

INDIANA
UNIVERSITY
BULLETIN 1990-1992

SCHOOL OF
LAW—
INDIANAPOLIS

Indiana
University

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Indianapolis

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Indiana University Southeast (New Albany)

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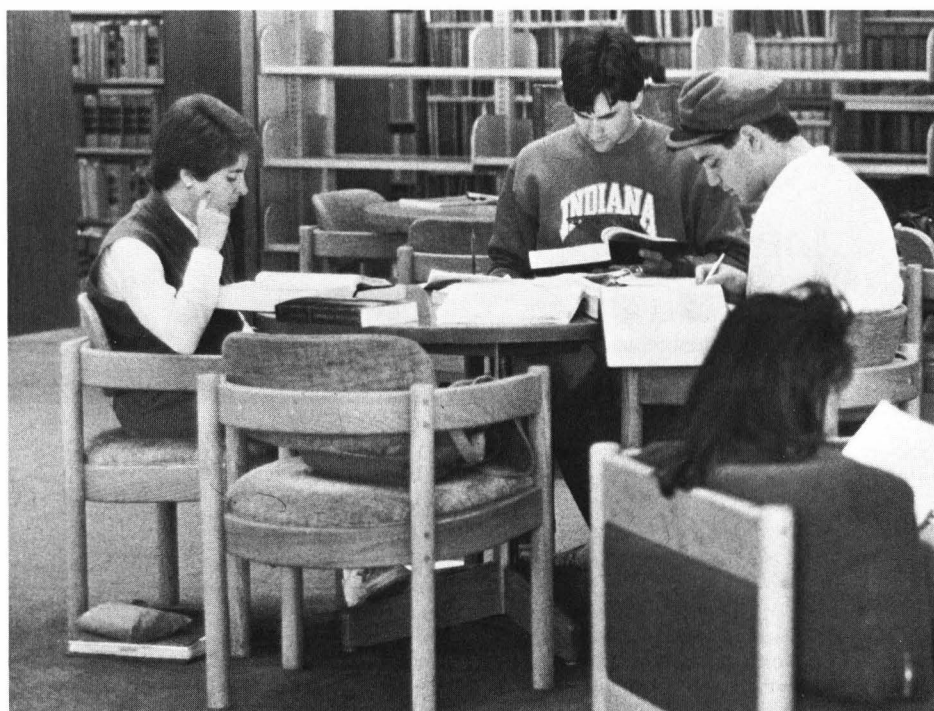
Indiana University–Purdue University at Fort Wayne

Indiana University Bulletin 1990/92

School of Law— Indianapolis



While every effort is made to provide accurate and current information at the time of publication, changes to the material stated in this bulletin are periodically necessary and may be made without notice.



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Calendars

Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis

Fall Semester

1990-91

Orientation (entering students)	Aug. 19, 20, 21, Su, M, T
Classes begin.	Aug. 23, Th
Labor Day (no classes)	Sept. 3, M
Thanksgiving recess begins (after last class)	Nov. 21, W
Classes resume	Nov. 26, M
Classes end (after last class)	Dec. 3, M
Exams begin	Dec. 6, Th
Exams end	Dec. 18, T

Spring Semester

Classes begin.	Jan. 7, M
Spring recess begins (after last class)	Mar. 2, Sa
Classes resume	Mar. 11, M
Classes end (after last class)	Apr. 20, Sa
Exams begin	Apr. 23, T
Exams end	May 4, Sa
Commencement	May 12, Su ¹

Summer Session

Classes begin.	May 20, M
Memorial Day (no classes)	May 27, M
Independence Day (no classes)	July 4, Th
Classes end (after last class)	July 9, T ²
Exams begin	July 12, F
Exams end	July 19, F

1991-92¹

Aug. 18, 19, 20, Su, M, T
Aug. 22, Th
Sept. 2, M
Nov. 27, W
Dec. 2, M
Dec. 2, M
Dec. 5, Th
Dec. 17, T

1992-93¹

Aug. 20, 21, 22, Th, F, Sa
Aug. 26, W
Sept. 7, M ⁴
Nov. 25, W
Nov. 30, M
Dec. 5, Sa
Dec. 8, T
Dec. 19, Sa

Jan. 8, W
Feb. 29, Sa
Mar. 9, M
Apr. 21, T
Apr. 25, Sa
May 7, Th
May 10, Su

Jan. 11, M
Mar. 6, Sa
Mar. 15, M
Apr. 24, Sa
April 27, T
May 8, Sa
May 16, Su

May 20, W
May 25, M
July 3, F
July 8, W ³
July 13, M
July 18, Sa

May 17, M
May 31, M
July 5, M
July 6, T ³
July 9, F
July 16, F

¹ Tentative dates

² Thursday classes meet Tuesday, July 9, to make up for Thursday, July 4, holiday

³ Friday classes meet Wednesday, July 8, to make up for Friday, July 3, holiday

⁴ Monday classes meet Wednesday, September 9, to make up for Monday, September 7, holiday

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

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Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis



The School of Law at Indianapolis traces its roots through several precursor law schools back 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.

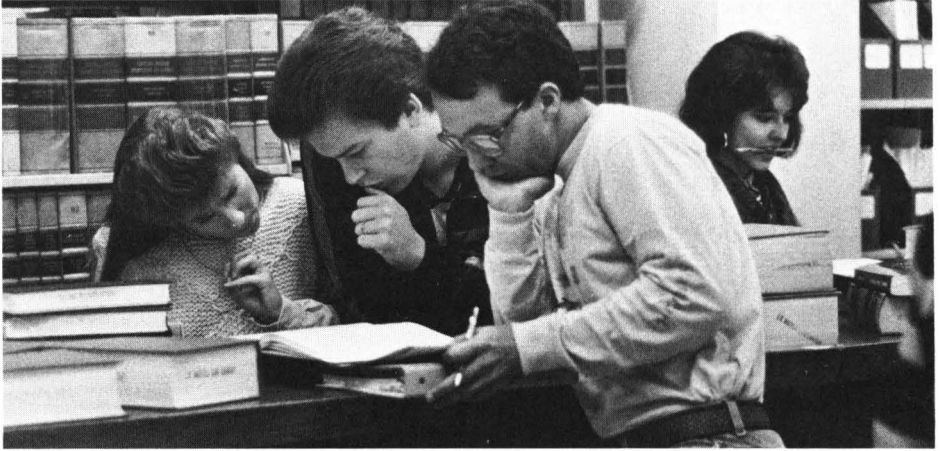
Located on the campus of Indiana University—Purdue University at Indianapolis, the law school is in proximity to the center of Indianapolis, a thriving and progressive capital city. Myriad professional, cultural, recreational, and commercial opportunities are within easy walking distance. For example, 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 Program of Law Studies



The legal profession offers a broad spectrum of career opportunities ranging from solo private 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 situations 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' 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 extra-curricular 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.

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 (LSAT) 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. Admissions decisions are made as early as January. Applications received close to or after March 1 may be at a disadvantage because 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 at Indianapolis, Union Building 103, 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 (LSAT) score. A formula is used for determining the combination of these factors that best predicts an applicant's success in law school. The formula is derived annually from a validity study comparing the UGPA and LSAT scores of current students with their performance in law school.

Some applicants with the highest UGPAs and LSATs are admitted primarily on the basis of the formula which combines these two factors. Most admissions decisions, however, are made on the basis of these two factors combined with a consideration of 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 explain in writing any matters relevant to the factors considered by the Admissions Committee. Some applicants show motivation by convincingly 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 post-graduate 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.

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 depends on the quality of the applicant's record and the relationship between the course work completed at the other school and the program at the School of Law—Indianapolis. Information regarding

procedures for applying for admission with advanced standing may be obtained from the Admissions Office.

1989 Entering Student Profiles

Profile of all entering students

Full-time entering students	177
Part-time entering students	80
Total entering students	257
Average age	27
Women	45%
Minorities	8%
Non-residents	11%
Graduate degrees	16%
Undergraduate schools represented85
Mean UGPA (regular admission)	3.2
Mean LSAT (regular admission)	35
Mean UGPA (special admission)	2.6
Mean LSAT (special admission)	30

Profile of full-time entering students

Average age	25
Women	42%
Minorities	9%
Non-residents	14%
Mean UGPA (regular admission)	3.2
Mean LSAT (regular admission)	35

Profile of part-time entering students

Average age	29
Women	50%
Minorities	5%
Non-residents	2%
Mean UGPA (regular admission)	3.3
Mean LSAT (regular admission)	35

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 with the graduate School of Public and Environmental Affairs (SPEA), 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, Doctor of Jurisprudence—Master of Public Affairs, and Doctor of Jurisprudence—Master of Science in Health Administration 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. Law students may enroll in joint degree programs at any time prior to completing 57 hours of law school credit. Similar restrictions apply in the participating schools. Traditionally, a candidate spends the first full year in the law school and divides the time between the two schools in subsequent years. 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 Business (Bloomington), Graduate Programs, Business 254, Bloomington, Indiana 47405-1701 ([812] 855-

8006); 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 consists of required and elective courses that provide candidates with a core of knowledge of the two professions and flexibility to meet their specific professional goals. Traditionally, the first year of the program is spent in the law school. The following year, spent in the School of Business, is devoted to understanding the basic disciplines relevant to management and to thorough preparation in the functional areas of business operations. The third and fourth years of the program entail work in both schools. By combining electives in the law school that parallel or are compatible with a track in the M.B.A. program, the student is able to plan a course of study that offers a true synthesis of legal-business issues.

Applications should be sent to the campus where the student plans to pursue M.B.A. course work. All core courses for the M.B.A. program are offered regularly at both the Indianapolis and the Bloomington campuses.

Candidates admitted to the program must earn 75 credit hours in law courses and 38 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 program must earn 79 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 must be 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 successfully function as health lawyers or health services administrators. All courses are offered on the Indianapolis campus.

Candidates admitted to the program must earn 77 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 30 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 and the 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] 274-8523) 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 Coordinator for 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

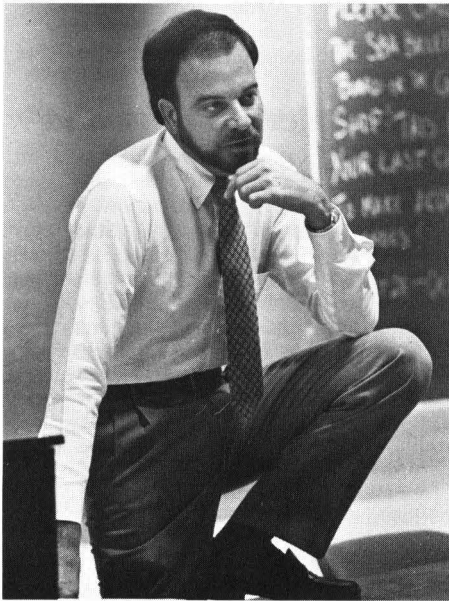
In the spring of 1986, the law school established a new resource for the study of critical issues in health care. As one of the few law school programs in the country offering interdisciplinary opportunities for students in law and the health care industry, the Center for Law and Health pursues three 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, ranging from reform of Medicare appeals procedures to bioethical issues emerging in the treatment of individuals with AIDS. Most of the center's research is performed pursuant to contracts or outside grants from government agencies, foundations, or corporations having a particular research interest. However, the center's operating budget also includes some university funds for research projects that are not supported through other means. 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 have been 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, and Seminar in Law and Medicine (with emphasis on varying medical-legal topics). 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 or the Office of the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs.



Community Service

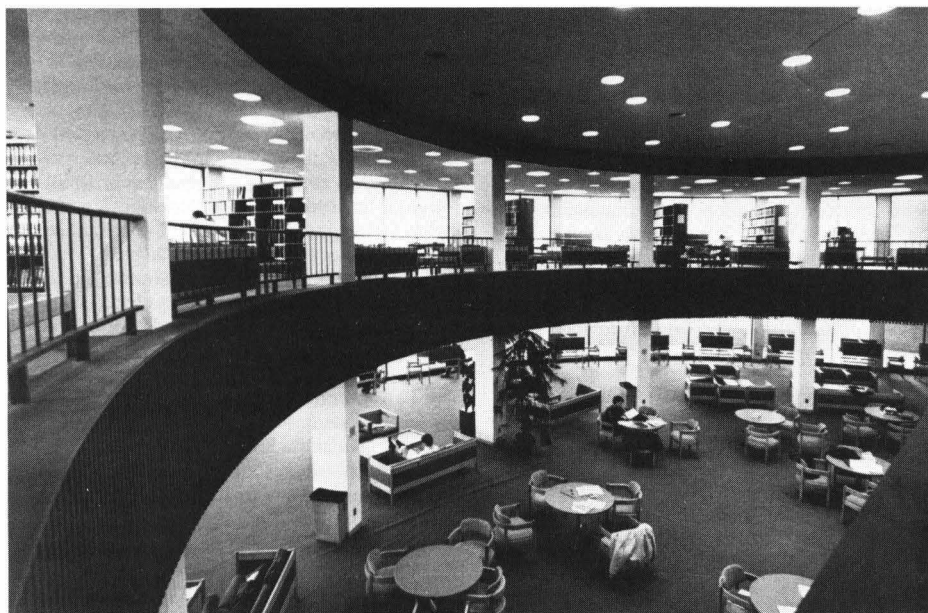
In its developing role as an information resource for the bar and the health care community, the Center for Law and Health, together with the *Indiana Law Review*, sponsored a symposium on topics of interest to the bar and to the health care community. Faculty members associated with the center have 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.

For more information concerning the work of the Center for Law and Health, contact Eleanor D. Kinney, Director, 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.

Law Library



Collection

The Law Library is one of the largest legal research libraries in the United States, housing a collection of almost 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 from some foreign jurisdictions and concerning comparative law.

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, and possesses 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, multi-volume practice sets, and jury instructions complement the primary holdings. These materials are held in duplicate and triplicate where necessary to

meet heavy research demands. 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 and is 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 at 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 located at a short distance from the Law Library.

Financial Information

Fees

Fees for law school enrollment during 1990-1991 are \$105.00 per credit hour for Indiana residents and \$286.25 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 \$4 (if enrolled for 1 to 7 credit hours) or \$8 (if enrolled for 8 or more credit hours) per semester. Books and class materials cost between \$250 and \$400 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 education. 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 Financial Aid and Scholarships. Inquiries about loan assistance should be directed to the Admissions Office or the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships, 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 the Assistant Dean for 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 upperclass students 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:

- David D. Banta, the first dean of the Indiana University School of Law
- Lloyd G. Balfour, a 1907 law graduate
- Mollie E. Bennett
- 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
- Cale J. Holder, 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
- W. W. Pence, 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, judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana
- 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:

- American Jurisprudence Awards
- American United Life Insurance Prize
- Bingham Summers Welsh and Spillman Tax Award
- Chicago Title Company Prize
- Francis J. Feeney Tax Awards

Indiana Bell Telephone Company Awards
David W. Miller and Gregory J. Utken

Labor Law Awards

National Attorneys' Title Assurance Fund Award

Prentice-Hall, Inc., Tax Award

Ruel W. Steele State or Local Government 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

Office of Career Planning and Placement

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

Although the OCP'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 OCP has developed contacts with law firms and other potential employers of law graduates throughout the nation. The OCP 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 OCP 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 OCP Handbook, which is given to students at the career planning and placement 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.

The law school takes measures to guard against any discrimination in placement and hiring based on race, color, national or ethnic

origin, gender, age, 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 Office of Career Planning and Placement surveys the members of the graduating class to determine their success in securing employment in the legal profession. Of the 202 members of the 1989 graduating class, 186 responded to the survey. Of those responding, 175, or 94 percent, had law-related employment. Three graduates were employed in nonlaw-related positions, five were known to be seeking legal employment, and three were not seeking law-related employment. One hundred four, or 55 percent, were engaged in the private practice of law, including five graduates who opened their own law offices. Twenty-one percent of the graduating class found jobs in government and nine percent in business. Six percent had federal, state, or local judicial clerkships, and three percent were in teaching or the military.

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

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 Admissions Office.

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 bi-weekly 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, which honors 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.

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.

Law Fraternities

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

Black Law Students Association

The Black Law Students Association (BLSA) endeavors through programs and activities to enhance the law school experience of the black 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.

Women's Caucus

Formed in the fall of 1973, the Women's Caucus is an organization dealing with the

special needs and concerns of women law students. Caucus membership is open to both female and male law students who pay annual dues. Meetings are held monthly, and various projects and activities are sponsored throughout the school year.

The purpose of the Women's Caucus is to develop group interests dealing with the law in all its facets and its impact on women. The caucus has sponsored delegates to the annual national Women in the Law Conference, has hosted receptions for graduating senior women, and has conducted final examination forums for first-year students. It has also sponsored election forums for Student Bar Association board of directors candidates, assisted new students through orientation programs, co-sponsored an internship forum, and presented a statewide conference on women's legal rights.

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 are donated to causes that have included the Spouse Abuse Shelter and the Indiana Women's Prison.

Distinguished Jurist-in-Residence Program

Each year the faculty of law invites a distinguished U.S. judge for an extended visit at the law school. Visiting judges participate actively in the life of the school during their visits, usually two to four days in duration. They visit classes, preside over special colloquia, and present topical addresses for formal and informal interaction with students, faculty, and local attorneys. Past participants in the program have been the following judges:

- 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

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. Recent issues have included articles on legal sociology, legal anthropology, women and the law, computers and the law, and legal semiotics. 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 will be published during the spring semester of 1991. The review will publish 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 Moot Court Competitions

The purpose of the Moot Court Society is to encourage the development of skills in oral advocacy and to recognize those law students who have excelled in developing those skills. Each fall semester the society conducts the Intramural Moot Court Competition in which all students who have completed Legal Writing and Bibliography I and II may participate. Students who participate in the competition become members of the society. Thereafter, members may assist with the following year's intramural competition and

with national-level competitions by engaging in research, judging, and administrative tasks.

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. Members of the order have primary responsibility for organizing and coaching the intramural and 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. Among the competitions in which the law school regularly participates are the following: (1) the National Appellate Advocacy Competition of the American Bar Association, Young Lawyers' 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 Moot Court Competition sponsored by the American Society of International Law, which holds a midwest regional and finals in Washington, D.C.; (4) the Benton Moot Court Competition on Information and Privacy, held at the John Marshall Law School in Chicago; and (5) the National Administrative Law Moot Court Competition, hosted by the University of Dayton Law School. Students who compete on these teams are selected from the Order of Barristers. Coaches of these teams are students who serve on the governing board of the Moot Court Society.

The law school has earned an enviable national reputation in these moot court competitions. In the National Appellate Advocacy Competition of the ABA, a team from the law school won the 1982 national championship in San Francisco. Another team won third place in 1983 at the ABA meeting in Atlanta, and still another team won second place in the regional competition in 1985 and participated in the national competition in Washington, D.C. In the National Moot Court Competition in New York City, a team from the law school moved into the final rounds in 1983, only to lose by the slimmest of margins to the ultimate champion. In the Jessup International Law Competition, teams won second place in the regional round in 1987 and again in 1988. In the Benton competition, a team finished third in 1983-1984. In the National Administrative Law Moot Court Competition, teams won the

third place trophy in 1986 and 1987 and the fourth place prize in 1988.

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.

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.

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 non-graded 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.

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.

Society for Conscience and Law

The Society for Conscience and Law was organized to provide a forum in which to address difficult moral questions that confront lawyers and law students in everyday professional practice. Membership is open to any law student, faculty, staff, or administrator. The structure of the group is informal. Meetings involve a kind of professor-student dialogue that is not possible within the classroom.

Past activities of the group include panel discussions and special presentations by invited guests. Presentations are planned by students and can include presenters from within or without the law school. The intention and goal of the group is to make a positive contribution to the law school community by providing for dialogue about the ethics and conscience of the legal profession.

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.

Academic Information

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

General Requirements

The school will confer the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) degree upon students who successfully complete the required program of study, which includes (1) first-year and advanced required course work of 52 credit hours; (2) a total of 85 credit hours; (3) maintenance of a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.0 on a 4.0 scale; (4) completion of a substantial writing project; and (5) satisfaction of all degree requirements no sooner than the equivalent of six semesters of full-time study and no later than 66 months from matriculation.

Prior to matriculation all entering students receive a *Student Handbook*, containing a detailed description of degree and residency requirements and other academic regulations. Advance copies of the handbook may be obtained from the law school Admissions Office.

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 preconditions for the bar examination. Satisfaction of the law school requirements for graduation does not entirely qualify a student for satisfaction of Rule 13. However, with consideration for the rule when registering for electives, students 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 the Assistant Dean for 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 is set out at 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 I,

Evidence, and Wills and Trusts I 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 the Assistant Dean for 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 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 the Assistant Dean for 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 of the size and nature of the law school. The *Student Handbook*, which every student should receive prior to matriculation, contains detailed statements regarding such topics as full-time and part-time status and enrollment, employment, absences, examinations, grades, exclusion and readmission, withdrawals,



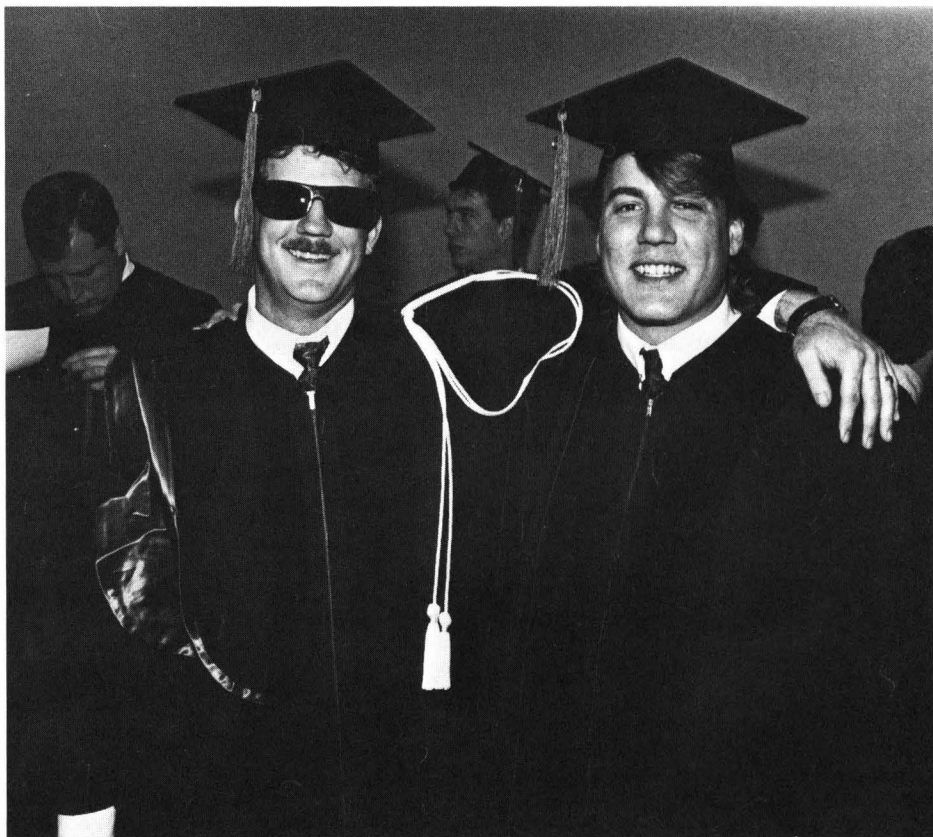
student conduct and discipline, and building usage. Students should consult the handbook as questions arise. Inquiries about additional information should be directed to the Office of the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs.

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 Office of Career Planning and Placement 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 apply to all students, and, in any event, outside activities are not viewed as an acceptable excuse for low academic performance in either division of the law school. The law school's Office of the Assistant Dean for 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	
				<u>15</u>	
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	
				<u>16</u>	
Summer	Criminal Law ¹	3			
Second Year					
Fall	Constitutional Law I	3	Business Associations I	3	
	Legal Writing II	2	Constitutional Law I	3	
	Torts I	4	Evidence	4	
		<u>9</u>	Wills and Trusts I	3	
			Elective	2	
				<u>15</u>	
Spring	Torts II	2	Income Tax	4	
	Wills and Trusts I	3	Professional Responsibility ²	2-3	
	Evidence	4	Electives	8-9	
		<u>9</u>		<u>15</u>	
Summer	Electives	3			
Third Year					
Fall	Business Associations I	3	Commercial Law Course ²	2-3	
	Income Tax	4	Electives	9-10	
	Elective	2		<u>12</u>	
		<u>9</u>			
Spring	Professional Responsibility ²	2-3	Electives	12	
	Commercial Law Course ²	2-3			
	Electives	4-6			
		<u>10</u>			
Summer	Electives	3			
Fourth Year					
Fall	Electives	10			
Spring	Electives	9			
	TOTAL	<u>85</u>		TOTAL	<u>85</u>

¹ Criminal 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.

² This course is offered, at the option of the instructor, in either a 2 credit hour or 3 credit hour format. 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 I, Evidence, and Wills and Trusts I 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. *Grove, Harvey, Hodes*

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, Nehf*

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, legal writing instructors, assisted by members of faculty and library staff*

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. *Falender, 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. *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*

Constitutional Law I (3 cr.) DN620 Constitutional framework of American government, with specific consideration of allocation of power among executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government and between the federal and state governments. *Garfield, Hodes, Marsh, Polston, 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. *Allington, 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, Hodes, Lefstein*

Wills and Trusts I (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, Torke*

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

Only 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, Nehf

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, Greenberg, 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. *Allington, faculty*

Administrative Law (3 cr.) DN647 P:

Constitutional Law I (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*

Admiralty Law (2 cr.) DN775 Maritime law, including jurisdiction in admiralty, maritime liens, maritime torts and wrongful death, salvage, limitation of liability, pilotage, and towage. *Crockett*

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

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. Open to students whether or not they have taken Litigation Survey (DN745), Pretrial Practice (DN701), or Trial Practice (DN718). Limited enrollment. *Stroud*

Bioethics and Law (2 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*

Civil Rights Litigation (2 cr.) DN867

Litigation and substantive law aspects of civil

rights, including pleadings, discovery, strategy, and trial tactics involved in the prosecution and defense of civil rights cases. *Marsh, Torke*

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*

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 Law II (3 cr.) DN621 P: Constitutional Law I (DN620). General limits on government, with particular emphasis on the First and Fourteenth Amendments. *Garfield, Hodes, Marsh, Torke*

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). 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. *faculty*

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*

Environmental Controls and the Law (3 cr.) DN891 Law as it relates to the human environment, with emphasis on water law, land usage, pollution control, and related subjects. *faculty*

Family Law (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, Mitchell*

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, Harvey, Hodes*

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. Number of credit hours announced when course is scheduled. *faculty*

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. *faculty*

International Law (3 cr.) DN818 International law in an era of ideological conflict; competing Western and Soviet (Communist) conceptions; sources of international law; treaties; recognition of states; state succession; state jurisdiction and territory; dispute settlement, including international adjudication; law of war and armed conflict. *Bailey, Crockett*

International Legal Transactions (2 cr.)

DN819 Selected advanced problems concerning international law, such as air law, law of the sea, international and regional organizations, international economic law, international protection of human rights, access of aliens to economic activities, and other topics of current interest. *Bailey, Crockett*

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. *faculty*

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 Economics (2 cr.) DN624

Introduction to basic economic theory and philosophy relevant to legal problems in property, torts, contract damages, civil and criminal procedure, taxation, and civil rights, among others. No prior background in economics is required. *faculty*

Law and the Elderly (2 cr.) DN720 Issues and programs particularly affecting elderly persons. Selected topics such as nursing home law; mental health, guardianship, and civil commitment; age discrimination; Social

Security and other income assistance programs; Medicare, Medicaid, national health insurance, and health and drug issues; consumer protection; housing problems of the elderly. *Mitchell*

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. *Wilkins*

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. *faculty*

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*

Litigation Survey (2 cr. S/F grading) DN745

P: Evidence (DN632). Exposure to trial of a lawsuit from initial client interview to final argument. Students receive instruction in jury selection, interviewing, discovery, drafting, and other lawyering skills. *Not open to any student who has taken either Pretrial Practice (DN701) or Trial Practice (DN718).* Limited enrollment. *Harvey, Karlson*

Local Government Law (2 cr.) DN756

Problems of local governmental units, such as organization; annexation; the legal relationship between states and local units; home rule; metropolitan government; special districts; school law; zoning; eminent domain; and general powers, immunities, and liabilities of local governmental units. *Papke*

Natural Resources Law I (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 II (2 cr.) DN717

Public land law, regulations, and environmental factors involved in use and development of energy-related resources other than petroleum; and issues pertaining to regulation of related industries. *faculty*

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. *faculty*

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, faculty*

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. *faculty*

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. *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. *Garfield*

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. *Allington, Jegen*

Taxation of Partnerships and Partners (2 cr.) DN730 P: Business Associations I (DN645), 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, Jegen*

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. *Allington, 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 (2 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, faculty*

Wills and Trusts II (3 cr.) DN723 Fiduciary administration of decedents' estates, trusts, and guardianships; future interests and special problems relating to class gifts, express and implied conditions of survivorship, powers of appointment, accumulations, and perpetuities. *Falender, Krieger, Torke*

Seminars

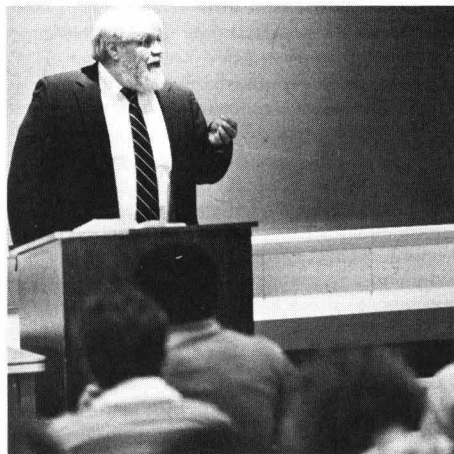
Seminars involving in-depth analyses of issues and topics from the substantive areas of law listed above and others not listed are offered every semester. Content of these seminars varies from year to year as matters of current interest shift in the fields of law from which the topics are drawn. Faculty 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.

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

Seminar in Agricultural Law (2 cr.) DN885 Examination of legal-economic problems of agriculture; study of existing day-to-day agricultural agreements and possible means of adjusting law to meet modern agricultural requirements. *faculty*

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 I-II (DN722-DN723); 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 instructor. *Allington, Jegen*

Seminar in Business and Estate Planning II (2 cr.) DN855 P: Income Taxation (DN648); Wills and Trusts I-II (DN722-DN723); Taxation of Transferors, Fiduciaries, and Beneficiaries (DN725); or permission of instructor. Analysis of proper business structure for engaging in small business and various ways for an individual to withdraw from business enterprise. State and federal business laws and tax laws are considered. As a rule, each student will be required to prepare an estate plan based on a statement of facts distributed by the instructor. *Allington, 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. *Kerr, Mitchell*

Seminar in Commercial Law (2 cr.) DN865

Selected problems in sales, securities, or commercial law, emphasizing current commercial practices, forms, and needs. *faculty*

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 I (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. *faculty*

Seminar in Criminal Procedure (2 cr.)

DN817 Examination of the criminal process as it relates to specialized sociological problems such as drug abuse, victimless crime, organized crime, and white collar crime. Particular area to be examined will be announced each time offered. *faculty*

Seminar in Dispute Resolution Processes (2 cr.) DN844

A critical, multi-disciplinary 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 Education Law (2 cr.) DN856

Selected legal topics related to education, e.g., parental vs. state authority over education, home education, state regulation of private schools, equal opportunity in education, religion in public schools, censorship, constitutional rights of teachers and students, and voucher plans. *Mitchell*

Seminar in Federal Courts (Federal Court Internships) (2 cr.) DN825

Selected problems suggested by or bearing on students' experiences as law clerk interns with federal judges and magistrates of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana. *Grove*

Seminar in Federal-State Procedure (2 cr.)

DN887 Further study in advanced and specialized problems of civil procedure. This may include procedural and evidentiary distinctions between federal and state practice. Accordingly, Evidence (DN632) might be required. *Grove, Harvey*

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. *Crockett*

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 major legal philosophers, fundamental legal philosophical questions, and the legal philosophical method. 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*

Seminar in Labor Law (2 cr.) DN853 P:

Labor Law (DN651). In-depth research in topics of labor law. Topics selected from current areas of concern to labor law practitioners. *Archer*

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. *Mead, Papke, Stroud*

Seminar in Law and Medicine (2 cr.) DN841

Selection of topics in law and medicine drawn from forensic medicine; medical malpractice; legal implications of medical genetics, organ transplants, euthanasia, health care financing, and other issues of current concern to lawyers and the medical profession. *faculty*

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 Mass Communications and the Law (2 cr.) DN892 Selected critical study of the impact of mass media on the law and the propriety and feasibility of legal regulation and protection, with particular emphasis on the First Amendment and the Federal Communications Act. *Torke*

Seminar in Not-for-Profit Corporations

(2 cr.) DN843 Study of special problems of not-for-profit corporations, including social clubs and trade organizations as well as charitable corporations, as affected by corporate statutes, case law, and tax considerations. *faculty*

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 in Administrative Law (2 cr.) DN888 In-depth study of a particular administrative agency, determined and announced in advance. *faculty*

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. *faculty*

Seminar in Selected Problems of Tort Law (2 cr.)

DN871 Selected topics of current interest in tort law, such as legislative tort reform, alternatives to torts compensation system, legal philosophical theories and issues in tort law, mass disaster litigation, or strict liability for drug, alcohol, tobacco, or firearms usage. *faculty*

Seminar in Sociology of Law (2 cr.) DN816

Introduction to applications of sociological methods to test effects of laws. Useful for analyzing social science evidence in litigation

and distinguishing legal doctrines from social facts. 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. *Galanti*

Clinical Programs

The law school offers two clinical courses for students interested in representing real clients. The Civil Practice Clinic gives students an opportunity to work on cases referred by Legal Services on a variety of civil matters. The Criminal Defense Clinic offers opportunities to work on criminal cases involving misdemeanors and Class D felonies referred by the Marion County Public Defender. In each, students are supervised by faculty but have responsibility for all aspects of representation, including interviewing, counseling, discovery, negotiation or plea bargaining, and presentation of evidence. Each course also includes skills training and classroom presentations on the areas of law involved in representing clients.

Participation in a clinic course requires 60 hours per semester for each credit hour to be earned—an average of 12 hours per week for 3 credits or 16 hours per week for 4 credits—in a normal 15-week semester. Students satisfy the time commitment with attending clinic classes as well as in carrying out their duties to clients.

The Civil Practice and Criminal Defense Clinics are offered every term. Students enrolled may earn 3 or 4 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 the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs.

Civil Practice Clinic (3-4 cr.) DN808

P: Certification status (57 credit hours 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. *Marsh, O'Leary, Wolf*

Criminal Defense Clinic (3-4 cr.) DN808

P: Certification status (57 credit hours 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 presentation 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 the assistant dean for 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. *faculty*

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. *faculty*

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

Appellate Advocacy (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 should take Appellate Advocacy during their second year, although third-year students may be considered for national teams during their final semester. *Greenberg, Moot Court Society*

Moot Court Society (1 cr. Letter or S/F grading) DN748 Students who have participated in Appellate Advocacy are eligible. Members taking this course for credit research and write new moot court problems, serve as judges for oral arguments in the course in Appellate Advocacy, and serve as coaches for the national teams. Only members of the Order of Barristers may serve as team coaches and are elected by the members of the Moot Court Society. Only students who serve in the society during the fall and spring semesters and work a total of 60 hours receive credit. *Greenberg*

Moot Court Competitions (National Team Competitions) (1 cr.) DN750 Open to national team members only. Members prepare oral arguments and, in those competitions where required to do so, written briefs, and they participate in regional and national rounds of competition against teams from other law schools. *Greenberg*

Note: A maximum of 4 hours of credit may be earned for participating in the Moot Court Program.

Internship Programs

Internship programs (course number DN802) may be offered for 0, 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 the Assistant Dean for 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 field work 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. To help resolve scheduling conflicts, students enrolled in internships offered for credit may register for any day or evening course regardless of status.

Noncredit internships are not supervised by members of the faculty. Students are not required to attend classes or submit written work and may receive monetary compensation for their work. No fees are charged for noncredit internships.

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 the course Professional Responsibility (DN861), is enrolled in an internship program, and is certified by the assistant dean for student affairs.

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 I (DN722) and either Wills and Trusts II (DN723) 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*

Commercial Law Internship Interns work as associates with bank counsel in legal departments of major Indiana banks and are assigned to a variety of projects. Class sessions are scheduled during the semester. *faculty*

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 rulemaking proceedings and administrative hearings. *Kinney*

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. *faculty*

Immigration Law Internship Interns spend 6 to 10 hours per week plus classroom activities dealing with immigration legal practice. Field work 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. Field work 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 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 bi-weekly 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 Law Internship P: Local Government Law (DN756) or comparable course. 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. Bi-weekly class meetings with faculty supervision. *Marsh*

Noncredit Internships

The following internship programs have been offered on a *noncredit* basis.

Indiana Attorney General Internship
Civil Litigation Internship
Corporate Practice Internship
Department of Public Welfare Internship
Disability Law Internship
Internal Revenue Service Internship
Juvenile Defender Internship
Marion County Corporation Council—City
Legal Department Internship
Marion County Office of Code Enforcement
Internship
Prosecution Function Internship
Small Business Administration Internship
United States Attorney Internship

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.

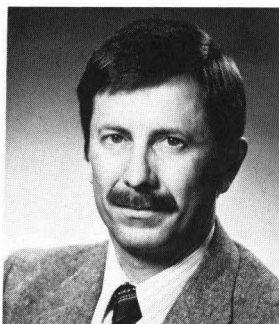
John S. Grimes, Professor of Jurisprudence Emeritus. A.B., Indiana University, 1929; J.D., 1931.

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

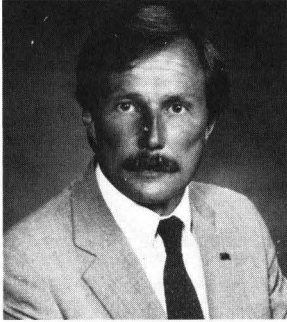
Allington, Thomas B., Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Professor. B.S., University of Nebraska, 1964; J.D., 1966; LL.M., New York University, 1971. Admitted: Nebraska, 1966; Indiana, 1985. After teaching at the University of South Dakota and the University of Nebraska, Thomas B. Allington came to the School of Law in 1970. Dean Allington 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 estate planning.



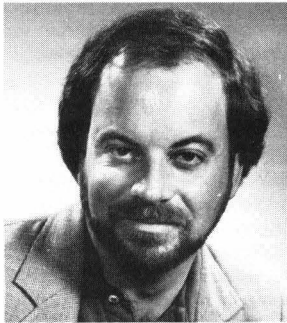
Archer, Edward P., Professor. B.M.E., Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, 1958; J.D., Georgetown University, 1962; LL.M., 1964. Admitted: District of Columbia, 1962; Wisconsin, 1966; Indiana, 1972. Edward P. Archer served as a legal assistant to Member Fanning of the National Labor Relations Board and 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, Málaga, and Budapest on international law, the American legal system, and U.S. legal education. He teaches courses on international law.



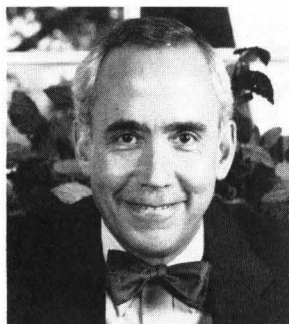
Bepko, Gerald L., *Vice President, Indiana University; Chancellor, Indiana University–Purdue University at Indianapolis; and Professor. B.S., Northern Illinois University, 1962; J.D., IIT/Chicago-Kent College of Law, 1965; LL.M., Yale University, 1972. Admitted: Illinois, 1965; Indiana, 1973.* Gerald L. Bepko joined the faculty of the School of Law in 1972, after he had practiced law briefly and worked four years for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He was a Ford Urban Law Fellow while at Yale and is a commissioner of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. Vice President Bepko has been a visiting professor at the University of Illinois College of Law, the Ohio State University College of Law, and the Indiana University School of Law—Bloomington. He became associate dean for academic affairs in 1979; dean in 1982; vice president, Indianapolis, in 1986; and chancellor in 1988. He teaches commercial law subjects and has a particular interest in secured transactions.



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, 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, labor law, and employment discrimination.



Crockett, Clyde Harrison, 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 Harrison 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 and teaches courses in conflict of laws, admiralty, and international law and related courses.



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. In 1976 President Jimmy Carter appointed him president of the Legal Services Corporation. 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 to begin the preparation of the eighth edition of a multivolume treatise on Indiana probate, trust, and guardianship law. From January 1989 until July 1990, she served as the school's associate dean for student affairs. Professor Falender teaches and writes in the property and estates areas.



Frisbie, Margaret M., Visiting Assistant Professor. B.S., Northwestern University, 1971; J.D., University of Kentucky, 1983. Admitted: Kentucky, 1984; Illinois, 1985. Margaret M. Frisbie joined the faculty as a visitor in 1990 after practicing with the Chicago, Illinois, law firm of Sidley and Austin for six years, specializing in estate planning and trust and estate administration, with expertise in charitable gift planning and charitable organizations. As a law student, she served as editor-in-chief of the *Kentucky Law Journal*, was elected to the national honorary Order of the Coif, won the Outstanding Comment Award, and was selected by the faculty as the Outstanding Student in the Class of 1983. She teaches civil procedure and the seminar in not-for-profit corporations.



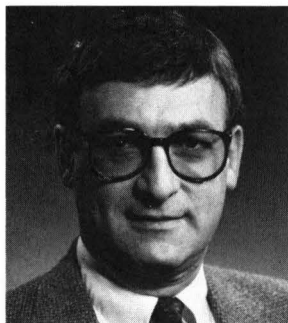
Funk, David A., Professor. A.B., College of Wooster, 1949; J.D., Case Western Reserve University, 1951; M.A., Ohio State University, 1968; LL.M., Case Western Reserve University, 1972; LL.M., Columbia University, 1973. Admitted: Ohio, 1951. David A. Funk practiced law for 21 years in Wooster, Ohio, where 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. He teaches primarily 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, while a law student, as a managing editor of the *University of Chicago Law Review*. Before joining the faculty in 1970, he practiced with the Chicago, Illinois, law firm of Ross, Hardies, O'Keefe, Babcock, McDougald & Parsons for seven years, 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.



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. Professor Garfield was on leave in fall 1981 to do research under a Lilly Endowment Open Faculty Fellowship. She has written extensively on family law in Indiana and teaches courses in constitutional law, family law, and sex discrimination.



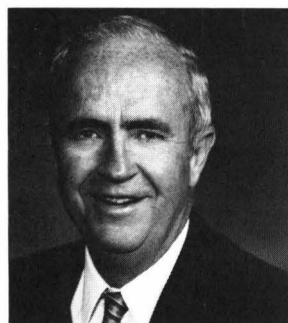
Greenberg, Harold, *Professor. A.B., Temple University, 1959; J.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1962. Admitted: Pennsylvania, 1963; Indiana, 1979.* Harold Greenberg served as law clerk to Justice Samuel J. Roberts of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania for almost two years before entering private practice. 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, and commercial paper.



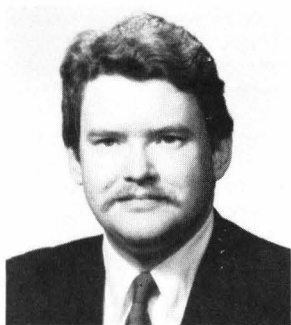
Grove, Jeffrey W., *Professor. A.B., Juniata College, 1965; J.D., George Washington University, 1969. Admitted: District of Columbia, 1969.* Jeffrey W. Grove served for two years as law clerk to the Honorable Ruggero J. Aldisert, United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, and assisted Judge 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's principal area of teaching is federal jurisdiction and procedure.



Hardy, Frances Watson, *Visiting Assistant Professor. 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 taught at Washburn University 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 13 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* and *Milliken v. Bradley*. He is a member of several professional associations. Professor Harvey teaches civil procedure, evidence, and trial advocacy.



Hayden, Paul Thomas, Assistant 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 commercial and 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. Professor Hayden is a member of the American Bar Association Section on Judicial Administration. He teaches commercial law courses, dispute resolution, remedies, and torts.



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.



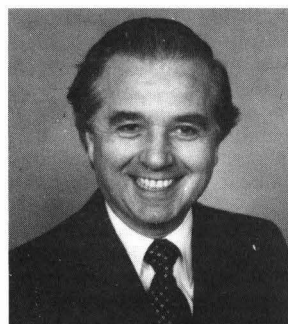
Ikemoto, Lisa Chiyemi, Assistant Professor. B.A., University of California, Los Angeles, 1984; J.D., King Hall, University of California, Davis, 1987; LL.M., Columbia University, 1989. Admitted: California, 1987. Lisa Ikemoto spent one year as an instructor of law at Albany Law School, New York, where 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 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.



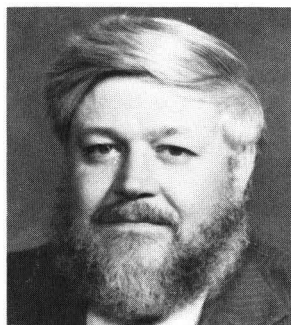
Karlson, Henry C., *Professor. A.B., University of Illinois, 1965; J.D., 1968; LL.M., 1977. Admitted: Illinois, 1968.* Henry C. Karlson joined the faculty at Indiana University from the faculty of the University of Illinois College of Law in 1977. Prior to teaching at the University of Illinois, he had 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.



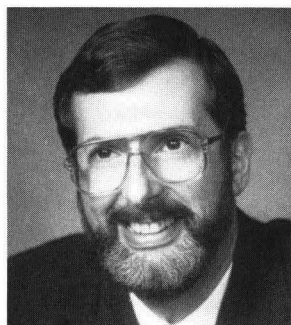
Kerr, William Andrew, *Professor. A.B., West Virginia University, 1955; J.D., 1957; LL.M., Harvard University, 1958; B.D., Duke University, 1968. Admitted: West Virginia, 1957; Pennsylvania, 1962; Indiana, 1980.* William Andrew Kerr is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Order of the Coif and was a Ford Foundation Fellow at the Harvard Law School in 1957-58. He joined the Indiana faculty in 1968. He is a member of the Indiana Criminal Law Study Commission and was 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.



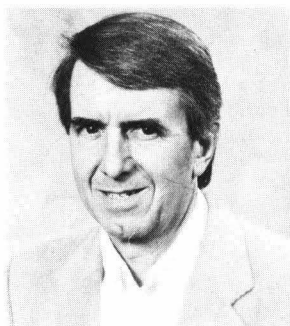
Kinney, Eleanor D., *Professor and Director of the Center for Law and Health. B.A., Duke University, 1969; M.A., University of Chicago, 1970; J.D., Duke University, 1973; M.P.H., University of North Carolina, 1979. Admitted: Ohio, 1973; North Carolina, 1977.* Eleanor D. Kinney joined the faculty in 1984. 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 law and the medical professional.



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. Dean Lefstein is the author of numerous publications dealing with criminal justice and legal ethics. In June 1987 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., *Lecturer. 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.



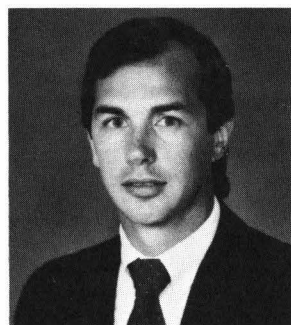
Mead, Susanah M., *Professor. B.A., Smith College, 1969; J.D., Indiana University, 1976. Admitted: Indiana, 1976.* Susanah M. Mead served as clerk to the Honorable Paul H. Buchanan, Jr., chief judge of the Indiana Court of Appeals, from 1976 to 1978. In 1978 she joined the faculty as lecturer in the 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.



Mihajlovich, Mira, Lecturer. B.A., *Indiana University (Bloomington)*, 1980; M.P.A., *The University of Texas at Austin*, 1986; J.D., *Indiana University (Bloomington)*, 1986. Admitted: *Illinois*, 1987. During her student years at law school, Mira Mihajlovich published a comment entitled "Does Plight Make Right: Battered Women, Expert Testimony, and the Law of Self-Defense," in the *Indiana Law Journal*, which was cited as "Worth Reading" by the *National Law Journal*. She first worked as an assistant regional counsel for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and served as a staff attorney for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit prior to her appointment as lecturer at the law school. She teaches legal writing and bibliography.



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 a special interest in law for the elderly and has written a book on legal issues of special concern to older citizens in Indiana. She also writes and teaches in the areas of law and religion and law and education. She regularly teaches contracts and family law.



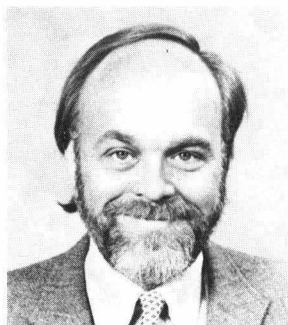
Nehf, James P., Assistant Professor. B.A., *Knox College*, 1979; J.D., *University of North Carolina*, 1983. Admitted: *District of Columbia*, 1984. James P. Nehf graduated first in his law school class, served as editor-in-chief of the *North Carolina Law Review*, and was elected to Order of the Coif. 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, secured transactions, and commercial paper.



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*. He teaches legal writing and bibliography.



O'Leary, Kimberly E. *Visiting Assistant Professor 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.



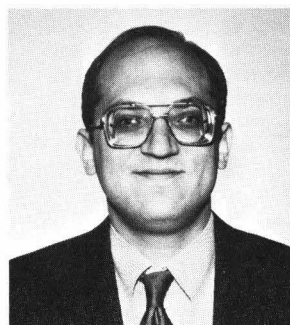
Papke, David Ray, *Professor of Law and American Studies. A.B., Harvard College, 1969; J.D., Yale University, 1973; M.A., Yale University, 1973; Ph.D., University of Michigan, 1984.* David Ray Papke earned a fellowship to the University of Zurich, Switzerland, following his graduation from law school. He then taught or worked as an administrator at Yale University, the University of Michigan, and Indiana University—Bloomington before joining the law faculty of Indiana University—Indianapolis in 1983. During 1986-87 he held the Fulbright-Hayes Professorship at Tamkang University, Taiwan. His primary research involves the humanistic study of law and legal institutions, and he is the author of *Framing the Criminal* (1987). He presently serves as editor-in-chief of the *Legal Studies Forum*, a quarterly journal of the American Legal Studies Association devoted to critical, humanistic, and interdisciplinary treatments of legal topics and law-related pedagogy. Professor Papke teaches and writes in the areas of commercial law, local government law, constitutional law, legal history, and law and literature.



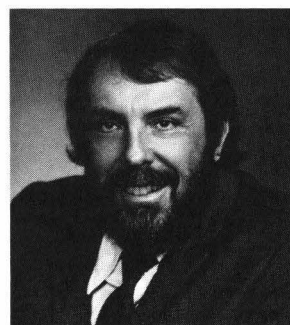
Polston, Ronald W., Professor. B.S., Eastern Illinois University, 1953; LL.B., University of Illinois, 1958. Admitted: Illinois, 1959; Indiana, 1967. Ronald W. Polston practiced for seven years as an associate and partner of the firm of Craig & Craig in Mt. Vernon, Illinois, before joining the faculty 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. 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.



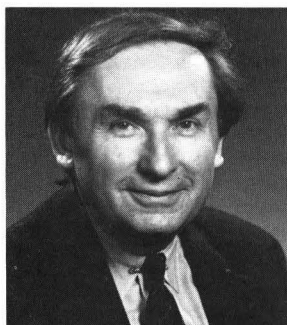
Sorkin, David E., Lecturer. B.S.Bus., Indiana University, 1985; B.A., 1985; J.D., Harvard Law School, 1988. Admitted: Indiana, 1989. David E. Sorkin served as a law clerk to Judge V. Sue Shields of the Court of Appeals of Indiana from 1988 to 1990. During law school he worked for Mead Data Central and for law firms in Lafayette and Indianapolis, Indiana, and Cincinnati, Ohio. In addition to legal writing and research, his fields of interest include law and economics, consumer protection, and criminal law. He joined the faculty in 1990 to teach legal writing and bibliography.



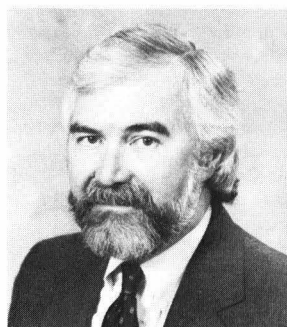
Stroud, Kenneth M., Professor. A.B., Indiana University, 1958; J.D., 1961. Admitted: Indiana, 1961. A member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Order of the Coif, Kenneth M. Stroud joined the law faculty in 1972. He has been an assistant United States attorney in the Southern District of Indiana and has clerked for the Indiana Supreme Court. He is coauthor of Volume 4A, Appellate Procedure, of West Publishing Company's Indiana Practice series. Professor Stroud teaches criminal law and criminal procedure.



Torke, James W., *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 Hostetler *Indiana Pleading and Practice* set. Professor Torke teaches constitutional law and wills and trusts.



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. 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 a member 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, after teaching at the University of Akron School of Law for six years. While on sabbatical leave in Australia in 1987, Professor Wilkins conducted research in the area of legal negotiation and served as visiting professor at the Faculty of Law of Monash University in Melbourne. 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.

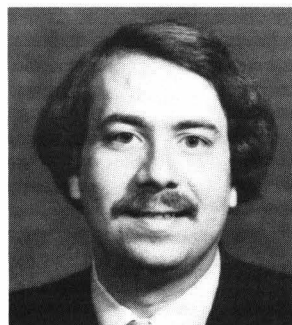


Wolf, Mary Therese, *Director of Clinical Programs*. B.A., *Saint Xavier*, 1969; J.D., *University of Iowa*, 1974. Admitted: *Iowa*, 1974; *Indiana*, 1985. Mary Therese Wolf was appointed to her present position in July 1987, after serving the school for three years as a visiting assistant professor 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 full-time to the civil practice clinic and to 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.



Johnnting, Wendell E., *Technical Services Librarian*. A.B., *Taylor University*, 1974; M.L.S., *Indiana University*, 1975. As technical services librarian, Wendell E. Johnnting supervises the serials, cataloging, and government document functions of the Law Library. He is actively involved with both the regional and national law library associations, as well as with the Indiana Library Association and the Indiana Cooperative Library Services Authority (INCOLSA). He is project director of the Indianapolis Law Cataloging Consortium, a computerized processing cooperative composed of the city's law firm/legal organization libraries.



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 I.U. 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 database.



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*.

Administration



Anderson, Arlene G., *Assistant Dean for Student Affairs*. A.B., *Hope College*, 1966; J.D., *Indiana University*, 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. While at Blue Cross and Blue Shield she received the Distinguished Performance Review for 1988. 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.



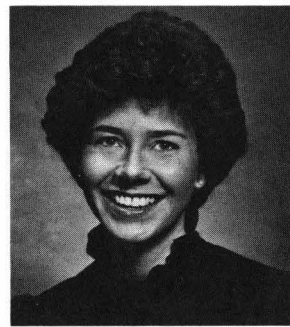
Espada, Angela M., *Director of Admissions. A.A., Indiana Central University, 1983; B.A., 1983; M.A., Indiana University, 1986; J.D., 1987.* Following graduation from law school, Angela M. Espada practiced as a deputy prosecuting attorney for Marion County. She maintained her ties to academia by teaching law courses at the undergraduate level at Indiana University Bloomington and later at the University of Indianapolis. Immediately prior to assuming her duties at the law school in the summer of 1990, 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. Ms. Espada's responsibilities include student recruiting and implementation of the admissions policies and programs of the law school.



Kane, Jonna M., *Assistant Dean for Administration. B.A., Indiana University, 1977; M.A., 1981; J.D., 1986.* Jonna M. Kane joined the law school in the spring of 1990 with the primary responsibilities of directing the Office of Career Planning and Placement and coordinating the school's publications. Her prior experience includes several years in teaching, public relations, and education administration. Formerly executive director of a state scholastic journalism association, she serves on the board of directors of the Indiana chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists. She is a member of the Public Relations Society of America, the National Association for Law Placement, and the Indiana Bar.



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 scholarship funds, donor and alumni records, the Annual Fund Drive, and the Parents Fund. She is also in charge of initiating major gift and planned giving programs.

The Center for Law and Health

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

Julie Ann Randolph, *Assistant Director*

Thomas Gannon, *Senior Research Associate*

Administrative Staff

Susan Christian, *Administrative Assistant to the Dean*

Velma Dobbins, *Law School Recorder*

Michele Eberwein, *Principal Accounts Clerk*

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

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

Jane Heavilin, *Receptionist*

Cheri Herdrich, *Administrative Assistant to the Assistant Dean for Development*

Brenda Morrison, *Administrative Assistant to the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs*

Tami Whyde, *Law Admissions Coordinator*

Shannon Williams, *Administrative Assistant to the Assistant Dean for Administration and
Coordinator of Career Planning and Placement*

Faculty Secretaries

Susie Agnew

Dee-Dee Benning

Darlene Bricker

Marilynn Conner

Mary Deer

Vera A. (Van) Holley

Barbara Phares

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*

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 842 degree programs, the University attracts students from all 50 states and around the world. The full-time faculty numbers more than 3,500 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 more than 92,000 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 handicap. 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) below.
 - (a) The residence of an unemancipated person under 21 years of age follows that of the parents or of a legal guardian who has actual custody of such person or administers the property of such person. In the case of divorce or separation, if either parent meets the residence requirements, such person will be considered a resident.
 - (b) If such person comes from another state or country for the predominant purpose of attending the University, he or she shall not be admitted to resident student status upon the basis of the residence of a guardian in fact, except upon appeal to the Standing Committee on Residence in each case.
 - (c) Such person may be classified as a resident student without meeting the 12-month residence requirement within Indiana if his or her presence in Indiana results from the establishment by his or her parents of their residence within the state *and* if he or she proves that the move was predominantly for reasons other than to enable such person to become entitled to the status of "resident student."
 - (d) When it shall appear that the parents of a person properly classified as a "resident student" under subparagraph (c) above have removed their residence from Indiana, such person shall then be reclassified to the status of nonresident; provided, that no such reclassification shall be effective until the beginning of a semester next following such removal.
 - (e) A person once properly classified as a resident student shall be deemed to remain a resident student so long as remaining continuously enrolled in the University until such person's degree shall have been earned,

subject to the provisions of subparagraph (d) above.

3. The foreign citizenship of a person shall not be a factor in determining resident student status if such person has legal capacity to remain permanently in the United States.
4. A person classified as a nonresident student may show that he or she is exempt from paying the nonresident fee by clear and convincing evidence that he or she has been a resident (see rule 1 above) of Indiana for the 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.
 - (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 1990 meeting of the Indiana University Board of Trustees. 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	\$71/credit hour	\$222.15/credit hour
Graduate and Professional ¹		
Business	\$120/credit hour	\$327/credit hour
Law	\$105/credit hour	\$286.25/credit hour
Optometry	\$111.70/credit hour	\$310/credit hour
Other	\$93.30/credit hour	\$266.60/credit hour
Independent Study (Correspondence)	\$62/credit hour	\$62/credit hour
Thesis enrollment (G901) ²	\$100	\$100
Auditing (no credit)	\$25/credit hour	\$25/credit hour
Indianapolis Campus		
Undergraduate ¹	\$69.65/credit hour	\$208/credit hour
Graduate and Professional ¹		
Business	\$120/credit hour	\$327/credit hour
Dentistry	\$5,750/year	\$11,930/year
Law	\$105/credit hour	\$286.25/credit hour
Medicine	\$6,000/year	\$13,560/year
Other	\$93.30/credit hour	\$266.60/credit hour
Thesis enrollment (G901) ²	\$100	\$100
Auditing (no credit)	applicable credit hour rate	

¹ Includes credit courses in the School of Continuing Studies.

² To 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 thesis enrollment.

ADMINISTRATIVE FEES ³	Bloomington Campus	Indianapolis Campus
Application for admission		
United States	\$25	\$25
Foreign	\$35	\$35
Deferred billing charge ⁴	\$15	\$15
Enrollment deposit for entering freshmen	\$100	
Freshman Orientation	\$28	
Health service fee ⁵	\$45/semester \$17/Summer Session I \$23/Summer Session II	optional
Late payment of fees	\$30	not applicable
Late program change ⁶	\$12/course	\$12/course
Late registration ⁷	\$30 to \$60	\$17 to \$69
Student activity fee ⁸	\$7.45 or \$14.90/semester \$3.15 or \$6.25/summer session	\$4 or \$8/semester
Technology fee ⁹	\$6 to \$30	
Transcripts	\$5	\$5

³ Applicable to both in-state and out-of-state students.

⁴ Fee is assessed if deferment option is selected on the schedule confirmation/account statement.

⁵ On the Bloomington campus, students enrolled in more than 3 credit hours pay a mandatory health service fee. Students enrolled in 3 credit hours or less will be charged on a full-cost, fee-for-service basis if they use the services of the IU Health Center. On the Indianapolis campus, the health service fee is optional.

⁶ After drop-and-add week (100 percent refund period), students will be assessed \$12 for each course added, exchanged, or dropped, including a section change, credit hours change, or credit/audit change.

⁷ A late registration processing fee will be assessed any student who does not register during the scheduled registration period. On the Bloomington campus, the fee is \$30 for students who register by the last Friday before classes begin and increases by \$10 on the Monday of each successive week to a maximum of \$60. No registrations will be accepted after the sixth week of the semester without the approval of the dean of students. On the Indianapolis campus, a \$17 late registration fee is in effect upon conclusion of registration through the end of the first week of classes. Late registration after the first week of classes will be assessed as follows: second week, \$34; third week, \$51; fourth week, \$69. No registration will be accepted after the fourth week of classes without the approval of the dean of faculties.

⁸ On the Bloomington campus, students enrolled for more than 3 credit hours during the fall and spring semesters pay a mandatory student activity fee of \$14.90. Students enrolled for 3 or fewer credit hours pay \$7.45. Summer session students enrolled in more than 3 credit hours pay a mandatory fee of \$6.25; students enrolled in 3 or fewer credit hours pay \$3.15. On the Indianapolis campus, part-time students enrolled in 1-8 credit hours pay a mandatory student activity fee of \$4 per semester. Full-time students enrolled in 9 or more credit hours pay \$8 per semester.

⁹ Students on the Bloomington campus must pay a mandatory technology fee of \$6 for 1-3 credit hours, \$12 for 4-6 credit hours, or \$30 for 7 or more 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 class	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%		
During 5th week of classes and thereafter	None	The refund policy applies to credit hour fees and all course-related fees.	
5 through 8 weeks		Procedure Students must apply to the Office of the Registrar when they withdraw from classes.	
During 1st week of classes or through drop/add period	100%	Student Financial Assistance Students can obtain information about scholarships, grants, fee courtesy, loans, and part-time employment through their campus financial aid office, the Student Employment Office (Bloomington campus only), or through their schools and departments.	
During 2nd week of classes	50%		
During 3rd week of classes and thereafter	None		
2 through 4 weeks			
During the 1st and 2nd day 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	Summer I	IUPUI Summer II	Bloomington Summer II
full	12 or more	4	4	6
three-quarters	9-11	3	3	4-5
one-half	6-8	2	2	3
tuition only	fewer than 6	1	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 to notify the office of Disabled Student Services and Veterans Affairs of any schedule change that may increase or decrease the number of benefits allowed.

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.

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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 note that bulletins for the divisions of the University marked (*) may be obtained from the Office of Admissions, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405.

IUPUI bulletins for Purdue programs, for the IUPUI University Division, and for School of Law—Indianapolis may be obtained by writing directly to those units on the Indianapolis campus. To acquire other bulletins, you may 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
- *Graduate School
- *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 Division

Indiana University—Purdue University at Indianapolis

- School of Business¹
- *School of Continuing Studies²
- *School of Dentistry
- *School of Education³
- School of Engineering and Technology (Purdue University)
- *Graduate School
- *Herron School of Art
- School of Law—Indianapolis⁴
- School of Liberal Arts
- *School of Medicine
- *Division of Allied Health Sciences
- *School of Nursing⁵
- *School of Optometry
- *School of Physical Education
- *School of Public and Environmental Affairs³
- School of Science (Purdue University)
- *School of Social Work
- IUPUI University Division

Indiana University East (Richmond)

Indiana University at Kokomo

Indiana University Northwest (Gary)

Indiana University at South Bend

Indiana University Southeast (New Albany)

Indiana University—Purdue University at Fort Wayne (IPFW)

¹ There 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.

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

³ Two bulletins are issued: graduate and undergraduate.

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

⁵ There are two bulletins for the School of Nursing. One describes both undergraduate and graduate programs; the second describes the graduate program only.

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