State Public Defender's Office, covers procedures required to obtain a review of trial court judgment by an appellate court, including motion to correct errors, praecipe, petition for extension of time, preparation of record, and preparation of brief. Pretrial Practice (DN701) and Trial Practice (DN718) are *not* prerequisites to this course. Limited enrollment. *Stroud*

Bioethics and Law (2 or 3 cr.) DN838 Biological, ethical, and legal aspects of medical genetics, euthanasia, procreational technologies, abortion, organ transplants, "Baby Doe" cases, or other topics of current interest. *Ikemoto, Stroud*

Business Associations II (2 cr.) DN646 Management and control of publicly held corporations, including proxy regulations, struggles for control, transactions in shares by insiders, shareholder litigation, and fundamental changes in corporate structure. *Cox, Galanti, Obiora*

Collective Bargaining and Labor Arbitration (2 cr.) DN703 Collective bargaining, including court enforcement of collective bargaining agreements under Section 301 of the Labor Management Relations Act; and private enforcement through arbitration, including coverage of arbitration substance and procedure. Labor Law (DN651) would be helpful to a student taking this course. *Archer*

Complex Litigation (2 cr.) DN 823 Study of advanced and specialized problems of Civil Procedure in the context of multi-party, multi-forum litigation in federal courts. Topics include *inter alia*, the nature of complex litigation; disposition of duplicative or related litigation; class actions; judicial control of litigation; res judicata and collateral estoppel; and variations on traditional litigation models in complex cases. *Grove*

Conflict of Laws (2 cr.) DN804 Interstate problems of persons, things, or events;

jurisdiction of courts; enforcement of foreign judgments; ascertainment of which state law is to be applied. *Crockett, Polston*

Constitutional Tort (2 cr.) DN872 Statutory tort action created by 42 U.S.C. §1983 for invasions of civil rights, historical background leading to passage of Civil Rights Act of 1871, enforcement from time of passage until U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Monroe v. Pape*, and development of constitutional tort from 1961 to present. *Mead*

Consumer Law (2 cr.) DN799 Consumer rights and remedies under common law and under federal and state statutes, with particular emphasis on federal Truth-In-Lending Act and Uniform Consumer Credit Code. *Nehf*

Corporate Finance (3 cr.) DN782 P: Business Associations I-II (DN645-DN646). Financial aspects of the modern corporation and integration of modern finance theory and legal materials in evaluating judicial and legislative responses to issues of finance. Corporate acquisitions may be emphasized. Prior training in economics or business finance is not assumed. *Cox*

Corporate Reorganization and Bankruptcy (2 cr.) DN846 P: Debtor-Creditor Relations (DN619), or permission of instructor. Various means of reorganization through out-of-court trust agreements, extensions, compositions, and Chapter 11 reorganizations; major focus on Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code and concepts of the filing requirements, cash collateral, adequate protection, disclosure statement, plan, confirmation, and consummation. Includes brief overview of Chapters 7, 12, and 13 of the code.

Criminal Procedure I (3 cr.) DN702 Pretrial criminal process from arrest to charging decision, with emphasis on constitutional criminal procedure, criminal investigation, and criminal evidence. Arrests, searches and seizures, interrogations and confessions, lineups and identification evidence, preliminary hearings, grand jury proceedings, and indictments and informations. *Kerr, Marsh*

Criminal Procedure II (3 cr.) DN704 Criminal trial process and post trial proceedings; pretrial motions, discovery, guilty pleas, jury selection, trials, sentencing, appeals, and postconviction relief procedures. Criminal Procedure I (DN702) is not a prerequisite for Criminal Procedure II. *Kerr*

Discrimination in Employment (2-3 cr.) DN653 Federal and state statutes and regulations relating to discrimination on basis of race, sex, and other factors with respect to terms and conditions of employment by either employers or unions. *Archer, Cox*

Employment Law (3 cr.) DN672 A study of the historical development of employment law from the early 19th century to the early 20th century; establishing employment and its terms; employers' obligation to employees; termination of the employee relationship; protecting employees' reputation, privacy, and dignity; and protecting employees' physical integrity through the Occupational Safety and Health Act. *Brookins*

Environmental Law (3 cr.) DN891 A survey of the federal pollution control laws, their administration and implementation by the Environmental Protection Agency, and U.S. environmental policy in general. The course will focus on the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, and hazardous waste legislation. *Cole*

Family Law I (3 cr.) DN610 State regulation of family relationships, marriage, and divorce; interstate recognition of divorce decrees; property division on divorce; modification and enforcement of custody and support orders. *Garfield, Ikemoto, Papke*

Family Law II (2 or 3 cr.) DN612 Issues surrounding the termination of parental rights and adoption, paternity, the definition of "family" in light of alternative methods of reproduction, and the responsibilities of the parent and the power of the state in the care, supervision, and education of children. *Ikemoto*

Federal Jurisdiction (3 cr.) DN848 Federal question cases; diversity of citizenship, jurisdictional amount; removal jurisdiction and procedure; conflicts between state and federal jurisdictions; appellate jurisdiction. *Crockett, Grove, Hodes*

Fiduciary Administration (2 cr.) DN723 P: Wills and Trusts (DN722). Fiduciary administration of decedents' estates, trusts, and guardianships; fiduciary relationships under powers of attorney, health care representative appointments, and custodial property arrangements. *Falender, Krieger*

The First Amendment (2 cr.) DN622 P: Constitutional Law (DN620). Constitutional limitations on the ability of government either to promote or to interfere with speech, association, or religion. Typical topics include regulation of speech versus regulation of conduct; content regulation versus "manner" regulation; obscene, racist, commercial, advocacy, and other special categories of speech; libel of public figures; the speech and associational rights of public employees; and governmental support for the free exercise of religion and other forms of speech and association. *Garfield, Hodes, Marsh, Torke*

Food and Drug Law (2 cr.) DN888 Survey of statutes and regulations dealing with the production, distribution, and sale of food,

drugs, cosmetics, and medical devices, focusing primarily on substantive and procedural requirements of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

The Fourteenth Amendment (3 cr.) DN621 P: Constitutional Law (DN620). An in-depth study of the ways in which the Fourteenth Amendment altered both the relationship between the federal and state governments, and between individual citizens and government generally. Typical topics include the "state action" doctrine, gender and race-based inequality, fundamental rights and "suspect classifications," and the "incorporation" of the Bill of Rights into the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. *Garfield, Hodes, Marsh, Torke*

Future Interests (2 cr.) DN724 P: Wills and Trusts (DN722). Drafting and interpretation issues in wills and trusts, including special problems relating to class gifts, conditions of survivorship, powers of appointment, accumulations and perpetuities. *Falender, Krieger*

Health Care Systems (2 cr.) DN845 Selected legal issues in financing and regulation of American health care system. Emphasis on chief policy issues facing American health care system today—cost, access, and equality of health care services for all Americans. *Kinney*

Immigration Law and Procedure (2 or 3 cr.) DN709 Citizenship, acquisition and maintenance of major immigrant and nonimmigrant classifications, and admission into and exclusion or deportation from the United States; structure and procedures of Immigration and Naturalization Service and Board of Immigration Appeals.

Insurance Law (2 cr.) DN851 Principles of insurance law: contract, indemnity, persons and interests protected, risks transferred, disposition of claims, liability claims, and defense and settlement. *Kinney*

International Law (3 cr.) DN818 A broad presentation of the basic concepts and principles of international law, such as sources of public international law, the law of treaties and international agreements, states and recognition, state liability and human rights, and jurisdiction and immunities from jurisdiction. Also act of state doctrine, law of the sea, and resolution of transnational disputes through national and international courts, arbitration tribunals, the United Nations, and diplomatic exchanges. Course materials cover such topics as terrorism and hostage-taking, U.S. executive-legislative conflict in the conduct of foreign relations, suits by and against foreign states, worldwide improvement of civil and political rights,

extraction of seabed resources, and prohibition of the use of force in international relations. *Bailey, Crockett*

International Economic Community Law (3 cr.) DN831 P: International Law (DN818) or permission of instructor. European community law, supplemented, at the option of the instructor, by brief introductions to the laws of the European and Latin American Free Trade Areas and free trade arrangements among the U.S., Canada and Mexico, former Soviet republics, and other similar economic blocs, from the perspective of American practitioners.

International Environmental Law (2 cr.) DN754 International law and policy concerning transboundary pollution and global warming, destruction of the earth's ozone layer, and tropical forest conservation. *Cole*

International Trade Law (2 cr.) DN857 Theory and practice of international business law issues likely to be encountered by attorneys representing clients engaged in international operations. Foreign investment by U.S. companies, foreign investment in the U.S., international joint ventures, licenses, exporting of goods, international marketing, U.S. trade controls, customs, antidumping, and international antitrust.

Interviewing and Counseling (2 cr. S/F grading) DN606 P: Completion of required basic-level courses. Interviewing and counseling in the context of legal representation. Study of theories and techniques used in interviewing and counseling using simulation exercises and supervised interviews of applicants for legal services. *Wolf*

Juvenile Law (2 cr.) DN842 Administration of juvenile justice, juvenile court system, juvenile delinquency and dependent and neglected children, role of juvenile court personnel and agencies related to juvenile justice system. *Kerr*

Labor Law (4 cr.) DN651 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 conducting elections to determine a union's representative status. *Archer*

Land Use Planning (2 cr.) DN740 Theoretical and practical problems of private and public controls on use, development, and distribution of land; nuisance; planning and subdivision controls; zoning; building codes; environmental and aesthetic regulations. *Falender*

Law and the Medical Professional (2 cr.) DN824 Law relating to the practice of

medicine and allied fields in contexts of organizing and regulating professions; theories of liability and defenses pertinent to claims of patients for injurious professional conduct; practice and procedure in professional malpractice claims. *Kinney, Wilkins*

Law and Poverty (2 cr.) DN875 Law and policy pertaining to federal and state social welfare systems designed to meet basic needs of the poor, such as cash assistance, disability insurance, housing, and health care; legal aspects of social problems of the poor, such as discrimination on the basis of race, sex and handicap. *Kinney*

Legal Process (2 cr.) DN836 Basic general problems in making and applying law within institutional framework of American legal system. Typical problems are stare decisis, development of unprecedented causes of action, and statutory interpretation. *Papke*

Legislation (2 cr.) DN602 Legislative process, with emphasis on lawyers' perspectives and functions; issues of representative theory, legislative organization and procedure, and interaction of the legislature with other branches of government; research and drafting in the legislative context. *Wilkins*

Oil and Gas Law (2 cr.) DN716 Property interests involved in the development of petroleum resources; 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; some aspects of governmental regulation of the developmental industry. *Polston*

Natural Resources Law (2 cr.) DN717 The law and policy of natural resources regulation, focusing on the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, and laws concerning water and timber use and protection; energy-related resource issues other than oil and gas; and land-use planning issues. *Cole*

Negotiation (2 cr.) DN863 Negotiation process in context of legal representation. Theories and philosophies; legal, ethical, and psychological issues; strategies; tactics; planning; and counselling explored in experiential settings. Students negotiate in teams, using simulated cases and transactions. Extensive videotaping and in-class critiquing of students' negotiations. Enrollment limited. *Wilkins*

Patent Law (2 cr.) DN862 Substantive law of patents, with attention to law of trademarks and copyrights. Technical side of patents, i.e., drafting of patent applications, avoided.

Pretrial Practice (2 cr.) DN701 Techniques and motions related to each stage of pretrial practice and procedures, from initial client

interview through pleadings, discovery, and pretrial conferences up to judgments such as summary judgment. Two simultaneous sections available, one graded, one pass/fail. Limited enrollment in both. Evidence (DN632) strongly recommended. See professor for details before registering. *Harvey*

Products Liability (2 or 3 cr.) DN894 Civil actions for defective harm caused by products; modern bases for recovery of damages; theories of negligence, warranty, strict tort liability, and tortious misrepresentation. Number of credit hours announced when course is scheduled. *Mead*

Psychiatry and the Law (2 cr.) DN874
P: Criminal Law (DN533) and Evidence (DN632). Introduction to psychiatric discipline as it relates to law and its use as a forensic art in the court. *Stroud*

Public Utility Law (2 cr.) DN858 Concepts of state and federal utility regulation; sophisticated and current regulatory problems, such as restriction of entry, market requirements, mergers and market structures, ratemaking; practices and procedures.

Real Estate Transfer, Finance, and Development (3 cr.) DN605 Fundamentals of land transfer, finance, and development; perfection and priority of mortgages and liens on real property; role of brokers, lawyers, and other participants in real estate transactions. *Falender*

Remedies (3 cr.) DN710 Principles underlying equitable, restitutionary, and damage remedies for vindication of substantive claims in various fields of law. *Hayden*

Securities Regulation (3 cr.) DN738
P: Business Associations I-II (DN645-DN646) or permission 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 Securities and Exchange Commission. *Cox, Galanti*

Sex Discrimination (2 cr.) DN826 Exploration of areas in which discrimination, or differentiation in treatment, is based solely or primarily on sex and the effect of constitutional provisions and federal and state statutes on such discrimination. *Brookins*

Sports and Entertainment Law (2 cr.) DN728 Examination of legal issues arising from professional and amateur sports and entertainment activities. Principles of contract, tort, agency, constitutional law, antitrust, collective bargaining, copyright, protection of performances and literary ideas, and unfair competition drawn from common law,

statutes, and agency regulations as they relate to participants in sports and entertainment activities will be explored. In some semesters, only sports law or entertainment law will be covered, as announced at registration.

Greenberg

State Constitutional Law (2 cr.) DN757
P: Constitutional Law (DN620). A study of state constitutional law with a focus on Indiana's Constitution in the comparative context of the federal and other state constitutions.

State and Local Taxation (2 cr.) DN805 Principles of state and local taxation and of budgeting procedures. Taxes studied are inheritance taxes, estate taxes, sales taxes, use taxes, income taxes, personal property taxes, real property taxes, and excise taxes. Basic procedural requirements concerning taxpayer document filings, the audit process, and court procedures are also studied. *Jegen*

Tax Procedure (2 cr.) DN893 Administrative and judicial procedures applicable to civil and criminal tax controversies. Prelitigation administrative procedures, selection of forum, jurisdiction, pleadings, and trial proceedings. *Jegen*

Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders (2 cr.) DN869 P: Business Associations I (DN645), Income Taxation (DN648), or permission of instructor. Federal income taxation of corporations and shareholders, including classification of corporations for tax purposes; organization decisions; post-incorporation elections; types of normal and special taxes which may be imposed on corporations and shareholders; elections under subchapter S and terminations thereof; compensation arrangements for directors, officers, and employees; non-liquidating and liquidating distributions; and reorganizations. *Jegen*

Taxation of Partnerships and Partners (2 cr.) DN730 P: Business Associations I (DN645), and Income Taxation (DN648), or permission of instructor. Federal income taxation of partnerships and partners, including classification of partnerships for tax purposes, formation and operation of partnerships, transfers of partnership interests, partnership distributions, and death or retirement of a partner. *Allington*

Taxation of Transferors, Fiduciaries, and Beneficiaries (3 cr.) DN725 Basic laws of federal gift and estate taxation; federal decedent's and fiduciary income taxation; and Indiana inheritance and estate taxation. Emphasis on statutory and policy interpretation. Also, introduction to basic estate planning principle, along with study of

decedent's family revocable estate tax marital deduction trust and estate tax credit shelter trust agreement. *Jegen*

Trade Regulation (3 cr.) DN652 Regulation of competitive business behavior by statutes and at common law, misleading practices, false advertising, commercial disparagement, price discrimination, trade secrets, protection of ideas, trademarks, and copyrights. *Galanti*

Trial Practice (3 cr.) DN718 Trial procedures from selection of jury through opening statements, presentation of evidence, preservation of error, cross-examination, closing argument, and instructions. Students participate in simulated cases. Limited enrollment. *Karlson*

Seminars

Seminars involving in-depth analyses of issues and topics from the substantive areas of law listed above and others not listed are offered every semester. Content of these seminars varies from year to year as matters of current interest shift in the fields of law from which the topics are drawn. Faculty offering seminars usually post detailed descriptions well in advance of registration for the semester in which the seminar will occur. Most seminars require a substantial research paper that will satisfy the requirements of form established for the advanced research and writing requirement. Students are advised to check faculty bulletin boards for specific information before enrolling. Some of the seminars listed below are offered only occasionally.

Evidence Seminar (2 cr.) DN832 P: Evidence (DN632). Selected problems in evidence. Course content published prior to registration. Thesis required. *Harvey*

Seminar in American Legal History (2 cr.) DN850 Survey of American legal history or exploration of a selected American legal history period or topic. Topics might include, but are not limited to, criminal justice, family law, Indiana legal history, legal profession, and legal theory. Research paper satisfying advanced research and writing requirement optional. *Papke*

Seminar in Business and Estate Planning I (2 cr.) DN854 P: Income Taxation (DN648); Wills and Trusts (DN722); Taxation of Transferors, Fiduciaries, and Beneficiaries (DN725); or permission of instructor. Analysis of individuals' methods for disposing of wealth, using the laws of trusts, estates, future interests, and taxes. General topics such as marital deductions, life insurance, powers of appointment, arrangements for minor or other incapacitated children, charitable gifts and

devises, qualified retirement plans, non-qualified retirement plans, passive activities, disposing of stock in closely held corporations, estate freezes, and generation-skipping tax transfers, among others. Generally, each student will be required to prepare an estate plan based on statements of facts distributed by the instructor. *Jegen*

Seminar in Church and State Relations (2 cr.) DN890 Analysis of 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. *Mitchell*

Seminar in Commercial Law (2 cr.) DN865 Selected problems in sales, securities, or commercial law, emphasizing current commercial practices, forms, and needs. *Bepko*

Seminar in Conflict of Laws (2 cr.) DN801 P: Conflict of Laws (DN804) or permission of instructor. Concentrated study of selected topics: choice of law, judicial jurisdiction, or recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments. Interstate and international problems in these areas. Topics vary. A paper is required. *Crockett*

Seminar in Constitutional Law (2 cr.) DN840 P: Constitutional Law (DN620). 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. *Garfield, Torke*

Seminar in Contract Law (2 cr.) DN827 Selected topics related to contract law will be explored in greater depth than is customary in the first-year required course in contracts. *Mitchell*

Seminar in Criminal Procedure (2 cr.) DN817 Examination of the criminal process as it relates to specialized sociolegal problems such as drug abuse, victimless crime, organized crime, and white collar crime. Particular area to be examined will be announced each time offered. *Karlson*

Seminar in Dispute Resolution Processes (2 cr.) DN844 A critical, multidisciplinary overview of various dispute resolution processes presently in use in the U.S. Selected topics relating to "traditional" litigation in courts; primary "alternatives" (e.g., negotiation, arbitration, and mediation); and "mixed alternative" processes (e.g., court-annexed arbitration, mini-trials, and private judging). Paper required. *Hayden*

Seminar in Environmental Law and Policy (2 cr.) DN835 P: Environmental Law (DN891) or permission of instructor. Selected topics in environmental law, regulation, and policy of pressing interest to practicing lawyers, scholars, and policy analysts. Subject areas will include hazardous substances law, environmental risk assessment and management, air pollution control, the political economy of environmental protection, and comparative environmental law and policy.

Seminar in International Law (2 cr.) DN883 P: International Law (DN818) or permission of professor. Selected topics in public international law, including human rights law, law of the sea, mechanisms for dispute settlement, use of force, history of international law, and jurisdictional conflicts. Topics will vary but will be selected from current areas of concern to lawyers and scholars in international law.

Seminar in International Legal Transactions (2 cr.) DN820 Introduction to modern civil law and the comparative law method. Useful for handling international legal transactions, including international trade, investment, and taxation; transnational domestic relations and probate matters; and torts during travel. Substantial research paper satisfying advanced research and writing requirement standards and examination options available with permission of the instructor. *Funk*

Seminar in Jurisprudence (2 cr.) DN849 Introduction to American or world legal theories and movements. Useful for handling philosophical aspects of legal arguments and for developing basic insights into law and legal processes. Substantial research paper satisfying advanced research and writing requirement standards and examination options available with permission of the instructor. *Funk, Papke*

Seminar in Law and Literature (2 cr.) DN834 Exploration of relationships of law and literature. Specific topics will vary according to faculty and student interests. Research paper satisfying advanced research and writing requirement optional. *Papke*

Seminar in Legal History (2 cr.) DN860 Introduction to world legal history and the legal historical method. Useful for separating accidental from necessary elements in modern legal systems and for laying historical foundations for legal reform. Substantial research paper satisfying advanced research and writing requirement standards and examination options available with permission of the instructor. *Funk*

Seminar in the Legal Profession (2 cr.) DN880 Examination of matters relating to the legal

profession, with special emphasis on role of legal education, current state of the profession, internal and external forces suggesting change in the legal profession, and future of the legal profession. Does not satisfy the law school's required course in Professional Responsibility (DN861). *White*

Seminar in Real Estate Transactions (2 cr.) DN715 P: Real Estate Transfer, Finance, and Development (DN605). Selected problems in real estate acquisition, development, financing, and marketing. *Falender*

Seminar in Selected Problems of Criminal Law (2 cr.) DN870 Selected topics drawn from current areas of interest in substantive or procedural criminal law. Substantial research paper required. *Stroud*

Seminar in Sociology of Law (2 cr.) DN816 Introduction to sociological theories and research about laws and their effects. Useful for analyzing social science arguments in legislation, administration, and litigation. Substantial research paper satisfying advanced research and writing requirement standards and examination options available with permission of the instructor. *Funk*

Seminar in Trade Regulation (2 cr.) DN866 P: Antitrust Law (DN751) or Trade Regulation (DN652). In-depth examination and study of problems surveyed in the Antitrust Law or Trade Regulation courses.



Clinical Programs

The law school offers three clinical courses for students interested in counseling and representing real clients. The Civil Practice Clinic gives students an opportunity to work on a variety of civil cases referred by the Indiana Legal Services Organization. In the Civil Practice Disability Clinic, students interview and counsel persons suffering from disabilities such as Alzheimer's disease and AIDS. The Criminal Defense Clinic offers opportunities to work on criminal cases involving misdemeanors and Class D felonies referred by the Marion County Public Defender. Each course also includes skills training and classroom presentations on the areas of law involved in representing clients.

Students must be certified to practice under Indiana Supreme Court Rule 2.1 to participate in the Civil Practice Clinic or Criminal Defense Clinic. Certification requires completion of two-thirds of the credit hours required for graduation, and completion of, or concurrent enrollment in, Professional Responsibility (DN861). The Civil Practice Disability Clinic does not require Rule 2.1 certification and is therefore available to second-year students who have completed all of the required basic-level courses.

Participation in a clinic course requires 60 hours per semester for each credit hour to be earned—an average of eight hours per week for two credits, 12 hours per week for three credits or 16 hours per week for four credits—in a normal 15-week semester. Students satisfy the time commitment by attending clinic classes as well as by carrying out their duties to clients.

The Civil Practice and Criminal Defense Clinics are offered every term. Students enrolled may earn three or four credits during the first semester and, if space is available, may enroll in subsequent semesters for a total accumulation of 10 credits. Because client representation must be available even when the law school is not in session, students may earn additional credit hours by serving between academic terms, subject to the 10-credit limit.

Other restrictions on the total number of credits which can be earned with combinations of clinical and special courses are listed in the section below. For details, consult the current *Student Handbook* or the Office of Student Affairs.

Civil Practice Clinic (3-4 cr.) DN808

P: Completion of two-thirds of credit hours required for graduation and completion of or

enrollment in Professional Responsibility (DN861). Selected students represent real clients in civil matters such as domestic disputes, housing controversies, consumer problems, and issues of medical coverage and life planning for the elderly and the needy. Conducted under supervision of faculty, but students are responsible for all aspects of representation, including presentations in court and administrative hearings. *O'Leary, Wolf*

Civil Practice Disability Clinic (2 cr.) DN808

P: Completion of required basic-level courses. Students interview and counsel persons suffering from disabilities such as Alzheimer's disease and AIDS. Typical legal problems include wills, living wills, appointment of health care representatives, powers of attorney, insurance coverage, access to health care, rights to privacy and confidentiality. *Van Pelt, Wolf*

Criminal Defense Clinic (3-4 cr.) DN808

P: Completion of two-thirds of credit hours required for graduation and completion of or enrollment in Professional Responsibility (DN861), and completion of or enrollment in Evidence (DN632), and Criminal Procedure I (DN702). Selected students represent real clients in criminal cases involving a variety of misdemeanors or Class D felony charges. Conducted under supervision of faculty, but students are responsible for all aspects of representation, including presentations in court. *Hardy, Marsh*

Special Courses

Certain restrictions apply to the total number of credits earned in special courses. For details, consult the current *Student Handbook* or the Office of Student Affairs.

Advanced Research (cr. arr.) DN661

P: Permission of instructor. In-depth and comprehensive research on current legal problems. Advanced Research may be taken in a student's last semester in law school only if the student is taking at least one course or seminar requiring classroom attendance. Students may not register for Advanced Research during a summer session. A maximum of 2 credit hours may be earned.

China Summer Program (4 cr.) D726 Intensive survey of law and legal system of People's Republic of China. Lectures by Chinese law professors at the East China Institute of Politics and Law in Shanghai in such areas as constitutional law, contracts, civil procedure, and foreign enterprise law. An Indiana University faculty member will join in classroom discussion and focus on

comparative law concerns. Law-related field trips to courts, prisons, and other institutions included.

Client Counseling Board (1 cr. S/F grading) DN864 Board members will be selected from among participants in the prior year's Client Counseling Competition that is described in the "Organizations and Activities" section of this bulletin. Board members will draft counseling problems, assist in the instruction and critique of competition participants, and provide assistance in the organization and administration of the Client Counseling Competition. Participation on the board in both the fall and spring semesters is required for credit. *Wolf*

Law Reviews

Students interested in the challenge and reward of publishing a scholarly journal in the law have two opportunities at the law school. The *Indiana Law Review* and the *Indiana International and Comparative Law Review* are student-run organizations in which participants, with the advice of faculty, produce several issues of their respective publications each year on case law and statutory developments and other matters of interest to the legal profession. Students perform research, writing, and editing functions for the reviews under the leadership of elected student boards. See the "Organizations and Activities" section of this bulletin for more detailed descriptions of the two reviews and their respective aims.

Four levels of participation are possible with each of the reviews: (1) first semester candidacy, (2) second semester candidacy, (3) associate editor, or (4) law review board. Selection of students who may participate at each level is governed by the rules of each review. In general, however, a student who wishes to begin participation on one of the reviews does so by researching and writing a student note under the supervision of a notes editor. After one year of service on a review, students may serve as associate editors to assist with the editing and production of the reviews. The boards of editors consider and select the written products for inclusion in upcoming issues, manage the business and daily operation, and oversee the production of the reviews. Upon completion of all assigned responsibilities, candidates and editors obtain course credit.

Students should enroll in one of the following courses appropriate to the level of participation. A maximum of five credits may be earned for law review participation in any combination of the courses below.

Law Review Candidacy I (2 cr.) DN800 Restricted to candidates in the first semester of participation on a law review. Graded credit awarded upon satisfactory completion of a student note and all assigned editorial and staff duties.

Law Review Candidacy II (1 cr. S/F grading) DN809 Restricted to candidates in the second semester of participation on a law review. Non-graded (S/F) credit awarded upon completion of the required hours of assigned editorial and staff duties.

Law Review Associate Editor (1 cr. S/F grading) DN878 Restricted to students who have satisfactorily completed one year of law review service but who are not members of the board of editors. Non-graded (S/F) credit awarded upon completion of the required hours of assigned editorial and staff duties.

Law Review Board (1 cr.) DN879 Restricted to students who are members of a law review board of editors. Graded credit based on an evaluation of performance of duties defining each editorial position.

Moot Court Program

Intramural Moot Court Competition (1 cr. Letter or S/F grading) DN746 P: Legal Writing and Bibliography I-II (DN520-DN521). Research for and preparation of oral argument and participation in the intramural moot court competition. Students wishing to be considered for membership on a national moot court team and, thereafter, to serve as a coach of a national team, or as a Moot Court Board member, should take Intramural Moot Court Competition during their second year, although third-year students may be considered for national teams during their final semester. *Greenberg*

Moot Court Board (1 cr. Letter or S/F grading) DN748 Students who have done exceptionally well in Intramural Moot Court Competition are eligible. Members taking this course for credit usually include the chief justice, the justices in charge of the Intramural Moot Court Competition, and the justices who are coaches of the various national teams. These justices are elected by the Moot Court Society from the members of the Order of Barristers. With the faculty adviser's permission, other members of the Moot Court Society may earn an hour of credit by working a minimum of 60 hours in moot court activities. *Greenberg*

National Moot Court Competitions (1 cr.) DN750 Open to national team members only. Members prepare briefs and present oral arguments in regional and national rounds of competition against teams from other law schools. *Greenberg*

Note: A maximum of four hours of credit may be earned for participating in the Moot Court Program.

Internship Programs

Internship programs (course number DN802) may be offered for 1 or 2 credit hours. Grading is on a Satisfactory/Fail (S/F) basis. Internship offerings and credit arrangements frequently change. Interested students should inquire with the Office of Student Affairs to determine the availability and credit arrangements for internship offerings in a given semester.

Internship programs offered for credit are supervised by members of the faculty. These internships require 4 to 10 hours per week of fieldwork and attendance in classes or consultations conducted by the faculty supervisor. Submission to the faculty supervisor of a written work product, time logs, or a research paper may also be required. Most internships have limited enrollments. Students should inquire of faculty supervisors concerning details of specific internships.

Limits apply to the maximum number of credit hours that may be earned in internship programs. If necessary to help resolve scheduling conflicts, students enrolled in internships offered for credit may register for any day or evening course regardless of full-time or part-time status.

Indiana Supreme Court Rule 2.1 permits a law student to practice under the supervision of a licensed attorney in all respects as an attorney admitted to the bar if the student has successfully completed two-thirds or more of the credit hours required for graduation, is in good academic standing, has satisfactorily completed or is enrolled in Professional Responsibility (DN861), is enrolled in an internship program, and is certified by the dean.

The following internship programs may be offered for 1 or 2 credit hours, depending on the availability of faculty sponsorship and approval by the faculty. (Other programs may be developed.)

Bank Internship (Trust Division) P: Wills and Trusts (DN722). (Completion of, or enrollment in, one or more of the following courses would be helpful: Fiduciary Administration (DN723), Future Interests (DN724), or Taxation of Transferors, Fiduciaries, and Beneficiaries (DN725)). Students work in the three divisions of the Bank Trust Department: Probate, Tax, and Trust Counsel. Students are required to complete approximately 20 pages of written

work and must attend class sessions with the professor during the semester. *Falender*

Environmental Law Internship Interns spend 5 to 10 hours per week with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management plus classroom activities dealing with, among others, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; Clean Air Act; and Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. Research and work in connection with rule-making proceedings and administrative hearings. *Cole*

Federal Court Internship Students serve as law clerk interns in the chambers of one of the federal judges or magistrates in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana (Indianapolis). Students are required to spend eight hours per week in their work at the court and to attend scheduled class meetings throughout the semester.

Health Law Internship Interns work at the Indiana State Board of Health where they track proposed legislation, assist in rule-making proceedings and administrative hearings, and perform legal research. Interns receive 1 hour of credit for five hours of work per week, plus three hours of meetings during the semester with the faculty supervisor, or 2 hours of credit for ten hours of work per week plus six hours of meetings during the semester with the faculty supervisor. *Kinney*

Immigration Law Internship Interns spend 6 to 10 hours per week plus classroom activities dealing with immigration legal practice. Fieldwork with participating attorneys involves matters such as methods for crossing U.S. borders for trade and employment purposes; immigration, naturalization, and deportation practice and procedure; and legal counseling for resident aliens. *Crockett*

International Law Internship Interns spend 6 to 10 hours per week plus classroom activities dealing with international legal practice and international trade. Fieldwork with participating attorneys in various businesses involves issues that arise in everyday operation of international law section of major businesses engaged in international trade. Preference given to students who have demonstrated strong interest in international law. *Crockett*

Indiana Civil Liberties Union Internship Interns are assigned directly to an Indiana Civil Liberties Union cooperating attorney. They may perform a variety of tasks, such as investigations, legal research, and litigation support work such as drafting pleadings and preparing witnesses. *Marsh*

Legislation Internship P: Completion of or enrollment in Legislation (DN602). Interns spend 8 to 10 hours per week under the supervision of staff attorneys in the Indiana Legislative Services Agency plus biweekly class meetings with faculty supervisor. Interns perform research as junior staff members of the agency. Daily journal and short paper at end of course required. *Wilkins*

Local Government Internship Students work 10 to 12 hours per week with either the Indiana Association of Cities and Towns or the Indiana Municipal Lawyers' Association answering legal questions for the organizations' members, developing state legislation, and undertaking larger research studies and projects. *Papke*

Public Defender Internship P: Restricted to second-year students. Interns work eight hours per week under supervision of public defenders in various local and state courts of criminal jurisdiction interviewing clients and witnesses, investigating facts, and drafting legal documents. May also assist in the trial of criminal cases. Biweekly class meetings with faculty supervision. *Marsh*

Faculty and Staff

Faculty Emeriti

Agnes P. Barrett, *Associate Professor Emerita. B.S., Indiana University, 1942; J.D., 1964.*

Cleon H. Foust, *Professor Emeritus. A.B., Wabash College, 1928; J.D., University of Arizona, 1933.*

Melvin C. Poland, *Cleon H. Foust Professor of Law Emeritus. B.S., Kansas State University, 1940; LL.B., Washburn University, 1949; LL.M., University of Michigan, 1950.*

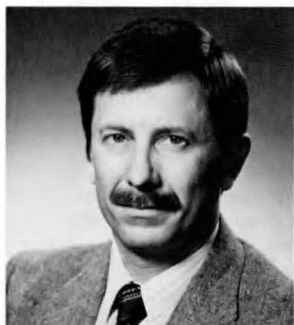
R. Bruce Townsend, *Cleon H. Foust Professor of Law Emeritus. A.B., Coe College, 1938; J.D., University of Iowa, 1940.*

Faculty



Adams, Cynthia M., *Lecturer. B.A., Kentucky Wesleyan College, 1977; J.D., Indiana University, 1983. Admitted: Indiana, 1983.*

Cynthia M. Adams returned to full-time teaching as a legal writing instructor in the fall of 1992, after serving in that capacity as an adjunct instructor for two years. During the summers of 1989, 1990, and 1991, she was an adjunct professor at the law school, teaching the writing portion of courses in law and social problems and agency law. Ms. Adams also served as an adjunct professor in the English department at Butler University. Prior to teaching, she was an associate attorney with Stark Doninger Mernitz and Smith in Indianapolis.



Allington, Thomas B., *Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Professor. B.S., University of Nebraska, 1964; J.D., 1966; LL.M., New York University, 1971. Admitted: Nebraska, 1966; Indiana, 1985.*

After teaching at the University of South Dakota and the University of Nebraska, Professor Allington came to the School of Law in 1970. He was a visiting professor at the University of Arizona College of Law during the fall of 1979. He has written in the fields of taxation, trade regulation, and criminal law and teaches courses on taxation and debtor-creditor law.

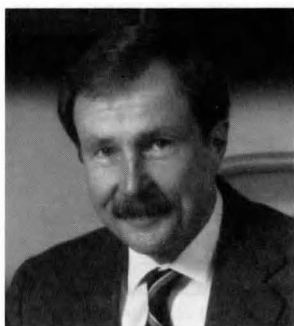


Archer, Edward P., *Professor. B.M.E., Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, 1958; J.D., Georgetown University, 1962; LL.M., 1964.*

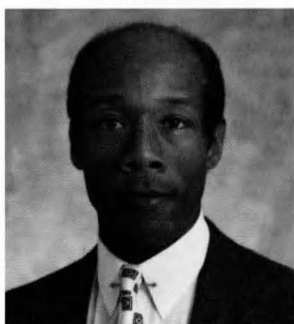
Admitted: District of Columbia, 1962; Wisconsin, 1966; Indiana, 1972. Edward P. Archer served as a legal assistant to Member Fanning of the National Labor Relations Board and practiced labor law in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, before entering the teaching profession as an instructor at the University of Michigan Law School. He joined the Indiana faculty in 1968 and was a visiting professor at the University of Illinois College of Law during the fall of 1981. He is a member of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Services and American Arbitration Association arbitration panels and of the National Academy of Arbitrators. Professor Archer teaches courses in labor law.



Bailey, James F. III, *Professor and Director of Law Library. A.B., University of Michigan, 1961; J.D., 1964; M.A.L.S., 1970. Admitted: Michigan, 1966.* Prior to coming to the School of Law, James F. Bailey practiced with the Ann Arbor, Michigan, firm of Bonisteel & Bonisteel, served as head of the international/comparative/foreign law department at the University of Michigan Law Library, and was an assistant professor and director of the law library at Wayne State University. Professor Bailey served as book review editor of the *Law Library Journal* from 1972 to 1980, has written in the areas of law library administration and comparative law, and has compiled three sets of congressional legislative histories totaling 47 volumes of material. He was a Ford Foundation Fellow in Madrid, Spain, during 1964-65 and returned to Spain in 1983-84 as the first Indiana University professor to be selected for the Indiana University-University of Seville exchange program. Professor Bailey is bilingual in English and Spanish and has lectured at the Universities of Seville, Maaalaga, and Budapest on international law, the American legal system, and U.S. legal education. He teaches courses on international law.



Bepko, Gerald L., *Vice President, Indiana University; Chancellor, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis; and Professor. B.S., Northern Illinois University, 1962; J.D., IIT/Chicago-Kent College of Law, 1965; LL.M., Yale University, 1972. Admitted: Illinois, 1965; Indiana, 1973.* Gerald L. Bepko joined the faculty of the School of Law in 1972, was promoted to professor of law in 1975, was appointed associate dean for academic affairs in 1979; dean in 1982; vice president of IU in 1986; and chancellor of IUPUI in 1988. He remains active in law reform, government service, legal education activities, and is a member of the Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. In recent years he chaired the committee to revise UCC Article 6 on Bulk Sales and currently serves as a member of the Drafting Committee to revise UCC Article 2 on Sales of Goods. He has been a visiting professor at the University of Illinois, the Ohio State University, and Indiana University Bloomington. He serves as a member of various not-for-profit organization boards, including the Indianapolis Corporate Community Council, Indiana Sports Corporation, United Way of Central Indiana, Metropolitan Indianapolis Public Broadcasting, and three corporate boards: First Indiana Corporation; Indiana Energy, Inc.; and the State Life Insurance Company. As chancellor he has the responsibility for the IUPUI campus, which includes nearly 28,000 students, 8,000 employees, and an annual expenditure budget in excess of \$750 million. He teaches a course on secured transactions on a regular basis.



Brookins, Robert, *Associate Professor. B.S., University of South Florida, 1974; M.S., 1975; J.D., Cornell University, 1978; Ph.D., 1990. Admitted: Florida, 1979.* As a graduate student at Cornell University, Robert Brookins taught courses in labor relations law, labor arbitration, employment discrimination, collective bargaining and employment law. He was a visiting professor at the Syracuse University School of Business and an assistant professor at the Ithaca College School of Business. He also has taught at the IU School of Business on both the Bloomington and Indianapolis campuses. Professor Brookins joined the faculty of the School of Law in the fall of 1991. His teaching and research interests are in the areas of sex discrimination and employment law.



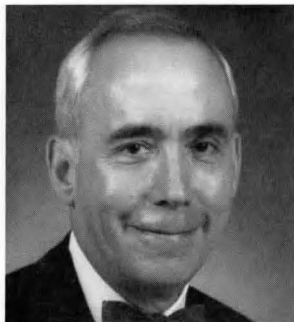
Cole, Daniel H., Assistant Professor. A.B., Occidental College, 1980; A.M., University of Chicago, 1981; J.D., Northwestern School of Law, Lewis and Clark College, 1986; J.S.M., Stanford Law School, 1991. Admitted: New Mexico, 1987. Daniel Cole joined the faculty of the law school in 1991 after serving for two years as an instructor-in-law at Stanford Law School. He teaches and writes in the areas of environmental and natural resources law, international environmental law, and property.



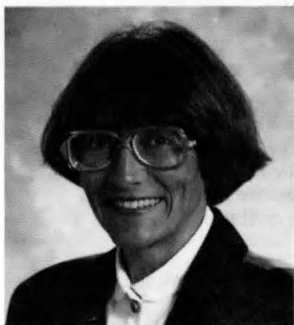
Cox, Paul N., Professor. B.S., Utah State University, 1971; J.D., University of Utah, 1974; LL.M., University of Virginia, 1980. Admitted: Utah, 1974. Before joining the Indiana faculty in 1986, Paul N. Cox was a professor of law at Valparaiso University, 1980-86, and a visiting professor at the school of law at the University of Utah, 1984, William Mitchell College of Law, 1985, and Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis, 1985-86. While a student at Utah, he served on the *Utah Law Review* and was elected to the Order of the Coif. Following law school, he served in the military; served as law clerk to the Honorable Robert H. McWilliams, United States Court of Appeals, Tenth Circuit; and worked briefly at various times for several law firms. He has published extensively. His teaching interests include corporations, corporate finance, securities regulation, and employment discrimination.



Crockett, Clyde H., Professor. A.B., University of Texas, 1962; J.D., 1965; LL.M., University of London (The London School of Economics and Political Science), 1972. Admitted: Texas, 1965. Clyde Crockett joined the faculty in 1973, after having spent several years in government, military service, and private practice. He is faculty adviser to the International Law Society, the *Indiana International and Comparative Law Review*, and teaches courses in conflict of laws, civil procedure, and international law.



Ehrlich, Thomas, *President of Indiana University and Professor. A.B., Harvard University, 1956; LL.B., 1959; LL.D., Villanova University, 1979; LL.D., University of Notre Dame, 1980; LL.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1987. Admitted: Wisconsin, 1959.* Simultaneously with his selection as president in March 1987, Thomas Ehrlich was voted an appointment to the law school faculty. Immediately prior to this position, he served as provost—the chief academic officer—of the University of Pennsylvania, where he was also a member of the law faculty. After graduation from law school, President Ehrlich served as clerk to Judge Learned Hand. Following several years in the private practice of law, he entered government service with the State Department. In 1965 he joined the faculty of Stanford School of Law, where he served as dean, 1971-75. From 1975 until 1978, he was the first president of the Legal Services Corporation, and from 1978 to 1981, he was the first director of The International Development Cooperation Agency. He has been a member of the Board of Visitors of the Harvard Law School and on the Editorial Advisory Board of Little, Brown and Company's Law Division. His extensive scholarly achievements include coauthorship of a three-volume work, *The International Legal Process* (1968) and a book titled *International Crisis and the Role of Law, Cyprus 1958-1967* (1974). Among his numerous publications on legal education are *New Directions in Legal Education* (1972) (with Herbert L. Packer) and *Going to Law School?* (1975) (with Geoffrey C. Hazard). His teaching subjects are contracts, international law, and international transactions.



Falender, Debra A., *Professor. A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1970; J.D., Indiana University, 1975. Admitted: Indiana, 1975.* While a law student, Debra A. Falender was editor-in-chief of the *Indiana Law Review* in 1974-75. She served as law clerk to Judge Robert H. Staton of the Indiana Court of Appeals in 1975-76 before joining the faculty in 1976. She was on leave for the calendar year 1988, and from January 1989 until July 1990, she served as the school's associate dean for student affairs. She has completed two volumes of *Henry's Indiana Probate Law and Practice* (8th ed. 1989, 1990), a multivolume treatise on Indiana probate, property, trust, and guardianship law. Professor Falender teaches and writes in the property and estates areas, and serves as faculty adviser to the *Indiana Law Review*.



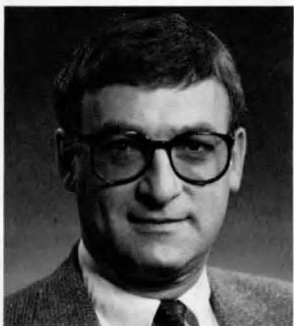
Funk, David A., *Professor. A.B., College of Wooster, 1949; J.D., Case Western Reserve University, 1951; M.A., Ohio State University, 1968; LL.M., Case Western Reserve University, 1972; LL.M., Columbia University, 1973. Admitted: Ohio, 1951.* David A. Funk practiced law for 21 years in Wooster, Ohio, where he also taught part-time before joining the Indiana faculty in 1973. He writes extensively in jurisprudence, legal history, and social science methods in law, including two books on the application of group dynamics and organization theory to law and a book in progress on Oriental jurisprudence. He teaches perspective courses, applying philosophical, sociological, historical, and comparative methods to law, business associations, and legal ethics.



Galanti, Paul J., Professor. A.B., Bowdoin College, 1960; J.D., University of Chicago, 1963. Admitted: Illinois, 1963. Paul J. Galanti served as a managing editor of the *University of Chicago Law Review* while in law school. Before joining the faculty in 1970, he practiced with the Chicago, Illinois, law firm of Ross, Hardies, O'Keefe, Babcock, McDougald & Parsons, specializing in corporate and public utility law. Professor Galanti was a visiting professor at the University of Illinois College of Law during the spring of 1982. He presently teaches and writes in the areas of corporations and business associations, trade regulation, and antitrust. His four-volume treatise on Indiana Business Organizations Law was published in 1991.



Garfield, Helen, Professor. B.S.J., Northwestern University, 1945; J.D., University of Colorado, 1967. Admitted: Colorado, 1967. In law school Helen Garfield served as chief casenote editor for the *Colorado Law Review*. She was law clerk to Justice Edward E. Pringle of the Colorado Supreme Court before entering private practice in Boulder, Colorado. She taught at Oklahoma City University Law School 1974-76, then joined the Indiana faculty in 1976. She has written extensively on family law in Indiana and teaches courses in constitutional law and family law.



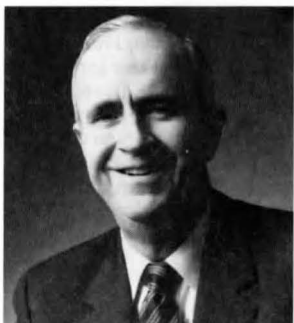
Greenberg, Harold, Professor. A.B., Temple University, 1959; J.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1962. Admitted: Pennsylvania, 1963; Indiana, 1979. Harold Greenberg served as law clerk to Justice Samuel J. Roberts of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania for almost two years before entering private practice. He joined the School of Law faculty in 1977 after 12 years as an associate and partner in the litigation department of a Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, law firm. While on sabbatical in 1987, he served as visiting guest expert on Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code at the Center for Commercial Law Studies, Queen Mary College, University of London. He is the author of *Rights and Remedies under U.C.C. Article 2*. Professor Greenberg is the adviser to the Moot Court Program and teaches contracts, sales, commercial paper, and sports and entertainment law.



Grove, Jeffrey W., Professor. A.B., Juniata College, 1965; J.D., George Washington University, 1969. Admitted: District of Columbia, 1969. Jeffrey W. Grove served for two years as law clerk to the Honorable Ruggero J. Aldisert, United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, and assisted Judge Aldisert in teaching the federal jurisdiction course at the University of Pittsburgh School of Law. Professor Grove joined the Indiana University law faculty in 1971; was associate dean for academic affairs, 1981-86; and acting dean, 1986-88. He was a visiting professor at the University of Idaho College of Law during 1979-80 and spring 1988, and at the University of Illinois College of Law in fall 1990. Professor Grove teaches civil procedure, complex litigation and federal jurisdiction. He is the director of the school's China Summer Program and in the summer of 1990 was resident professor at the East China Institute of Politics and Law in Shanghai.



Hardy, Frances Watson, *Clinical Instructor. B.S., Ball State University, 1976; J.D., Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis, 1980. Admitted: Indiana, 1980.* A graduate of the law school, Fran Hardy returned in January 1990 to assist with the teaching of the newly created criminal defense clinic. Prior to joining the law school faculty, Professor Hardy practiced civil defense in the litigation section of the Indianapolis, Marion County, City-County Legal Division. In this capacity, she conducted jury trials in state and federal courts, primarily in the defense of civil rights allegations. Her experience also includes years of practice as a Deputy State Public Defender, representing clients in postconviction and criminal defense trial actions.



Harvey, William F., *Carl M. Gray Professor of Law. A.B., University of Missouri, 1954; J.D., Georgetown University, 1959; LL.M., 1961. Admitted: Virginia, 1959; District of Columbia, 1959; Indiana, 1968.* William F. Harvey served as a law clerk for the Honorable John A. Danaher, United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, taught at Washburn University, and lectured at the Menninger School of Psychiatry in Topeka, Kansas, before coming to the Indiana faculty in 1968. He was dean of the School of Law from 1973 to 1979, when he accepted the appointment as Carl M. Gray Professor of Law, the first endowed professorship at the law school. He is the author of 17 volumes, has written for several national publications, and has written briefs in several significant cases such as *Bakke v. Regents of the University of California*, *Milliken v. Bradley*, and *Matter of Public Law 154-1990*. He is a member of several professional associations. Professor Harvey teaches civil procedure, evidence, and trial advocacy.



Hayden, Paul Thomas, *Associate Professor. B.A., Yale University, 1979; J.D., University of California, Los Angeles, 1984. Admitted: California, 1984.* Paul Thomas Hayden came to the law school in the fall of 1988 from private practice in Los Angeles, California, where he concentrated on business litigation. Before entering private practice, he served as a law clerk to the Honorable Dorothy W. Nelson of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit and to the Honorable J. Spencer Letts of the United States District Court, Central District of California. In law school he served as book review editor of the *Federal Communications Law Journal* and was elected to the Order of the Coif. He teaches and writes in the fields of torts, remedies, professional responsibility, and dispute resolution.



Hodes, W. William, *Professor. A.B., Harvard College, 1966; J.D., Rutgers, Newark, 1969. Admitted: Louisiana, 1969; New Jersey, 1971.* W. William Hodes began practice in a small firm in New Orleans and then served for three years as an assistant corporation counsel for the city of Newark, New Jersey. He was senior staff attorney for a public interest law firm specializing in education law, 1973-78, and a Bigelow Teaching Fellow at the University of Chicago Law School before joining the Indiana faculty in 1979. In the summer of 1987, Professor Hodes, who spent his early adolescent years in China, directed the law school's inaugural China Summer Program at the East China Institute of Politics and Law in Shanghai. During the Beijing uprising in the spring of 1989, Professor Hodes was teaching American Civil Procedure at the China University of Political Science and Law and also conducting research into Chinese neighborhood mediation. Professor Hodes teaches in the public law areas of procedure, constitutional law, administrative law, federal jurisdiction, and professional ethics. He is the coauthor (with Geoffrey Hazard) of a treatise, *The Law of Lawyering*, and served in 1990 as the chair of the Section on Professional Responsibility of the Association of American Law Schools. In the fall of 1990, Professor Hodes visited at the Southern Illinois University School of Law in Carbondale.



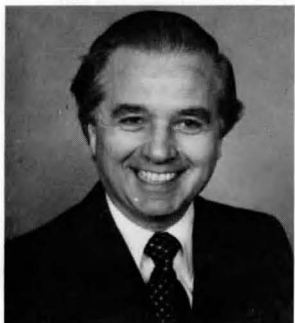
Ikemoto, Lisa Chiyemi, *Assistant Professor. B.A., University of California, Los Angeles, 1984; J.D., King Hall, University of California, Davis, 1987; LL.M., Columbia University, 1989. Admitted: California, 1987.* Lisa Ikemoto spent one year as an instructor of law at Albany Law School, New York, where she taught legal research and writing. She joined the Indiana faculty in the fall of 1989 after completing her master of laws degree at Columbia University. She teaches in the areas of property, bioethics, and family law.



Jegen, Lawrence A. III, *Thomas F. Sheehan Professor of Tax Law and Policy. A.B., Beloit College, 1956; J.D., University of Michigan, 1959; M.B.A., 1960; LL.M., New York University, 1963. Admitted: Illinois, 1959; Indiana, 1966.* Lawrence A. Jegen joined the faculty of the School of Law in 1962. He is or has been counsel to federal and state governments and is a commissioner of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, an academic fellow of the American College of Probate Counsel, a fellow of the American Bar Foundation, and a member of the Advisory Committee of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. He is a director of the Indiana Continuing Legal Education Forum and a member of the Indiana Corporations Survey Commission. He was chosen as a Teacher of Significance at Indiana University and has received many other awards. He has published extensively and addressed numerous organizations in and out of the United States. Professor Jegen teaches courses in tax law and in business and estate planning.



Karlson, Henry C., *Professor. A.B., University of Illinois, 1965; J.D., 1968; LL.M., 1977. Admitted: Illinois, 1968.* Henry C. Karlson joined the faculty at Indiana University from the faculty of the University of Illinois College of Law in 1977. Prior to teaching at the University of Illinois, he had briefly practiced law and served in the United States Army. During his military service, he was assigned to the Trial Judiciary as a trial judge for courts-martial. He teaches criminal law, trial advocacy, and evidence.



Kerr, William Andrew, *Professor. A.B., West Virginia University, 1955; J.D., 1957; LL.M., Harvard University, 1958; B.D., Duke University, 1968. Admitted: West Virginia, 1957; Pennsylvania, 1962; Indiana, 1980.* William Andrew Kerr is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Order of the Coif and was a Ford Foundation Fellow at the Harvard Law School in 1957-58. He joined the Indiana faculty in 1968. He is the author of *Indiana Criminal Procedure: Pretrial* (West, 1991). He was a member of the Indiana Criminal Law Study Commission from 1973 to 1989, and served as secretary of the commission from 1973 to 1983. He served as executive director of the Indiana Judicial Center from 1974 to 1986 and as a trustee of the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute from 1983 to 1986. He has also been an assistant United States attorney in Indianapolis, director of research for the Indiana Prosecuting Attorneys Council, and an associate in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, firm of Schnader, Harrison, Segal & Lewis. He teaches criminal law and procedure, juvenile law, and religion and law.



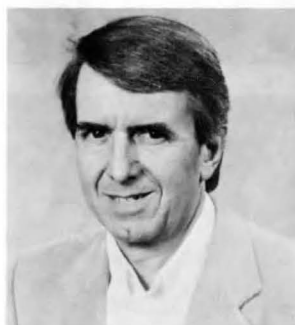
Kinney, Eleanor D., *Professor and Director of the Center for Law and Health. B.A., Duke University, 1969; M.A., University of Chicago, 1970; J.D., Duke University, 1973; M.P.H., University of North Carolina, 1979. Admitted: Ohio, 1973; North Carolina, 1977.* Eleanor D. Kinney joined the faculty in 1984. She practiced law for four years with the Cleveland, Ohio, firm of Squire, Sanders and Dempsey; worked with the Department of Health and Human Services; and, immediately prior to joining the law faculty, was assistant general counsel of the American Hospital Association in Chicago, Illinois. She helped found the Center for Law and Health and has been its director since its inception in 1986. She teaches administrative law, health care financing and regulation, and insurance law.



Krieger, Walter W., *Associate Professor. A.B., Bellarmine College, 1959; J.D., University of Louisville, 1962; LL.M., George Washington University, 1969. Admitted: Kentucky, 1962; Indiana, 1980.* Before joining the faculty in 1971, Walter W. Krieger served in the Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Navy, and was certified as a military judge. He has practical experience in the area of international law, having served two years as the assistant head of the Law of the Sea Branch of the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy in Washington, D.C. Professor Krieger teaches in the property and estates areas.



Lefstein, Norman, *Dean and Professor. LL.B., University of Illinois, 1961; LL.M., Georgetown University, 1964. Admitted: Illinois, 1961; District of Columbia, 1964.* For several years following graduation from law school, Norman Lefstein engaged in private practice in Elgin, Illinois. Thereafter, he was an E. Barrett Prettyman Fellow at the Georgetown University Law Center, specializing in trial advocacy. He also has served as an assistant United States attorney, as director of a Ford Foundation project, and as a staff attorney in the Office of the Deputy Attorney General, United States Department of Justice. In 1969 he joined the Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia, serving as its director from 1972 until his appointment in 1975 to the faculty of the University of North Carolina School of Law. He has held visiting or adjunct appointments at the law schools of Duke, Northwestern, and Georgetown. Dean Lefstein has served as a reporter for the American Bar Association's Standards for Criminal Justice and, during 1986-87, as chair of the ABA Criminal Justice Section. Currently, he serves as chairman of the Indiana Public Defender Commission. Dean Lefstein is the author of numerous publications dealing with criminal justice and legal ethics. He was appointed by the Board of Trustees of Indiana University as dean of the law school, effective January 1, 1988. He teaches professional responsibility.



Marsh, William E., *Professor. B.S., University of Nebraska, 1965; J.D., 1968. Admitted: Indiana, 1973.* William E. Marsh joined the law school faculty in 1971 after practicing law in Phoenix, Arizona. He is a litigation consultant for the Legal Services Organization of Indiana, Inc., president of the Indiana Civil Liberties Union, and has served as chairman of the board of the Indianapolis Urban League, Inc. As a member of the Indiana Correctional Code Commission, he helped draft the Indiana Corrections Code, chaired the advisory board of the National Moratorium on Prison Construction, and has been actively involved in prison reform litigation. He teaches courses in civil rights, constitutional law, criminal procedure, and the civil practice and criminal defense clinics.



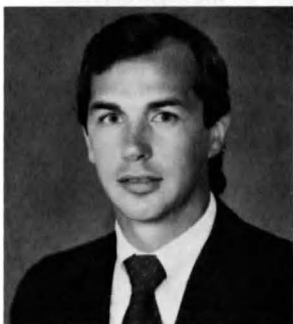
McGregor, Deborah B., *Assistant Director of Legal Writing. B.A., University of Evansville, 1973; J.D., Georgetown University Law Center, 1983. Admitted: Virginia, 1983; Colorado, 1984.* Deborah B. McGregor previously taught legal writing at the Indiana University School of Law—Bloomington for three years. She has also worked in the legislative drafting office of the U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science & Transportation. She teaches legal writing and bibliography.



Mead, Susanah M., *Professor. B.A., Smith College, 1969; J.D., Indiana University, 1976. Admitted: Indiana, 1976.* Susanah M. Mead served as clerk to the Honorable Paul H. Buchanan, Jr., chief judge of the Indiana Court of Appeals, from 1976 to 1978. In 1978 she joined the faculty as lecturer in the legal writing program and served as director of legal writing in 1980-81. Her articles examining issues in constitutional tort law and products liability law have appeared in national law journals. She currently teaches the first-year and advanced torts courses and products liability.



Mitchell, Mary H., *Professor. A.B., Butler University, 1975; J.D., Cornell Law School, 1978. Admitted: Indiana, 1978.* While in law school, Mary H. Mitchell was a summer law clerk for the Indianapolis law firm of Baker & Daniels. During the summer of 1979, she was an assistant to the firm of Maclay, Murray & Spens in Glasgow, Scotland. A lecturer at the Indiana University School of Law—Bloomington for two years, she joined the faculty of the School of Law—Indianapolis in 1980. She has written a book on legal issues of special concern to older citizens in Indiana. Her research area is law and religion. She also teaches in the areas of contracts, family law, and law and education.



Nehf, James P., *Associate Professor. B.A., Knox College, 1979; J.D., University of North Carolina, 1983. Admitted: District of Columbia, 1984.* James P. Nehf graduated first in his law school class, served as editor-in-chief of the *North Carolina Law Review*, and was elected to Order of the Coif. He was law clerk for the Honorable Phyllis A. Kravitch of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit before entering private practice with O'Melveny & Myers in Washington, D.C. Before joining the faculty, he was a partner with Choate, Filler, & Nehf, specializing in commercial and consumer litigation. Professor Nehf teaches courses in contracts, consumer law, and secured transactions.



Newby, Thomas R., *Lecturer. A.B., Indiana University, 1972; J.D., 1987. Admitted: Indiana, 1987.* Thomas R. Newby has been a full-time legal researcher and writer, specializing in real property law, for the National Legal Research Group in Charlottesville, Virginia. Most recently, he has practiced environmental law for the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. He is a coauthor of the survey of 1989 environmental legislation appearing in the *Indiana Law Review*. Mr. Newby is a member of the advisory board of the Stenotype Institute, a school for court reporters. He teaches legal writing and bibliography.



Obiora, Leslye A., *Assistant Professor. LL.B., University of Nigeria, 1984; LL.M., Yale Law School, 1988; J.S.D. Candidate, Stanford Law School. Admitted: Nigeria, 1985, Connecticut, 1989.* Prior to joining the faculty in the fall of 1992, Leslye Obiora was a teaching and research assistant at Stanford Law School, where she was working toward the J.S.D. degree. While at Yale Law School, she served as a research assistant to Professor Geoffrey Hazard. Professor Obiora was a barrister and solicitor with U. Uche & Associates in Lagos, Nigeria, and in-house counsel for Mercantile Bank in Calabar, Nigeria. She is the author of *What Every Woman in Nigeria Should Know*, a legal rights source book prepared for the International Planned Parenthood Federation. She teaches courses in business associations.



O'Leary, Kimberly E., *Clinical Instructor and Assistant Director of the Civil Practice Clinic. B.A., Oberlin College, 1979; J.D., Northeastern University School of Law, 1982. Admitted: Indiana, Massachusetts, 1982.* While in law school, Kimberly O'Leary was a participant in three externships and during her third year enrolled in the Legal Services Institute in Boston, a full-time clinical program. In 1982 she joined the law office of Virginia O'Leary, where she practiced civil rights and constitutional law. In 1985 she joined the staff of the Legal Services Organization of Indiana, where she earned the title of senior attorney and acting managing attorney. In November 1988 she was appointed to teach in the civil practice clinic, where she presently teaches full-time.



Papke, David Ray, *Professor of Law and Liberal Arts. A.B., Harvard College, 1969; J.D. and M.A., Yale University, 1973; Ph.D. in American Studies, University of Michigan, 1984.* David Ray Papke earned a fellowship to the University of Zurich, Switzerland, following his graduation from law school, and he has taught as the Fulbright-Hayes Professor at Tamkang University, Taiwan. He is the author of *Framing the Criminal* (1987) and *Narrative and the Legal Discourse* (1991), and presently serves as editor of the *Legal Studies Forum*, an academic quarterly devoted to critical and humanistic legal studies. Professor Papke's locally unique academic appointment is in both the School of Law and the School of Liberal Arts. In the former, he teaches in the areas of jurisprudence, legal history, legal process, law and literature, family law, and commercial law, while in the latter he offers a range of interdisciplinary courses concerning American values and social structure.



Polston, Ronald W., Professor. B.S., Eastern Illinois University, 1953; LL.B., University of Illinois, 1958. Admitted: Illinois, 1959; Indiana, 1967. Ronald W. Polston practiced for seven years as an associate and partner of the firm of Craig & Craig in Mt. Vernon, Illinois, before joining the faculty of the School of Law in 1965. He served as assistant dean from 1969 to 1971 and had primary responsibility for the construction of the law school building, which was completed in 1970. He also authored a report that resulted in the establishment of the full-time day program at the law school. Professor Polston was a visiting lecturer at the Monash University Law School in Melbourne, Australia, during the 1972-73 academic year. In 1988 he was director of the law school's China Summer Program at the East China Institute for Politics and Law in Shanghai. He is secretary of the National Attorneys Title Assurance Fund, Inc., and a trustee of the Eastern Mineral Law Foundation. He teaches courses in conflict of laws, contracts, energy and natural resources, and property.



Ruhtenberg, Joan, Director of Legal Writing. B.A., Mississippi University for Women, 1959; J.D., Indiana University, 1980. Admitted: Indiana, 1980. Joan Ruhtenberg is an honors graduate of the School of Law and was an articles editor of the *Indiana Law Review* while a student. She has served as a clerk-intern for the Honorable James E. Noland, United States district judge for the Southern District of Indiana, and for the Honorable Webster L. Brewer of the Marion County, Indiana, Superior Court. She joined the faculty in 1980 and teaches legal writing and bibliography.



Solomon, Andrew T., Lecturer. B.A., University of Michigan, 1987; J.D., Boston University, 1990. Admitted: New York, 1990. While in law school, Andrew Solomon served as a case and note editor on the *Boston University Law Review*, was selected to the National Appellate Advocacy Moot Court team, and participated in the criminal clinical program. Before joining the faculty, he engaged in private practice as a litigation associate with the New York firm of Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt & Mosle. He joined the faculty in 1991 to teach legal writing and bibliography.



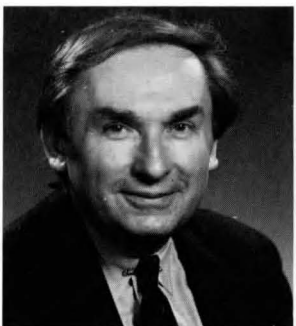
Stroud, Kenneth M., Professor. A.B., Indiana University, 1958; J.D., 1961. Admitted: Indiana, 1961. A member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Order of the Coif, Kenneth M. Stroud joined the law faculty in 1972. He has been an assistant United States attorney in the Southern District of Indiana and has clerked for the Indiana Supreme Court. He is the author of *Indiana Practice*, Vol. IV A, *Appellate Procedure* (West, 2d ed.). Professor Stroud teaches criminal law, evidence, appellate practice, bioethics, and psychiatry and law.



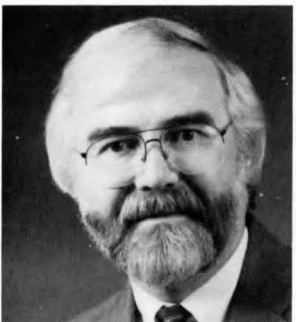
Torke, James Walter, *Professor. B.S., University of Wisconsin, 1963; J.D., 1968. Admitted: Wisconsin, 1968; Minnesota, 1969.* James W. Torke joined the faculty in 1971 after practicing law with a Minneapolis, Minnesota, law firm. Prior to that he served as law clerk for Chief United States District Judge Edward Devitt. During 1986-88 he served the law school as acting associate dean for academic affairs. He is the author and editor of the Thompson and Hostetler *Indiana Pleading and Practice* set. Professor Torke teaches constitutional law and civil procedure.



Van Pelt, Joanne Orr, *Clinical Instructor. B.S., Indiana State University, 1977; J.D., California Western School of Law, 1986. Admitted: Indiana, 1986.* Prior to joining the law school faculty in 1990, Joanne Orr Van Pelt was a staff attorney and acting managing attorney at Legal Services Organization of Indiana. While at Legal Services, she practiced general poverty law with an emphasis in public entitlements and elder law. She is a member of the Clients' Financial Assistance Fund of the Indiana State Bar Association. She teaches full-time in the disability clinic component of the law school's civil practice clinic.



White, James Patrick, *Professor (on special assignment). A.B., University of Iowa, 1953; J.D., 1956; LL.M., George Washington University, 1959; LL.D., University of the Pacific, 1984; LL.D., John Marshall Law School, 1989; LL.D., Widener University, 1989; LL.D., Whittier College, 1992. Admitted: Iowa, 1956; District of Columbia, 1959.* James Patrick White currently serves as consultant on legal education to the American Bar Association. Before joining the Indiana faculty in 1966, he taught at the University of North Dakota School of Law and was a Carnegie Postdoctoral Fellow in University Administration at the University of Michigan. He has also taught at George Washington University National Law Center and the University of Iowa College of Law. He currently serves as chair of the Advisory Committee for Fulbright Scholar Awards in Law. He teaches the seminar in the legal profession.



Wilkins, Lawrence P., *Professor. B.A., Ohio State University, 1968; J.D., Capital University, 1973; LL.M., University of Texas, 1974. Admitted: Ohio, 1973.* Lawrence P. Wilkins joined the Indiana faculty in 1980. While at Texas, he served as a teaching assistant to the chair of the business law department, and assisted in editing the *Business Law Journal*. He has taught at the University of Akron School of Law and the Faculty of Law of Monash University in Melbourne, Australia. He was associate dean for academic affairs, 1988-90. He has written for several legal periodicals on a wide range of subjects. He presently teaches courses in torts, negotiation, law and the medical professional, and legislation.



Wolf, Mary Therese, *Director of Clinical Programs. B.A., Saint Xavier, 1969; J.D., University of Iowa, 1974. Admitted: Iowa, 1974; Indiana, 1985.* Mary Therese Wolf was appointed to her present position in July 1987, after serving the school for three years as a visiting assistant professor supervising the school's Civil Practice Clinic. After earning her J.D. degree, she was clerk to Judge Robert Downing of the Illinois Appellate Court, then worked as an attorney for the Flood Relief Center and for the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration. In 1979 she joined the staff of Prairie State Legal Services, where she became the managing attorney. She currently devotes herself to the civil practice clinic, teaching interviewing and counseling, and advising the client counseling board.

Law Library Faculty



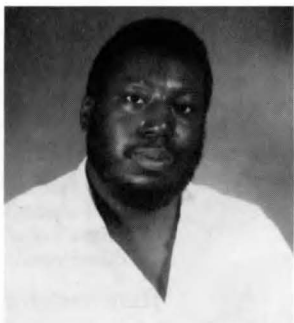
Glenn, Minde C., *Assistant Director for Reader Services. B.A., Western Michigan University, 1979; M.L.S., Indiana University, 1980.* Minde Glenn joined the Law Library faculty in 1989. Her duties include supervising the Readers' Services department, providing reference services, and teaching legal bibliography. Prior to joining the Law Library, she was the librarian at the Indianapolis law firm of Woodard Emhardt Naughton Moriarty & McNett. She has also worked in public and special libraries in Indiana.



Moshfegh, Mahnaz K., *Acquisitions/Serials Librarian. B.A., National University of Iran, 1966; M.S., Tehran University, 1971; M.A., Ball State University, 1977; M.L.S., Indiana University, 1983; Ph.D., 1989.* Mahnaz Moshfegh served as an analyst and reviewer of international and domestic journals and newspapers for the Public Relations Bureau at the Iran Office of Management and Budget for five years. In 1970, she received a faculty appointment at Kerman University, where she taught English and commercial correspondence courses for four and one-half years. She obtained a scholarship from the Iran Ministry of Sciences and Higher Education in 1975 to further pursue her education in the United States. Prior to joining the Law Library faculty in 1989, she held a number of library positions at the IU Libraries, Bloomington campus, including six years at the Serials Department of the Main Library. Presently, she directs the acquisition of new library materials and is responsible for the management of serials records for the Law Library. She is also a member of both the Acquisitions and the Serials Control Implementation advisory councils for the Indiana University Libraries Information Online data base.



Otsu, Kiyoshi, *Catalog Librarian*. A.A., *Parkland College*, 1976; A.B., *University of Illinois*, 1980; M.S., 1982; C.A.S., 1983. Kiyoshi Otsu joined the Law Library faculty in 1984, after working as a research associate and cataloger at the University of Illinois Libraries. He lived in France for five years, where he participated in language and culture classes. Currently, he is the catalog librarian and maintains the library's audiovisual equipment and microcomputer cluster. He has published two articles recently, one in *Library and Information Science* and one in *International Forum on Information and Documentation*.



Rose, Terence L., *Reference Librarian*. B.G.S., *University of Michigan*, 1986; M.I.L.S., *University of Michigan*, 1990. Prior to joining the law library faculty in 1990, Terence L. Rose served as a student assistant at the University of Michigan Natural Science Library for six years. He attended the Thomas M. Cooley Law School for one year and was a student assistant for the Thomas M. Cooley Law Library. His duties include providing reference services and collection development.

Administration



Anderson, Arlene G., *Assistant Dean for Student Affairs*. A.B., *Hope College*, 1966; J.D., *Indiana University*, 1982. Admitted: *Indiana*, 1982. Arlene G. Anderson was vice president of operations for Acordia Collegiate Benefits, Inc. prior to joining the law school in the summer of 1990. Following her graduation from the law school she served with Commerce Clearinghouse, Inc. and later joined Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Indiana, where she was manager of claims investigation and recovery in the corporate legal department. Dean Anderson is responsible for student services in such areas as financial aid and scholarships, compliance with university and professional standards and policies, and counseling for individual students and student organizations.



Espada, Angela M., *Assistant Dean for Admissions*. A.A., *Indiana Central University*, 1983; B.A., 1983; M.A., *Indiana University*, 1986; J.D., 1987. Admitted: *Indiana*, 1987. Angela M. Espada joined the law school in the summer of 1990. Prior to coming to the law school, she held the position of staff attorney for the Indiana Supreme Court-Division of State Court Administration and staff attorney for the legislatively created Indiana Public Defender Commission. Her other professional experience includes practicing law as a deputy prosecuting attorney and teaching law-related courses at the undergraduate level at Indiana University Bloomington, and at the University of Indianapolis. Dean Espada's responsibilities include recruiting and implementation of all policies and programs related to law school admissions.



Kane, Jonna M., *Assistant Dean for External Affairs. B.A., Indiana University, 1977; M.A., 1981; J.D., 1986. Admitted: Indiana, 1987.* Jonna M. Kane joined the law school in the spring of 1990. Her responsibilities include coordinating media relations and publications, as well as directing the activities of the school's Career Services Office. Her prior experience includes several years in teaching, public relations, and education administration. Formerly executive director of a state scholastic press association, she also taught media law and ethics at the Pulliam School of Journalism at Franklin College. Dean Kane serves as vice president and board member of the Indiana chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists, and is a member of the Public Relations Society of America, and the National Association for Law Placement.



Moses, Loretta A., *Business Manager. A.G.S., Indiana University, 1989.* Loretta A. Moses joined the law school in the fall of 1988. She has administrative responsibility for planning, coordinating, and administering the activities of the law school relating to budget, personnel, purchasing, and computer operations. In her capacity as business manager, she serves as an information resource to faculty, staff, and students.



Thompson, Joni Diane, *Assistant Dean for Development. B.S., Ball State University, 1979; M.A., 1982.* Joni Diane Thompson joined the staff of the law school as the assistant dean for development during the summer of 1990. Previously she served three years as the associate director for major gifts for the Indianapolis Zoological Society, Inc. Before moving to Indianapolis, she served four years as the director for student activities at the University of Notre Dame. Dean Thompson oversees the law school Development Office, where she is responsible for managing all endowment and scholarship funds, donor and alumni records, the Annual Fund Drive, and special campaigns. She is also in charge of initiating major gifts and planned gifts to the school.

The Center for Law and Health

Phyllis J. Bonds, *Administrative Coordinator/Grants Manager*

Administrative Staff

Jane Black, *Receptionist*

Susan Christian, *Administrative Assistant to the Dean*

Velma Dobbins, *Law School Recorder*

Wendy Fisk, *Administrative Assistant to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs*

Amy Morrison Grubbs, *Editorial Assistant to the Indiana Law Review*

Cheri Herdrich, *Administrative Assistant to the Assistant Dean for Development and Annual Fund Coordinator*

Laurenda Jackson, *Administrative Assistant to the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs*

Rhonda Thomas, *Law Admissions Coordinator*

Shannon Williams, *Administrative Assistant to the Assistant Dean for External Affairs and Coordinator of Career Services*

Faculty Secretaries

Susie Agnew

Marilynn Conner

Mary Deer

Vera A. (Van) Holley

Brenda Morrison

Barbara Phares

Darlene Phillips

Joyce Sanders

Nancy Smith

Library Staff

Beverly Bryant, *Day Circulation/Interlibrary Loan Supervisor*

Carolyn Everett, *Government Documents Assistant*

Darakun Hu-Neil, *Serials Assistant*

Barbara Lind, *Evening Circulation/United Nations Assistant*

Earl Mathews, *Supplementation Assistant*

Loan Nguyen, *Acquisitions Assistant*

Janice Watson, *Cataloging Assistant*

Marilyn (Jay) Wright, *Administrative Assistant*

Frequently Used Phone Numbers

Law School Information 274-8523

Student Affairs Office 274-1907

Admissions Office 274-2459

Recorder's Office 274-2423

Career Services Office 274-2484

Library 274-4027

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. With 853 degree programs, the university attracts students from all 50 states and around the world. The full-time faculty numbers more than 3,600 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 institutions of higher education in the Midwest. It serves nearly 94,000 students on eight campuses. The residential campus at Bloomington and the urban center at Indianapolis form the core of the university. 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.

General Policies

Nondiscrimination Policy Indiana University is committed to equal opportunity for all persons and provides its services without regard to gender, age, race, religion, ethnic origin, sexual orientation, veteran status, or disability. The university director of affirmative action is responsible for carrying out the affirmative action program for units in central administration. In addition, there is an affirmative action officer on each campus who develops and administers the program there.

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 A statement of students' rights and responsibilities is published in a handbook, *Code of Student Ethics*, which contains a description of 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.

Requests for deviation from department, program, or school requirements may be granted only by written approval from the respective chairperson, director, or dean (or their respective administrative representative). Disposition at each level is final.

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 these rules, 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 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 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 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)¹ 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.¹
 - (c) Such person may be classified as a resident student without meeting the 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."¹
 - (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 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 12 months from the residence qualifying date, i.e., the date upon which the student commenced the 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.
 - (j) 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.

¹ Note: Rules 2(b) and 2(c) apply only to unemancipated persons under 21 years of age.

- (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 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.

Fees

Enrollment and administrative fees listed here were approved at the May 1992 meeting of the Trustees of Indiana University. Fees are subject to change by action of the trustees. For up-to-date information about fees in effect at registration time, see the campus *Schedule of Classes*.

Certain courses and programs requiring studios, laboratories, microscopes, computers, or other special equipment may involve special fees in addition to the enrollment fee. Applied music, student teaching, and some physical education courses also carry additional fees. See the campus *Schedule of Classes* for a list of such courses and programs.

Fees for Indiana University campuses other than Bloomington and Indianapolis are published in the bulletin of the specific campus.

ENROLLMENT FEES	Indiana Resident	Nonresident
Bloomington Campus		
Undergraduate ¹	\$1,291.00 flat fee/ 12 to 17 credit hours \$80.50/credit hour under 12 or over 17	\$4,147.00 flat fee/ 12 to 17 credit hours \$259.20/credit hour under 12 or over 17
Graduate and Professional ¹		
Business—M.B.A. Program ²	\$3,000.00/semester	\$6,000.00/semester
Business ³	\$154.45/credit hour	\$378.00/credit hour
Law	\$129.40/credit hour	\$356.00/credit hour
Optometry	\$133.30/credit hour	\$370.00/credit hour
Other	\$107.85/credit hour	\$311.05/credit hour
Independent Study (Correspondence)	\$71.00/credit hour	\$71.00/credit hour
Dissertation research (G901) ⁴	\$100.00/semester	\$100.00/semester
Auditing (no credit)	\$25.00/credit hour	\$25.00/credit hour
Indianapolis Campus		
Undergraduate ¹	\$80.50/credit hour	\$242.60/credit hour
Graduate and Professional ¹		
Business	\$163.00/credit hour	\$400.00/credit hour
Dentistry	\$6,894.00/year	\$14,300.00/year
Law	\$129.40/credit hour	\$356.00/credit hour
Medicine	\$7,425.00/year	\$16,830.00/year
Other	\$107.85/credit hour	\$311.05/credit hour
Dissertation research (G901) ⁴	\$100.00/semester	\$100.00/semester
Auditing (no credit)	applicable credit hour rate	applicable credit hour rate

¹Includes credit courses in the School of Continuing Studies.

²M.B.A. students beginning the program in fall 1992 and thereafter and enrolled in 9 or more credit hours of business courses will be assessed a flat rate. Enrollment in any courses other than business will be assessed on a per-credit-hour basis.

³Graduate business credit hour rates apply to (a) M.B.A. students who began the program prior to fall 1992, (b) M.B.A. students entering in fall 1992 who are enrolled in fewer than 9 credit hours of business courses, and (c) students enrolled in a doctoral business program.

⁴To keep their candidacies active, doctoral students with 90 credit hours or more and Master of Fine Arts students with 60 credit hours or more may enroll in G901 for a flat fee of \$100. Also, they must have completed all graduate degree requirements except for the dissertation or final project/performance. Enrollment in G901 is limited to six times. Students who do not meet these criteria pay the applicable credit hour rate for dissertation research.

ADMINISTRATIVE FEES⁵	Bloomington Campus	Indianapolis Campus
Application for admission		
Domestic	\$30.00	\$25.00
International	\$35.00	\$50.00
Deferment service charge ⁶	\$17.00	\$17.00
Health service fee ⁷	\$54.50/semester \$23.50/summer I \$31.00/summer II	optional
Late payment charge	\$37.00/semester	\$10.00/month
Late program change ⁸	\$14.00/course added or dropped	\$15.00/course added
Late registration ⁹	\$37.00 to \$187.00/semester \$37.00/summer session	\$22.00 to \$88.00/ semester \$22.00 to \$44.00/ summer session
Student activity fee ¹⁰	\$9.75 or \$19.55/semester \$4.90 or \$9.75/summer session	\$15.50 or \$23.00/ semester
Technology fee, fall or spring semesters ¹¹		
Freshmen	\$25.00, \$50.00, \$100.00	\$25.00, \$50.00, \$75.00
Sophomores	\$8.00, \$16.00, \$32.00	\$9.65, \$19.25, \$28.90
Juniors	\$15.00, \$30.00, \$58.00	\$8.60, \$17.15, \$25.70
Seniors	\$14.00, \$28.00, \$55.00	\$7.50, \$15.00, \$22.50
Graduate/professional, nondegree students	\$9.00, \$18.00, \$35.00	
Special undergraduate students		\$7.50, \$15.00, \$22.50
Technology fee, summer sessions ¹²		
Freshmen	\$25.00, \$50.00	\$25.00, \$37.50
Sophomores	\$8.00, \$16.00	\$9.65, \$14.45
Juniors	\$14.50, \$29.00	\$8.60, \$12.85
Seniors	\$13.75, \$27.50	\$7.50, \$11.25
Graduate/professional, nondegree students	\$8.75, \$17.50	
Special undergraduate students		\$7.50, \$11.25
Transcripts	\$5.25	\$5.25

⁵ Applicable to both in-state and out-of-state students.

⁶ Fee is assessed if deferred billing option is elected.

⁷ Students enrolled in more than 3 credit hours at Bloomington pay a mandatory health service fee. Those enrolled in 3 or fewer credit hours will be charged on a full-cost, fee-for-service basis for services of the IU Health Center.

⁸ After drop/add period (100 percent refund period), students will be assessed \$14.00 in Bloomington and \$15.00 in Indianapolis for each added course, section change, change of arranged hours, or credit/audit change. On the Bloomington campus, students will also be assessed for each dropped course.

⁹ A late registration fee will be assessed any student who does not register during the scheduled registration period. On the Bloomington campus, the fee is \$37.00 for students who register by the last Friday before classes begin and increases by \$10.00 on the Monday of each successive week to a maximum of \$187.00. On the Indianapolis campus, a \$22.00 late registration fee is in effect upon conclusion of registration through the end of the first week of classes, increasing by \$22.00 each successive week to a maximum of \$88.00. In Indianapolis summer sessions, a late registration fee of \$22.00 is assessed the first week, and \$44.00 the second week and thereafter.

¹⁰ On the Bloomington campus, students enrolled in 3 or fewer credit hours during the fall and spring semesters pay a mandatory student activity fee of \$9.75. Students enrolled in more than 3 credit hours pay \$19.55. Summer session students pay a fee per session according to the number of hours they are enrolled: 3 or fewer credit hours, \$4.90; more than 3 credit hours, \$9.75. On the Indianapolis campus, students enrolled in 1 to 8 credit hours pay a mandatory student activity fee of \$15.50 per semester. Students enrolled in 9 or more credit hours pay \$23.00 per semester.

¹¹ A technology fee, based on class standing, will be assessed according to the number of enrolled credit hours as follows: 3 credit hours or fewer; greater than 3 through 6 credit hours; greater than 6 credit hours.

¹² The Indianapolis campus assesses a technology fee, based on class standing, according to the number of enrolled credit hours as follows: 3 or fewer credit hours; greater than 3 credit hours. On the Bloomington campus, a technology fee, based on class standing, will be assessed for each summer session according to the number of credit hours enrolled: 3 credit hours or fewer; more than 3 credit hours.

Fee Refund Schedule

Time of Withdrawal	Refund	Time of Withdrawal	Refund
9 through 16 weeks		1 week or less	
During 1st week of classes or through drop/add period	100%	During 1st day of classes	100%
During 2nd week of classes	75%	During 2nd day of classes	50%
During 3rd week of classes	50%	During 3rd day of classes and thereafter	None
During 4th week of classes	25%	The refund policy applies to credit hour fees and all course-related fees.	
During 5th week of classes and thereafter	None	Procedure Students must apply to the Office of the Registrar when they withdraw from classes. See the <i>Schedule of Classes</i> for more information.	
5 through 8 weeks		Student Financial Assistance Students can obtain information about financial assistance through the financial aid office, through the student employment office, or through their schools and departments. Contact the Human Resources Administration for information about faculty/staff fee courtesy.	
During 1st week of classes or through drop/add period	100%		
During 2nd week of classes	50%		
During 3rd week of classes and thereafter	None		
2 through 4 weeks			
During the 1st and 2nd day of classes or through drop/add period	100%		
During 3rd and 4th day of classes	50%		
During 5th day of classes and thereafter	None		

Veterans Benefits Eligible students will receive veterans benefits according to the following scale, which is based on the number of credit hours in which the student is enrolled.

Undergraduate Benefits	Fall & Spring Semesters ¹	IUPUI ¹ Summer I	Bloomington Summer I	Summer II ¹
full	12 or more	6	4	6
three-quarters	9-11	4-5	3	4-5
one-half	6-8	3	2	3
tuition only	fewer than 6	1-2	1	1-2
Graduate Benefits				
full	8 or more	4	4	4
three-quarters	6-7	3	3	3
one-half	4-5	2	2	2
tuition only	fewer than 4	1	1	1

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 on the Bloomington campus to notify the Office of Disabled Student Services and Veterans Affairs of any schedule change that may increase or decrease the amount of benefits allowed. Veterans and veteran dependents on the IUPUI campus should notify the Office of the Registrar.

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

At IUPUI, veterans and veteran dependents must notify their veteran benefit representative on campus in person at the time of registration.

¹ On the IUPUI campus, check with a VA representative for positive verification of your hourly status.

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Indiana University Bulletins

You may want to explore other schools of Indiana University. The following is a complete list of our bulletins. Please write directly to the individual unit or campus for its bulletin.

Indiana University Bloomington

College of Arts and Sciences
School of Business¹
School of Continuing Studies²
School of Education³
School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation
School of Journalism
School of Law—Bloomington⁴
School of Library and Information Science
School of Music
School of Optometry
School of Public and Environmental Affairs³
University Division⁵
University Graduate School

Indiana University–Purdue University Indianapolis

School of Allied Health Sciences
School of Business¹
School of Continuing Studies²
School of Dentistry
School of Education³
School of Engineering and Technology (Purdue University)
Herron School of Art
School of Law—Indianapolis⁴
School of Liberal Arts
School of Medicine
School of Nursing³
School of Optometry
School of Physical Education
School of Public and Environmental Affairs³
School of Science (Purdue University)
School of Social Work
Undergraduate Education Center
University Graduate School

Indiana University East (Richmond)

Indiana University Kokomo

Indiana University Northwest (Gary)

Indiana University South Bend

Indiana University Southeast (New Albany)

Indiana University–Purdue University Fort Wayne

¹There are two separate bulletins for the Bloomington and Indianapolis undergraduate business programs; please specify which of the two bulletins you need. There is only one bulletin that describes the graduate business programs for both Bloomington and Indianapolis.

²Bulletins on the General Studies Degree Program, Independent Study Program, and Division of Labor Studies are available from this school.

³Two bulletins are issued: graduate and undergraduate.

⁴There are two Indiana University schools of law. Be sure to specify whether you want a bulletin of the Bloomington or Indianapolis school.

⁵Available only to admitted University Division students.

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