# Academic Calendar

Dates subject to change. Contact Student Affairs for updates.

## 2005 Fall Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 17-19</td>
<td>&quot;Introduction to Law School &amp; Profession&quot; for Fall 2005 class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 22-26</td>
<td>Drop/Add using ISIS (<a href="http://www.isis.ufl.edu">www.isis.ufl.edu</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 23</td>
<td>Fall classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 26</td>
<td>Class rolls fixed; fee liability attaches for students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 2</td>
<td>Fees due (1:30 p.m. at law school, 3:30 p.m. at University Financial Services)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 5</td>
<td>Labor Day holiday, classes cancelled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 6</td>
<td>Monday classes meet, Tuesday classes cancelled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 9</td>
<td>Dedication of Lawton Chiles Legal Information Center; classes rescheduled for events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 13</td>
<td>Florida Board of Bar Examiners’ “250-day” registration deadline for Spring 2005 entering class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 16</td>
<td>Deadline to withdraw with 25% refund of course fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 7</td>
<td>Afternoon classes cancelled for Homecoming half-day holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 24-Nov. 4</td>
<td>Advance registration for Spring 2006 Term; Schedule adjustment open through Jan. 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 9</td>
<td>Friday classes meet, Wednesday classes cancelled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 11</td>
<td>Veterans Day holiday, classes cancelled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 21</td>
<td>Last day to drop course by petition without failing grade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 24-25</td>
<td>Thanksgiving holidays, classes cancelled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 2</td>
<td>Fall classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 5</td>
<td>Reading/final exam period begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 15</td>
<td>Reading/final exam period ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 16</td>
<td>Graduation ceremony 2 p.m. Performing Arts Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2006 Summer Term

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 17-19</td>
<td>Drop/Add using ISIS (<a href="http://www.isis.ufl.edu">www.isis.ufl.edu</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 18</td>
<td>Summer classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 19</td>
<td>Class rolls fixed; fee liability attaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 26</td>
<td>Fees due (1:30 p.m. at law school, 3:30 p.m. at University Financial Services)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Memorial Day holiday, classes cancelled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>Monday classes meet, Thursday classes cancelled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2</td>
<td>Deadline to withdraw with 25% refund of fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 3</td>
<td>Florida Board of Bar Examiners’ “180-day” registration deadline for Fall 2005 entering class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 4</td>
<td>Independence Day holiday, classes cancelled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 7</td>
<td>Tuesday classes meet; Friday classes cancelled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 7</td>
<td>Last day to drop course by petition without failing grade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 7</td>
<td>Summer classes end for students except Spring 2006 entrants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 8</td>
<td>Reading/final exam period begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 14</td>
<td>Reading/final exam period ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 18</td>
<td>Florida Board of Examiners’ “195 day” registration deadline for Spring 2006 entering class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1</td>
<td>Graduation (no ceremony)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 7</td>
<td>Last day of classes for Spring 2006 entrants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 9</td>
<td>Exams begin for Spring 2006 entrants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 14</td>
<td>Exams end for Spring 2006 entrants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 11</td>
<td>Florida Board of Examiners’ “250 day” registration deadline for Spring 2006 entering class</td>
</tr>
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</table>

## Spring 2006 Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 3-4</td>
<td>Introduction to Law School &amp; Profession for Spring 2006 class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 4-10</td>
<td>Drop/Add using ISIS (<a href="http://www.isis.ufl.edu">www.isis.ufl.edu</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 5</td>
<td>Spring classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 10</td>
<td>Class rolls fixed; fee liability attaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 16</td>
<td>Martin Luther King Jr. Day holiday, classes cancelled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 19</td>
<td>Monday classes meet, Thursday classes cancelled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 20</td>
<td>Fees due (1:30 p.m. at law school, 3:30 p.m. at University Financial Services)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 3</td>
<td>Deadline to withdraw with 25% refund of course fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 20</td>
<td>Florida Board of Bar Examiners’ “180 day” registration deadline for Fall 2005 entering class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 6</td>
<td>Florida Board of Examiners’ “195 day” registration deadline for Fall 2005 entering class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 11-18</td>
<td>Spring Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 17</td>
<td>Deadline for student-initiated Summer 2006 externships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 27-Apr. 13</td>
<td>Advance registration for Summer and Fall 2006 terms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 14</td>
<td>Last day to drop course by petition without failing grade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 20</td>
<td>Spring classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 21</td>
<td>Reading/final exam period begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>Florida Board of Bar Examiners’ “250 day” registration deadline for Fall 2005 entering class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 5</td>
<td>Reading/final exam period ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 12</td>
<td>Graduation ceremony</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Fall Semester 2006-07 & 2007-08

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 23</td>
<td>Intro. to Law School &amp; Profession begins for Fall class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 8</td>
<td>Classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 28</td>
<td>Exam/reading period begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 13</td>
<td>Graduation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 28</td>
<td>Classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 9</td>
<td>Exam/reading period ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 14</td>
<td>Graduation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 21</td>
<td>Exam/reading period ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 14*</td>
<td>Graduation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 5</td>
<td>Classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 4</td>
<td>Exam/reading period begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 21</td>
<td>Graduation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 18</td>
<td>Classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 21</td>
<td>Exam/reading period ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 4</td>
<td>Graduation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2</td>
<td>Exam/reading period ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 11</td>
<td>Graduation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 9</td>
<td>Exam/reading period ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 15</td>
<td>Graduation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 3</td>
<td>Classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 7</td>
<td>Exam/reading period ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 11</td>
<td>Graduation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1</td>
<td>Exam/reading period ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1</td>
<td>Graduation (no ceremony)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The Dec. 21, 2007 ceremony will be the law school’s final fall graduation.
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>back cover</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fredric G. Levin College of Law Administration**

- J. BERNARD MACHEN, University of Florida President
- ROBERT H. JERRY, II, Dean; Levin, Mabie and Levin Professor
- GEORGE L. DAWSON, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs; Professor
- STUART R. COHN, Associate Dean for International Studies; Gerald A. Sohn Scholar; Professor
- MICHAEL K. FRIEL, Associate Dean and Director, Graduate Tax Program; Professor
- LYRISa LiDSKv, Associate Dean for Faculty Development; UF Research Foundation Professor
- M. KATHLEEn “Kathie” PRICE, Associate Dean, Library and Technology; Clarence J. TeSelle Professor
- GAIL E. SASNETT, Associate Dean for Students, Professionalism and Community Relations
- J. PATRiCk SHannon, Associate Dean for Administrative Affairs
- LINDA CALvERT HANSON, Assistant Dean for Career Services
- JENNIFER COPE, Assistant Dean for Students
- ADRIAN JONEs, Assistant Dean for Diversity
- J. MiCHAEl PATRiCk, Assistant Dean for Admissions
- DEBRA D. AMIRIN, Director of Communications
- DONALD J. HALE, Senior Development Director

**Please note:**

- Rules, policies, fees, dates and courses described within subject to change without notice.
- This handbook is available in alternate format. Contact Student Affairs at 392-0421 or 273-0620. For TDD phone access, call the Florida Relay Service at 1-800-955-8771 (TDD).
- The University of Florida is committed to non-discrimination with respect to race, creed, color, religion, age, disability, gender, marital status, sexual orientation, national origin, political opinions or affiliations, and veteran status.
- *The Handbook & Student Honor System* is published annually by the Office of Student Affairs. Send updates or corrections to Tim Lockette, Communications Office.
ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

Juris Doctor Curriculum

The University of Florida College of Law was founded in 1909, and named in honor of alumnus Fredric G. Levin in 1999. The college is accredited by the American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools. Its three-year Juris Doctor (J.D.) curriculum combines traditional and innovative teaching methods to develop analytical ability, practical knowledge, communication skills and understanding of the legal profession's codes of ethics and professional responsibility, including traditional "case" and "Socratic" methods, as well as problems, simulations and role-playing. Courses designed to develop and refine students' writing abilities are required each year. Seminars and advanced courses provide close interaction and individualized research. Clinical programs allow students to develop skills in the context of real cases and problems.

The required first-year curriculum teaches students to read and analyze cases, research points of law efficiently and express those points clearly. Second- and third-year students choose from more than 100 elective courses and seminars.

Degree Requirements

Degree requirements are as stated in the Levin College of Law Handbook in effect at the time of enrollment. Current requirements are:

- Completion with a passing grade of courses totaling at least 88 semester credit hours, of which at least 59 must have been completed through the College of Law. No more than four of those credits can be earned through co-curricular activities. With permission of the associate dean for students, upon good cause shown, work up to 29 semester hours taken at another ABA-accredited law school may be counted toward this requirement.
- Completion with a grade of “S” or better for Legal Research and Writing (LAW 5792) and Appellate Advocacy (LAW 5793).
- Completion with a passing grade for Professional Responsibility and the Legal Profession (LAW 6750) and Legal Drafting (LAW 6955).
- Achievement of 2.0 cumulative GPA on all graded work attempted.
- Fulfillment of prescribed course requirements.
- Completion of a seminar or advanced course.
- Satisfaction of the Advanced Writing Requirement.

Course Selection

The curriculum for beginning students is prescribed by the faculty, and must be completed prior to registration for elective courses, except where Levin College of Law policy otherwise provides (see Course Progression Schedule, next page). Students are required to take Legal Drafting in their fourth semester of study. Students may choose elective courses from any area, subject only to prerequisites. It is recommended that students select a variety of courses (see page 28 for courses and descriptions) to ensure broad exposure. Course schedules and curriculum information are available on the Student Affairs website.

Advanced Writing Requirement

All J.D. candidates must produce—under close faculty supervision—a major, written, finished product that shows evidence of original systematic scholarship based on individual research. If fulfilled in an advanced course, the required writing may take the form of one or a number of finished written products that together demonstrate these qualities.

Seminars and Advanced Courses

Seminars (LAW 6936) provide students the opportunity for study and research under close supervision of a faculty member. Enrollment is usually limited to 15. Generally, students produce a “senior paper” to satisfy the Advanced Writing Requirement. (See “Degree Requirements,” left.) Examples of recent seminars include:

- Advanced Environmental Law and Litigation
- Alternative Dispute Resolution
- Comparative Law: Introduction to the Civil Code
- Computers and the Law
- Disability Law
- Education Law
- Estates and Trusts
- Federal Tax Law
- Forensic Psychiatry & the Law
- Grand Jury Investigations
- Growth Management
- Alcohol and Other Drug Crimes
- Intellectual Property Theory
- Int’l Business Transactions
- Int’l Financial Crimes
- Law, Ethics and Public Policy
- Law of Cyberspace
- Mass Communication Law
- National Security and Human Rights Law
- Patent Drafting and Prosecution
- Public Records & Privacy
- Selected Legal Problems in Family and Children's Law
- Torts and Justice

Advanced courses in bankruptcy and debtor-creditor, family and environmental law create opportunities for sequential learning, complex problem solving, and development of writing and drafting skills in small-group settings. Advanced courses differ from the traditional seminar format in terms of subject area and/or course design, and may be used to satisfy the Advanced Writing Requirement.

Skills Training

Strong writing skills critical in the legal profession are refined through required courses in Legal Research and Writing, Appellate Advocacy, and Legal Drafting in the first two years, plus a major writing requirement in the third year. Students gain practical experience through coursework—including advocacy and trial practice instruction and critique by respected lawyers and judges—externships and other opportunities.

Florida’s clinical programs—Virgil Hawkins Civil Clinics (Full Representation, Pro Se, Juvenile), Criminal (State Attorney, Public Defender), Child Welfare, Mediation and Conservation—allow students to represent actual clients within an academic framework with a substantial classroom component. Civil, Child Welfare and Criminal Clinic students must have completed at least 48 semester credit hours, and are certified by the Florida Supreme Court to practice law under a supervising attorney.
Enrollment is limited to ensure close supervision, and students are encouraged to take advantage of other available opportunities to gain practical experience. Students can experience aspects of law practice with organizations and agencies of their choice around the state and nation through pro bono work, part-time jobs or externships.

**Exterionships**

Exterionships enable students to earn academic credit (maximum 6 credits) while gaining experience, enhancing their working knowledge of the law, and developing professional contacts. Because placements are with local, state and federal government agencies, judges, legal services organizations and other public interest organizations, students also provide a valuable service to the community.

In addition to hours spent in the workplace, externships require a mandatory orientation and a classroom component— generally a simultaneous or subsequent classroom experience or tutorial—and a special project, usually a research paper or presentation. Every externship is supervised by a law school faculty member as well as an attorney at the workplace. Contact Career Services (see page 14) for information.

**Independent Study**

The Independent Study (IS) program enables students to work directly with, and under mentorship of, faculty members in their area of expertise, making it easier for students to pursue special interests. Students must be in good academic standing and have completed their third term, obtained consent of a faculty sponsor and agreed on the number of credits. Students complete—under faculty supervision—an independent research project that includes per-credit reading and writing components at least commensurate with those of a law school seminar. (Note: IS courses do not fulfill seminar or advanced writing requirements.) IS courses are graded pass/fail, and students may take up to two credits in any one term and four credits toward graduation. (See “Independent Study/Law 6905,” page 31.)

**Certificate Programs**

Specialization is common in today's complex legal environment, and graduates with a demonstrated interest and knowledge in targeted practice areas are in demand. UF law students can enhance their expertise and marketability by earning a certificate in Environmental and Land Use Law, Estates and Trusts Practice, Family Law, Intellectual Property or International and Comparative Law. (Students also are encouraged to seek summer employment or volunteer work in line with their career goals.)

Students must earn eight additional credit hours beyond the 88 required for the J.D. degree. To obtain two certificates, students must meet requirements for both certificates and have 12 additional credit hours beyond the 88 required for the J.D. (Courses completed by students subsequently admitted into certificate programs will be credited toward satisfaction of concentration requirements.) Students wishing to pursue a certificate are encouraged to apply to a program as early as possible in their law school career. Applications are available in Student Affairs or by contacting the director of each program.

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**Course Progression**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall 2005 Entering Class LAW Credits</th>
<th>1st Semester Required Courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>5000 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>5100 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>5700 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Research and Writing</td>
<td>5792 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Responsibility</td>
<td>6750 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Semester Required Courses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Procedure</td>
<td>5301 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
<td>5501 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>5400 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appellate Advocacy</td>
<td>5793 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Semester</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estates and Trusts*</td>
<td>6430 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence*</td>
<td>6330 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Semester</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Drafting (required)</td>
<td>6955 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporations*</td>
<td>6083 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th Semester</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trial Practice*</td>
<td>6363 4</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spring 2006 Entering Class LAW Credits</th>
<th>1st Semester Required Courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>5000 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>5100 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>5700 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Research and Writing</td>
<td>5792 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional Responsibility</td>
<td>6750 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Semester Required Courses (Summer)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Procedure</td>
<td>5301 4</td>
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<td>Constitutional Law</td>
<td>5501 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>5400 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appellate Advocacy</td>
<td>5793 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Semester</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Estates and Trusts*</td>
<td>6430 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence*</td>
<td>6330 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Semester</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Drafting (required)</td>
<td>6955 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporations*</td>
<td>6083 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th Semester</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trial Practice*</td>
<td>6363 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Registration-priority courses. These courses are not required, but the faculty recommends them for the designated term. Registration for these courses will be allowed in the term of priority. Registration in any other term is subject to space availability after Advanced Registration.

**Note:** Certificate program students have registration priority for some classes.
Environmental and Land Use Law Certificate
www.law.ufl.edu/elulp/

Florida's beautiful, varied and sensitive environment makes the state a natural choice for students interested in land use and environmental law. The Levin College of Law was the first nationally to offer recognition in these closely linked fields, and to educate future lawyers through an innovative dual approach that recognizes many environmental problems are a consequence of inappropriate uses of land. The program offers a rich curriculum, career networking, independent study opportunities, summer externships, environmental moot court teams and the opportunity to participate in the Environmental and Land Use Law Society and annual Public Interest Environmental Conference. Certificate students must attain a grade point average of 3.0 for 15 credits within the program's core and elective courses.

Concentration Requirements
Students must successfully complete these core courses:

- Administrative Law (3 credits), or Florida Administrative Law (2 or 3)
- Environmental Law (3 or 4)
- Land Use Planning and Control Law (3 or 4)
- Natural Resources Law (3 or 4)

Elective Courses and Seminars
Students must successfully complete additional courses for at least five credits in approved Environmental and Land Use Law electives, including a seminar or advanced course in which the student satisfies the Advanced Writing Requirement. The following are examples of elective courses that satisfy the requirement:

- Agricultural Law (2 or 3)
- Administrative Law (3 credits)
- Advanced Environmental Law and Litigation (3)
- Agricultural Law (2 or 3)
- Conservation Clinic (3, may be taken one or two semesters)
- Environmental Dispute Resolution (2)
- Environmental Issues in Business Transactions (2)
- Externship (Up to 6)
- Florida Administrative Law (2 or 3)
- Independent Study (Up to 3)
- International Trade and Environment (2 or 3)

Recent seminars (each worth 2 credits) have included: Animal Rights and the Law, Growth Management, International Environment and Trade, Coastal Zone Management, Property Clauses of the Constitution, Water Law, and Sustainable Development.

Students also may propose courses for elective credit from other UF departments/colleges, such as the School of Natural Resources and the Environment, Environmental Engineering, and Urban and Regional Planning.

Capstone Colloquium
Students must complete the Capstone Colloquium, an innovative 1-credit course co-taught by ELUL faculty and featuring nationally prominent scholars from around the country as guest lecturers.

Estates and Trusts Practice Certificate
www.law.ufl.edu/academics/etpcp/

Lawyers trained in principles and techniques of lifetime and testamentary transfers of wealth are in growing demand. Wealth transfer strategies include lifetime transfers through gifts and trusts, and transfers at death through estates and trusts. An estates and trusts practice thus involves planning, drafting and administration of the gratuitous transfer of property, and implicates the law of gifts, trusts, future interests, estates, intestate succession, probate, fiduciaries, and wealth transfer taxation, as well as elder law and issues of professional responsibility. This is a dynamic area of practice, with the prospect and reality of probate and tax reform creating new and challenging opportunities.

To be eligible for the certificate upon graduation, students must earn eight credits beyond the minimum required to graduate, achieve a cumulative grade point average of 3.0 in graded concentration courses (there is no overall cumulative grade point average requirement), and complete the following curriculum (which can be modified in the event the listed courses are no longer regularly offered):

Concentration Requirements
Students must successfully complete these core courses:

- Estates and Trusts (3 credits)
- Estate Planning (3)
- Fiduciary Administration (3)
- Taxation of Gratuitous Transfers (2 or 3)

Students also must successfully complete one of the following:

- Future Interests (2 or 3)
- Income Taxation of Estates and Trusts (2)
**Additional Skills Requirement**
Students must successfully complete one of the following (or other course approved by director):
- Interviewing and Counseling (2 or 3)
- Interviewing, Counseling and Mediation (3 or 4)
- Mediation and Other Dispute Resolution Processes (2 or 3)
- Negotiation (2 or 3)

**Seminar and Writing Requirement**
The Advanced Writing Requirement must be satisfied through enrollment in one of the following seminars (or other seminar approved by the director):
- Elder Law Seminar (2 credits)
- Estates and Trusts Seminar (2)

Certificate candidates have registration priority for Estates and Trusts and Elder Law seminars. Students who have successfully completed either seminar will not have further seminar registration priority.

**Family Law Certificate**
[www.law.ufl.edu/academics/ccl/](http://www.law.ufl.edu/academics/ccl/)

The increasing complexity of divorce law and children's law and rise of the nontraditional family makes family law one of the fastest growing and intricate practice specialties. Practitioners and judges need well-trained advocates in areas such as child development and family economics, negotiation and drafting, and courtroom advocacy for families and children.

Under mandate from the Florida Supreme Court, Florida is creating a "Unified Family Court" to handle all family, child welfare and delinquency matters. This creates a new demand for family specialists.

Faculty with expertise in family and children's law and related areas administer the Family Law Certificate Program—which coordinates clinical and traditional classroom offerings and allows for more efficiency through sequential learning—through the college's Center on Children and Families (see page 18).

To be eligible for the certificate upon graduation, students must earn 8 credits beyond the minimum required to graduate, and achieve an average equivalent of 3.0 in 15 of the 20 credits earned in courses designated. (There is no overall grade point average requirement beyond that required of the J.D. degree.)

**Concentration Requirements**
Students must successfully complete at least one from each group of core courses (certificate candidates have registration priority for core courses and an elective seminar):

**Core I (Fundamentals)**
- Perspectives on the Family (4 credits), plus one from:
  - Economics of the Family (3)
  - Child, Parent and State (3), and one from:

**Core II (Advanced Principles)**
- A clinic (including Full Representation, Family Law, Pro Se, Mediation, Child Welfare or Juvenile)
- An externship (including those in the government or public interest sector involving family law, child abuse and neglect, juvenile justice, poverty law, domestic violence and other family-related areas).

**Elective Courses**
Students may take additional courses and/or select from among the following electives to complete the remainder of the 20 credits:

- Bioethics
- Consultation and Social Intervention
- Disability Law
- Education Law
- Elder Law
- Estate Planning
- Gender and the Law
- Health Law
- Human Rights Law
- Interviewing and Counseling
- Law and Social Science
- Mediation
- Mental Health Law
- Negotiation
- Poverty Law
- Psychology and Law
- Selected Legal Problems in Family and Children's Law
- Transnational Issues in Family Law
- Other courses deemed appropriate by the committee based on student's overall record, including appropriate graduate level courses 5000 and above.

**Seminar and Writing Requirement**
Students also must complete an advanced writing project, which can be satisfied through a seminar paper or equivalent work product approved by the Family Law Certificate Committee.

**Intellectual Property Law Certificate**
[www.law.ufl.edu/academics/ip/](http://www.law.ufl.edu/academics/ip/)

Intellectual Property Law encompasses several different bodies of law, including patents, trade secrets, copyrights and trademarks. The technology boom has driven up demand not only for patent lawyers, but also for lawyers trained in other areas of intellectual property law and related fields—such as antitrust, media, cyberlaw and general commercial law. The need continues to grow for lawyers who can adapt or create doctrines in new fields—such as genetic engineering, accessing and downloading Internet materials, and disputes involving domain names, metatags and hyperlinks—as well as for those who can apply these laws in more traditional industries and in the creative arts. The growth of international trade also increases demand for lawyers skilled in prosecuting, defending and challenging intellectual property rights on a global scale.

To earn an IP Certificate, students must earn eight credits
Every field of law touching upon commerce—civil procedure, business associations, securities regulation, intellectual property, trade regulation, taxation, immigration and environmental law, among others—is affected by globalization. Equally important is the development of human rights laws, domestically and internationally.

The Certificate in International and Comparative Law rewards significant academic achievement and is awarded to students who have met the following certificate requirements:

- Complete core courses in International Law, Comparative Law, and International Business Transactions or International Trade Law.
- Complete 18 credits in courses with international or foreign law content.
- Maintain 3.0 grade point average in the Comparative and International Law group courses.
- Participate in ABA-approved summer program, ABA-approved semester-long exchange program abroad, and/or other foreign law study or significant educational experience abroad approved by International Programs Committee.
- Complete eight hours of credit beyond those required for graduation.

Certificate students have registration priority in International and Comparative Law courses and seminars, student exchanges and academic programs in foreign countries, and are encouraged to attend and participate in symposia, publications and programs of international interest. Since multilingualism can be a decided professional advantage, candidates for this certificate are urged to develop verbal competency in a language in addition to English.
Joint Degrees

In an age of increasing specialization, many law students are deciding that two advanced degrees are better than one, particularly when you can get two degrees in less than three and a half years. Acquiring a graduate degree in addition to a J.D. can give a new lawyer a competitive edge in the job market.

No law school in the nation offers as many joint degree opportunities as the Levin College of Law. UF law students can pursue advanced degrees in dozens of fields outside the law school, and complete both a J.D. and an additional graduate degree in less time than one would spend acquiring both degrees separately.

To qualify for a joint degree program, a student must take either the GRE, the MCAT or the GMAT in addition to the LSAT, and must apply for admission to both the law school and UF’s Graduate School.

Participation in a joint degree program generally reduces the total combined credit hour requirement for both degrees by about 24 credit hours, saving the student about one year with the total combined credit hour requirement for both degrees.

Joint Degree Programs

- Decision and Information Systems
- Counselor Education
- Business Administration
- Anthropology
- Agribusiness
- Gender Studies Certificate
- Building Construction
- Business Administration
- Latin American Studies
- Counselor Education
- Communication
- Materials Science and Engineering
- Doctorate of Medicine
- International Business
- Environmental Engineering
- Environmental Science
- Exercise and Sport Sciences
- Food and Resource Economics
- Forest Resources and Conservation
- Gender Studies Certificate
- History
- Interdisciplinary Ecology
- Latin American Studies
- Mass Communication
- Materials Science and Engineering
- Medical Sciences
- Pharmacy
- Political Science
- Psychology, Public Health
- Real Estate, Sociology
- Urban and Regional Planning
- Veterinary Medicine
- Women’s Studies

For students interested in other fields, joint degree programs can be established in nearly any area at UF.

Since program deadlines vary, contact the UF law assistant dean for student affairs and the appropriate graduate school program coordinator as soon as possible. Details and contact information are available in the Office of Student Affairs.

Post-J.D. Degrees

**LL.M. in Comparative Law Program**

392-0082 or 273-0775 • llmcomp@law.ufl.edu

www.law.ufl.edu/programs/comparative/

The LL.M. (Master of Laws) in Comparative Law Program is for foreign law school graduates seeking to enhance their understanding of the American legal system. Applicants must have a law degree with high academic standing from a recognized foreign university and thorough knowledge of English.

The one-year program builds on UF’s renowned international studies programs and decades of involvement in global legal issues, including trade, environmental and land use law, human rights and constitutional reform. Certificates of Specialization are offered in International Tax Studies, International Business and Trade Law, and Environmental and Land Use Law. The program allows a course of study tailored to each student, with individualized counseling by Program Director/Professor David Hudson and other faculty and staff.

**Graduate Tax Program:**

- **LL.M. in Taxation**
- **LL.M. in International Taxation**
- **S.J.D. in Taxation**

392-1081 • www.law.ufl.edu/tax/

Graduate Tax is the college’s premier signature program. It is widely recognized by tax scholars and practitioners nationwide as one of the best, and consistently ranks in the top two in U.S. News and World Report’s annual ranking of tax faculty.

The LL.M. in Taxation has been offered for over 30 years. To meet increasing demand for international expertise, the tax program will begin offering an LL.M in International Taxation this year. The S.J.D. in Taxation is a limited-enrollment program for students interested in careers in tax teaching or scholarship.

UF’s renowned Graduate Tax faculty are authors of some of the most widely used textbooks and treatises, and lecture at numerous conferences and institutes in the United States and abroad. They are leaders in professional organizations and consultants for the Internal Revenue Service and other major public and private entities.

Graduate Tax students come from law schools and states throughout the nation, and from many foreign countries. They have outstanding academic credentials, and, in many cases, significant professional experience. UF tax alumni are known for their quality in law firms and government agencies, international accounting firms, corporations and often as tax professors at other law schools.

About 1,700 students have earned their LL.M. in Taxation from UF since the program began in 1974, and the inaugural class of LL.M. in International Taxation students will enroll in 2005. Students are already enrolled in the Doctor of Juridical Science in Taxation Program—the first in the country.

The program also publishes The Florida Tax Review, a faculty-edited journal that has become one of the country’s leading tax reviews. Its publication is aided by extensive tax library holdings in the Richard B. Stephens Tax Research Center.
**Academic Policies**

*Note: Information in this publication is subject to modification by Levin College of Law faculty and University of Florida administration. Students are required to familiarize themselves with any modifications posted on the Administrative Bulletin Board and by Student Affairs in other venues.*

**Registration**

Students register for classes through the University of Florida automated ISIS system during dates listed in the Academic Calendar (inside front cover) or otherwise posted in Student Affairs. A $100-$200 late fee is assessed for registration and/or payment after the specified period.

The Office of Student Affairs registers first- and second-semester students for their classes. Students in the third semester or higher take responsibility for their own registration. Students must confirm courses prior to the end of the drop/add period.

**Maximum and Minimum Loads**

Students must be enrolled for at least 12 and no more than 16 hours. However, with approval from the assistant dean for student affairs for good cause shown, students may drop to 10 hours (without losing full-time status) or less, or register for 17. Students who drop below the minimum without administrative approval may be suspended. There is no minimum load requirement for summer term.

In keeping with accreditation standards, a petition for a reduced load cannot be granted for the purpose of enabling a student to hold part-time employment. In addition, a student must be enrolled in at least six hours to be eligible for student tickets to athletic events.

**Attendance**

ABA Standards require regular and punctual class attendance. Therefore, attendance is an essential function of legal education and primary obligation of each student, whose right to continue enrollment in the course and take the exam is conditioned upon a record of attendance satisfactory to the professor. Levin College of Law policy permits dismissal of students whose lack of attendance causes their course load to drop below the minimum requirement of 12 credits per semester. Petitions for readmission under an exception to the minimum course load rule will be granted only for good cause shown.

**Religious Holidays**

The Levin College of Law respects students’ observance of major religious holidays. If an instructor has an attendance policy limiting the number of absences, reasonable alternative means shall be established by the instructor to satisfy the attendance policy and accommodate the religious obligations of the student.

**Student Employment**

As a full-time law school, the Levin College of Law adheres to American Bar Association policy requiring students to devote substantially all their working hours to the study of law. Academic schedules and minimum load requirements reflect this policy. First-year students are prohibited from employment. Other students may not be employed more than 20 hours per week. Exceptions should be sought through the associate dean for students.

Students should be mindful that there are limits to the work they legally can perform without violating Florida Bar rules prohibiting the unlicensed practice of law. Law students and law graduates yet to be sworn in to the Bar may not practice law. For information, contact the Bar’s UPL Division at 850-561-5840.

**Jury Duty in Trial Practice or Clinical Trials**

Students have a duty to appear when notified of selection for service as a juror on Trial Practice or Clinic trials. Periodic notices of selection are posted on official Student Affairs bulletin boards. Unexcused failure to serve will result in loss of registration priority for all courses upon which enrollment limitations are placed, including seminars and clinical programs. To regain registration priority, students must perform jury service as arranged through the Trial Practice or Clinic Office.

**ABA Length of Study Rule**

ABA Standard 304(c) requires that the course of study for the J.D. degree be completed no sooner than 24 months and no longer than 84 months after the student has commenced law study. Except for Spring 2006 entrants, students may take no more than 8 summer credit hours.

**Drop/Add Policies**

Students become liable for course fees the last day of drop/add. Failure to attend a class does not constitute a drop. To drop a class after the drop/add period, students may petition Student Affairs. If granted, a “W” will appear on the student’s transcript. Fees will be refunded only in exceptional circumstances.

Students also may petition to add a class after the drop/add period. (Students not registered prior to one day before the start of a term are assessed a late fee of up to $200 by University Financial Affairs.) Students must be properly registered to receive course credit. Other than first-year required courses, which students are not allowed to drop under normal circumstances, students may drop up to two courses while at law school. Approval to drop a course in excess of the two permitted by this policy must be approved by the assistant dean for student affairs. For an exception to this policy, the burden is upon the student to demonstrate that a serious problem has arisen beyond the student’s control. Approval to drop a course beyond the two permitted will not be granted if the reason given is the student: a) is registered for too many hours; b) wishes to drop the course simply to avoid a low grade; or c) has determined the course is no longer needed to graduate.

**Graduate Course Option**

Students may take courses specified in the Graduate Course Option only if the student, through exercise of due diligence, cannot take a course containing substantially the same subject matter at the Levin College of Law. With advance approval, students may enroll in up to two courses in the UF Graduate School and/or UF undergraduate foreign language programs for up to six credits toward law school graduation. Although the grade is not computed in a student’s grade point average, a “B” or higher must be earned to receive credit. Students on academic probation and/or enrolled in the Joint Degree Program are not eligible for this option. (Transfer or transient students...
who have received more than 23 credit hours for work at their previous law school may not be eligible for the option. Contact the assistant dean for student affairs for information.)

Refund of Fees
Tuition and registration fees will be refunded upon:
- Approved withdrawal from the university before the end of drop/add, with written documentation from the student.
- Credit hours dropped during drop/add.
- Courses cancelled by the university.
- Involuntary call to active military duty.
- Death of the student or member of the immediate family (parent, spouse, child, sibling).
- Illness of the student of such severity or duration, as confirmed in writing by a physician, that completion of the semester is precluded.
- Exceptional circumstances, upon approval of the university president or designee(s).

A refund of 25 percent of the total fees paid (less late fees) is available if notice of withdrawal of enrollment from the university with written documentation is received from the student and approved prior to the end of the fourth week of classes for full semesters or a proportionately shorter period of time for the shorter terms. Refunds must be requested at University Financial Services. Proper documentation must be presented when a refund is requested. A waiting period may be required. Refunds will be applied against any university debts. The university reserves the right to set minimum amounts for which refunds will be produced for overpayments on student accounts.

Tuition refunds due to cancellation, withdrawal or termination of attendance for students receiving financial aid will first be refunded to the appropriate financial aid programs. If the student is a recipient of federal financial aid, federal rules require that any unearned portion of the federal aid must be returned to the U.S. Department of Education. The amount the student has earned is based on the number of days the student attended classes as compared to number of days in the entire term (first day of classes to end of finals week). Any remaining refund will be returned according to university policy.

Grades and Exams

Grades

Under a faculty grading policy implemented in 2003-04, the mean grade for all course sections—excluding seminars—is between 3.15 and 3.25 (inclusive).

Grades are recorded permanently by the Office of the University Registrar. The grade point average (GPA) is determined by computing the ratio of grade points of semester hours of work attempted in courses in which letter grades are assigned. Students receive grade points according to the following scale:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>D+</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grades of “S” (satisfactory) and “U” (unsatisfactory) are given in a few courses, and are not computed into the GPA. “I+” (Incomplete) or “N+” or “NG” (No Grade) grades recorded on the student record indicate the nonpunitive initial-term receipt of an “I” or “NG.” A grade of “I+” or “N+” is not considered a failing grade for the term in which it is received, and it is not computed in the grade point average; however, if the “I+” or “N+” has not been changed by the end of the next term for which the student is enrolled, it will be counted as a failing grade and used in computation of the grade point average. “I+” and “N+” grades are not assigned to graduating students; they receive grades of “I” or “NG.”

An incomplete grade may be assigned at the discretion of the instructor as an interim grade for a course in which the student has (1) completed a major portion of the course with a passing grade, (2) been unable to complete course requirements prior to the end of the term because of extenuating circumstances, and (3) obtained written agreement from the instructor and arranged for resolution of the incomplete grade by a date certain. Instructors are not required to assign incomplete grades. The grade of “W” (Withdrawn) may appear when a student drops a course during the semester or is permitted to withdraw without penalty.

Exam Numbers

Students must obtain a new exam number for the exam period at the end of each term online at: www.isis.ufl.edu/cgi-bin/nirvana?MDASTRAN=rsi-lwex.

Exams

Exams generally are given at the end of the semester during the exam period. Re-examinations are not allowed. Grades are posted on ISIS (www.isis.ufl.edu).

Student Affairs oversees collection of exams. Approximately one week before the end of classes each term, students must go online to www.isis.ufl.edu/cgi-bin/nirvana?MDASTRAN=rsi-lwex to obtain a confidential exam ID number for use on final exams. (Also available as a link from the Student Affairs Web site.) Students must have a new exam number each semester.

Faculty initially evaluate exams without knowing the identity of the test-taker. Later, they may match exam numbers with student names and adjust final grades to reflect class participation and other relevant factors. Students have an opportunity to review, within a reasonable time, written work upon which a grade is based. Approximately two weeks after the beginning of each term, students may request in writing from Student Affairs their final exam grades for the previous term to determine whether any adjustments were made in assigning final course grades.

Exam Accommodations for Students with Disabilities

Reasonable exam accommodations are available to students with permanent and temporary disabilities. To receive accommodations, students should contact Disability Resources (a function of the Dean of Students Office and the Division of Student Affairs). Disability Resources is currently located in 202 Peabody Hall. Plans are underway to relocate the office to Reid Hall by the Spring 2006 term. You can reach Disability Resources at 392-1261 or accessuf@dsso.ufl.edu.
Language Accommodations

In appropriate circumstances, accommodations may be extended to students for whom English is not a first language. For information, contact the assistant dean for student affairs at the law school.

Delay in Taking Exams

Students may delay taking a scheduled exam only in exceptional circumstances. Delayed exams must be taken as soon as reasonably possible prior to the beginning of the next term. Procedures vary, as outlined below. Students are not permitted to take exams before the scheduled time.

• Any student scheduled to take two exams on the same calendar day may arrange with the assistant dean for student affairs to delay taking one of them. The student must take the delayed exam on the next exam day the student has free. The assistant dean chooses which exam to reschedule and the new schedule.

• In case of illness, contact the assistant dean for student affairs. If permission is granted, a written statement from the treating physician stating the student was too ill to take the exam at the scheduled time must be presented before the exam may be taken late.

• For serious reasons other than illness, a student should file a petition in advance with the assistant dean for student affairs. Only after the student is notified the petition has been granted may the student miss a scheduled exam. Arrangements must be made with Student Affairs for taking the exam late.

Typing or Taking Exams by Computer

Rooms are provided to allow students to type final exams. The use of computers during a final examination is at the discretion of the course instructor. If approved by the faculty member, students may use a computer for a final examination provided approved software has been installed that prevents access to stored information in the computer or on the Internet, other than that specifically allowed for that examination.

Repeating Courses

Except as provided herein, a student who has passed a course cannot repeat it. A student who has failed a course may repeat it only in exceptional circumstances as permitted by the assistant dean for student affairs.

This rule does not apply to Legal Research and Writing (LAW 5792), Appellate Advocacy (LAW 5793), Professional Responsibility (LAW 6750), and Legal Drafting (LAW 6955), which must be completed with a passing grade, even if this necessitates repeating the course(s). Nor does it apply to International Commercial Arbitration Moot (ICAM) (LAW 6930), Jessup Moot Court (LAW 6965), Journal of Law and Public Policy (LAW 6526), Journal of Technology Law and Policy (LAW 6959), Moot Court (LAW 6951), Law Review (LAW 6950), Trial Team (LAW 6366), International Law Journal (LAW 6949), which may be repeated for up to three credits, or to Independent Study (LAW 6905), which may be repeated for up to four credits.

Departure and Re-Entry

A student who has been evaluated on at least one full semester of work (or one semester and the required first summer term for spring entrants) may withdraw or depart, retaining the right to re-enter within five years of the ending date of the last term in which the student earned credit. Students wishing to re-enter must obtain a re-application form from the Office of the University Registrar (222 Criser Hall). After five years, unless the dean grants an exception for special circumstances, a student who desires to return and is otherwise entitled to continue must apply for admission as a beginning student or with advanced standing, as appropriate.

A student who registers as a beginning student but withdraws prior to completion of a full semester's work must submit a new application for admission and compete for a seat in a subsequent class. A student who withdraws from the college during two successive terms in which the student has begun attendance shall be precluded from further enrollment unless, for good cause shown, the dean approves.

Academic Probation and Exclusion

Students who fall below a 2.0 GPA at the end of a semester or term will be put on academic probation. If they remain below a 2.0 at the end of summer term, or if they are below 2.0 at the end of spring term and do not enroll in summer term, they will be excluded from the college at the end of summer or spring term, respectively. Students who are academically excluded may petition the Academic Standards Committee for readmission by the date designated by the assistant dean for student affairs. The Academic Standards Committee will not entertain a petition from a student who has received a grade of “F” in one-fourth or more of the credit hours for which the student was enrolled in the term prior to exclusion. The decision of the Academic Standards Committee is final and may incorporate appropriate terms and conditions.

On occasion, when a student has a GPA below 2.0 at the end of the first semester, the assistant dean, after consultation with the student, may require the student to repeat courses during the following term. The assistant dean also may require that a student on probation take less than a prescribed course load and less than the minimum hours required of full-time students under ABA accrediting standards, in order for the student to meet the terms of probation.

Petition for Exception to Policies

Reasonable requests for exceptions to academic policies that are consistent with the college's goals and obligations will be granted upon a showing of good cause. Students must submit a Student Petition Form to the assistant dean for student affairs. The student is urged to discuss the particulars of the situation with the assistant dean, who will render a decision. Appeals must be filed with the Academic Standards Committee within five class days of the decision. The decision of the Academic Standards Committee may be reviewed by the full faculty at the request of a committee member. Faculty action represents final disposition of the matter.

Services for Students With Disabilities

Students seeking ADA accommodations must first register with the main campus assistant dean for student disability services (202 Peabody Hall, 392-1261), or through the Florida Relay Service (1-800-955-8771 [TDD]). Once approved, accommodations are implemented by the Levin College of Law assistant dean for student affairs to ensure the academic program's integrity. Following that review, where appropriate, the recommended accommodations are implemented. Students
seeking accommodations are encouraged to contact the assistant dean for student affairs in advance of matriculation to ensure optimum transition to the College of Law.

Confidentiality of Student Records

The University of Florida assures the confidentiality of student educational records in accordance with State University System rules, state statutes, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, known as the Buckley Amendment. Information that may be released to the public on any student includes: name, classification, local address, home address, home telephone number, electronic (e-mail) address, dates of attendance at the University of Florida, major, degree(s) earned, nature and place of employment at the university, awards received, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, and weight and height of members of athletic teams. Confidential information, including academic records, may be released to the student upon photo ID verification and/or receipt of a signed release authorizing the type of record to be released and to whom and by what method.

Class Ranking

Two official class rankings are available during a student’s law school tenure, after completion of the first year and upon graduation. The end-of-first-year ranking is calculated based on cumulative grade point average compared with other students of the same matriculation date. Graduation ranking is calculated based on cumulative grade point average compared with other graduates of the same date. Unofficial rankings are also available after each semester (not including summer terms) and are approximate based on cumulative grade point average compared with other students of the same matriculation date or similar credits completed. Class rank percentile cutoffs below the top one-third shall not be publicly released.

Honors and Awards

Academic Honors

In cases of superior scholarship and intellectual attainments, the Juris Doctor degree may be awarded Summa Cum Laude, Magna Cum Laude or Cum Laude. Qualifying GPAs are based on all work attempted in law courses.

Honors requirements are as follows (pending university approval):

• Cum Laude: Grade point average of 3.30 or higher.
• Magna Cum Laude: Grade point average of 3.70 or higher.
• Summa Cum Laude: Grade point average of 3.90 or higher.

Order of the Coif

The Levin College of Law is one of a select group of law schools with a chapter of the Order of the Coif, the national academic honor society for law. The top 10 percent of a blend of all graduating classes—summer, fall, spring—within a fiscal year are chosen for the award, upon faculty approval. Notice is usually provided the fall following the prior year’s graduations.

Book Awards

Established by individuals and law firms, Book Awards provide financial support to the college and recognize outstanding academic performance. Recipients are chosen by their professors based on exam grades and are recognized with an inscribed plaque.

Computer Policy

The sophisticated use of computers and computerized legal research is an essential component of student life and learning at the Fredric G. Levin College of Law. Information is disseminated via e-mail or listserves, faculty members may utilize Internet-based courses or make classroom presentations available on their website, and academic advice and registration is available online through UF’s ISIS program. Because of this major emphasis on access to network information, the college requires that all entering J.D. and LL.M. students own a portable IBM-compatible notebook or laptop computer with the following:

• Microsoft Windows XP Professional Edition or Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional. Law school computer applications, including electronic courseware, are run under Microsoft Windows. Several applications will not run on Macintosh computers, which do not meet these requirements.
• DVD drive.
• Wireless Ethernet port for network connectivity at the law school (and broadband connectivity – Cable or DSL – at home), and a modem meeting at least the v.90 standard for those without broadband at home. Detailed specifications are available online at http://www.law.ufl.edu/services/laptop.shtml.
• Microsoft Office Suite (Word) or Corel Office Suite (WordPerfect). Electronic work is often required to be submitted in Word or WordPerfect, which are standard and commonly used in the legal profession. (Microsoft Works is not accepted by many professors.)
• Software for e-mail, updated virus protection and Internet access, available on CD-ROM in the UF bookstore at a nominal cost.
• Letter-quality ink-jet or laser printer. (Printing at UF and the law school is provided at 10 cents per page.)

Technology services available to students include:

• Wireless Internet access in classrooms, library and study areas.
• Individual AC power outlets at seats in most classrooms to facilitate note taking on laptop computers. (Laptop computer use in classrooms is at the professor’s discretion.)
• University of Florida GatorLink accounts, which provide 90 hours per month of local dial-up Internet access, after which a nominal fee is charged. Accounts are available following registration, and necessary for wireless access.
• UF e-mail addresses (yourname@ufl.edu). To ensure consistency of information dissemination to students, UF will not permit GatorLink addresses to be forwarded to third party accounts as of October 1, 2005.
• Licenses for the two principal computer-assisted legal research services: LexisNexis and Westlaw.

The law school’s student financial aid office budgets $1,440 per year for three years toward the cost of computer equipment. The Levin College of Law is not responsible for the maintenance, upgrade, or loss of equipment.

Additional information is available on the College of Law Technology Services website at http://www.law.ufl.edu/services.
Tuition and Expenses
The 2005–06 semester credit hour fee is $300 for Florida resident students and $268.49 for continuing Florida resident students. The fee is $945.49 per credit hour for non-residents, as defined in the University of Florida Undergraduate Catalog.

Living Expenses
Though expenses can vary, UF law students can anticipate expenses in addition to tuition of about $12,440 per year, estimated as follows:
- Books/Supplies $930
- Clothing/Maintenance $730
- Computer (required) $1,440
- Student Orientation Fee $100
- Food $2,320
- Personal/Insurance $1,340
- Room $5,180
- Transportation $400

Financial Aid
Financial aid is available through federal and institutional sources, including more than 140 Levin College of Law scholarships, Federal Work Study, and federal loans. (Details on all forms of financial aid are online at www.law.ufl.edu/students/financial/.) Transfer students are eligible for federal aid, but not for College of Law aid, until they have been evaluated in this law school for at least one semester.

Scholarships
Students selected for more than one scholarship receive the award of the greatest value. To increase the likelihood of receiving aid, students are urged to apply for federal assistance whether or not they qualify for law school funds.

Merit-Based Scholarships
Awarded to both fall and spring entrants. Awards for entering students are based on undergraduate information collected in the application for admission.

Merit/Need-Based Scholarships/Grants
To qualify and be considered, an applicant must show high achievement and have electronic FAFSA results on file with the law school by April 1. An additional application is required.

Advanced Student Scholarships
Advanced students can apply for these scholarships after completion of their first year at the Levin College of Law. Students will be notified when applications are available.

Employment
Advanced students wishing to use a portion of their need-based eligibility for work may request a Federal Work Study Award. For a non-need-based employment award, students may request OPS, a state-funded student work program. Research assistantships coordinated by individual faculty also are available.

Other Loans
- Funds provided through institutional short-term loans can be available within a day or two of application to provide short-term relief for unexpected occurrences. Terms vary.
- Emergency short-term loans help meet temporary, emergency financial needs related to educational expenses. Eligible students may be granted $250–500 per academic year if they complete at least one semester; have a GPA of 2.0 or higher; and are registered for at least 12 semester hours.
- Applications for long-term loans are available in Student Affairs at the end of fall and spring semesters only.

Financial Aid Director Carol Huber counsels students on the many financial aid options available through the college. For information, go online to www.law.ufl.edu/students/ or call the Office of Student Affairs at 392-0421 or 273-0620.
The Office of Student Affairs is committed to providing a supportive environment for students. It provides leadership and promotes policies that enable students to succeed in academic, financial, career, and personal matters, and provides or coordinates:

- Application Amendments (cope@law.ufl.edu)
- Academic Probation, Advisement (sasnett@law.ufl.edu, cope@law.ufl.edu)
- Academic Success Program (cope@law.ufl.edu)
- Academic Correspondence and Documentation (sasnett@law.ufl.edu, smithl@law.ufl.edu)
- Bar Questions (cope@law.ufl.edu)
- Book Awards and Honors Disclosure (johnsons@law.ufl.edu)
- Class Rank and Honors Designations (smithl@law.ufl.edu)
- Clinic Selection (smithl@law.ufl.edu)
- Dean’s Certificates for State Bars (oun@law.ufl.edu, smithl@law.ufl.edu)
- Enrollment Certification for Loan Deferments, Insurance Purposes (oun@law.ufl.edu, johnsons@law.ufl.edu)
- Exam Accommodations, Collections, Delays (oun@law.ufl.edu, smithl@law.ufl.edu)
- Exchange and Study Abroad Programs (castro@law.ufl.edu)
- Facebook (castro@law.ufl.edu, cope@law.ufl.edu)
- Financial Aid, Scholarships, Loans and Employment (huberc@law.ufl.edu)
- General and Personal Counseling (sasnett@law.ufl.edu, castro@law.ufl.edu, cope@law.ufl.edu)
- Grades and Grade Distribution (sasnett@law.ufl.edu, smithl@law.ufl.edu)
- Graduate Course Option Petitions (sasnett@law.ufl.edu)
- Graduation and Graduation Checks (smithl@law.ufl.edu)
- Introduction to Law School and the Profession (Orientation) (castro@law.ufl.edu, robinson@law.ufl.edu)
- Joint Degrees (cope@law.ufl.edu)
- Letters of Good Standing (oun@law.ufl.edu, castro@law.ufl.edu)
- Legal Writing Workshops and Tutoring
- Multicultural Activities and Programming (castro@law.ufl.edu)
- Notary During Business Hours (johnsons@law.ufl.edu, oun@law.ufl.edu, robinson@law.ufl.edu)
- Petitions for Exceptions to Rules and for Student Employment and Medical Withdrawals (sasnett@law.ufl.edu)
- Registration, Drop/Add and Scheduling Support (smithl@law.ufl.edu)
- Services for Students with Disabilities and Special Needs, ADA Accomodations (cope@law.ufl.edu)
- Student Activities and Organizations (castro@law.ufl.edu, sasnett@law.ufl.edu, robinson@law.ufl.edu)
- Student Records (smithl@law.ufl.edu)
- Support Groups and Situational Counseling
- Transfer and Visiting Student Services (cope@law.ufl.edu)
- Writing Competitions

GAIL E. SASENETT
Associate Dean for Students, Professionalism and Community Relations
B.A., University of West Florida; M.S., Florida State University; J.D., Stetson University

JENNIFER COPE
Assistant Dean for Students
B.A., University of South Florida; M.S., Sam Houston State University; J.D., University of Florida

ADRIAN JONES
Assistant Dean for Diversity and Community Relations
B.S. St. Lawrence College; J.D., State University of New York at Buffalo

NOEMAR CASTRO
Coordinator
B.A., M.S., Iowa State University

CAROL HUBER
Director, Financial Aid
B.A., University of Florida

LORI SMITH
Registrar
B.S., Florida Gulf Coast University, M. Ed. University of Florida
Career Services

273-0860 • 244 Bruton-Geer Hall
www.law.ufl.edu/career/

Experienced, professional counselors in the Center for Career Services (CCS) assist students and alumni in all aspects of career planning and development—including developing legal credentials, capitalizing on diverse strengths and experiences, marketing yourself to obtain employment, exploration of legal and non-traditional career paths and linking law students with alumni, practitioners and the community. The CCS also has a wealth of career-related materials and publications available for student use. Programming includes events, workshops and panels on special topics that also enable students to learn from and meet practicing attorneys from private firms, government agencies, public interest organizations, corporate sector, judiciary, military and more. Services include:

• Individual career and job search counseling,
• Resume and cover letter writing assistance,
• Interviewing skills development, mock interviews,
• Coordination of on-campus interviewing, which brings 200-plus employers to campus each year, and off-campus job fairs and interviewing programs,
• Web-based job bank and career listserve and website (www.law.ufl.edu/career/) with downloadable handouts, samples and forms,
• Employer directories, job search aids, career exploration materials and collections of employment and salary data from recent graduates to help assess various career options.

The CCS also administers the externship program, pro bono project, judicial clerkships, mentor program and 1L shadow program for students wishing to enhance their marketability by integrating an experiential component.

LINDA CALVERT HANSON
Assistant Dean
B.A., J.D., University of Florida

JESSIE HOWELL WALLACE
Director
B.S., Northeastern University; J.D., University of Florida

CAROL KUCZORA
Assistant Director
B.A., California State University; J.D., Florida Coastal School of Law

Every spring, the Levin College of Law honors law students who have given 35 hours or more of their time to pro bono or public service work. More than 80 students received recognition for their volunteer efforts at this year’s Volunteer Gala. For more information on how to volunteer for the Pro Bono or Community Service projects, contact the Center for Career Services at 273-0860.

Pro Bono Opportunities

Students can help others while gaining valuable hands-on legal experience by participating in the Levin College of Law’s Pro Bono Project. The project matches the interests of student volunteers with a wide variety of legal services organizations, agencies and courts needing assistance in areas such as researching, interviewing and legal drafting.

Opportunities for Pro Bono work in the area range from assisting with representation of abused children in court and educating families in need about legal rights to helping teenagers realize the consequences of crime with agencies such as the Capital Justice and Restoration Initiative, 8th Judicial Circuit Law Clerk and Alachua County Teen Court Program, Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Florida Institutional Legal Services, Guardian Ad Litem, HRS Department of Child Welfare Legal Services, Peaceful Paths, Three Rivers Legal Services, UF Student Legal Services, Withlacoochee Area Legal Services Inc. and Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA).

Law students provide these services without receiving compensation or credit. Students who complete 35 hours of approved pro bono work receive a certificate of recognition for their efforts. To participate or for information, contact the Center for Career Services (244 Bruton-Geer Hall, 273-0860).
Administrative Services/Dean’s Office

392-9238

The Dean’s Office provides and/or coordinates the following for the College of Law (students and student organization representatives should first contact the Office of Student Affairs, page 13):

- Budgets, Facilities/Construction, Purchasing, Personnel Policies and Procedures, Payroll (shannon@law.ufl.edu)
- Financial Statements, Fiscal and Enrichment Reports, Phone System, Parking Decals (tyson@law.ufl.edu)
- Faculty Events and Scheduling, Calendars, Support for Adjunct/Visiting Faculty and Associate Deans (barnes@law.ufl.edu)
- Conference Planning and Coordination (devoe@law.ufl.edu)
- Faculty/Professional Payroll and Procedures, Dean’s Schedule and Support (perron@law.ufl.edu)
- Gift Processing and Distribution, Endowment Administration (cantert@law.ufl.edu)
- Mail, Supply and Equipment Purchasing, General Repairs, Maintenance, Custodial Services (horn@law.ufl.edu)
- Travel, Invoice Processing, Copy Cards (plumley@law.ufl.edu)
- Paperwork and Payroll for USPS/OPS/Teams NE/Research Assistants, Keys (hinson@law.ufl.edu)
- Directory, Teaching Evaluations, Faculty Assignment Reports, Payroll Distribution, Honors/Awards Letters, Visitor Parking (mickle@law.ufl.edu)

Robert H. Jerry II
Dean; Levin, Mabie and Levin Professor
(see bio in “Faculty,” page 22)

George L. Dawson
Associate Dean for Academic Affairs
(see bio in “Faculty,” page 21)

J. Patrick Shannon
Associate Dean for Administrative Affairs
Background: B.A. Kentucky Christian College; M.A. and M.A., Abilene Christian University; Ed. D., J.D., University of Louisville

In addition to deans, professional staff includes:

Barbara M. Devoe
Director of Conference Planning and Special Projects
B.A., Georgia Southern University

Nondiscrimination and Military Recruiting

The Levin College of Law, as an equal opportunity institution of higher education, conforms to all applicable laws prohibiting discrimination. The Center for Career Services (CCS) is committed to supporting an equal and fair evaluation of its law student and graduate job applicants on the basis of his or her individual merits. Therefore, the CCS is available only to employers whose employment practices are in compliance with these laws and policies.

The one exception to this nondiscrimination policy is the military, which, pursuant to its regulations, discriminates on the basis of sexual orientation. Such discrimination is clearly prohibited by the Association of American Law Schools (AALS) and Levin College of Law. Federal law, commonly referred to as the Solomon Amendment, provides that law schools that deny access to military recruiters may lose certain types of financial aid for students. As a result, AALS amended its regulations to allow its members to permit military recruiters on campus, provided sufficient ameliorative steps are taken by the school to express objection to the military’s discriminatory hiring practices.

Accordingly, the Levin College of Law CCS permits on-campus military recruitment. To ameliorate the potentially discriminatory impact on its students, measures have been implemented. They include: posting of the office’s position statement that the military discriminates in a manner not permitted by the law school’s nondiscrimination policy; publication of an explanation of the CCS’s policy on all military career posting or military career announcement; making available a collection of newsletters and materials related to gay and lesbian practitioners; and/or holding a forum/panel discussion on various forms of discrimination and how it impacts the legal profession.

While the CCS recognizes that a career as a military lawyer can be rewarding and encourages students who are interested in speaking with military recruiters to do so, until the military makes its hiring decisions solely on the basis of an individual’s qualifications, it will be in violation of the AALS and Levin College of Law Center for Career Services’ policy.
**Legal Information Center**

392-0417  •  www.law.ufl.edu/lic/

The Lawton M. Chiles Legal Information Center (LIC) is a newly-renovated 100,000-square-foot library, media and information technology center. The new space includes the Stephen C. O’Connell Florida Supreme Court Reading Room, the Richard Stephens Tax Library and Graduate Lounge, a temperature-controlled rare book room, carrels for 326, 13 study group rooms, a computerized training lab, a lactation center/media station space, an open reserve area, and 70-plus leather arm chairs facing the college’s live oak- and azalea-covered lawn through glass curtain walls. The new law library has almost tripled in size to become the largest academic law library in the South.

The LIC, directed by former Law Librarian of Congress Kathleen Price (left, bio on page 24) has long been a technology leader. It is the center for electronic research instruction in a total wireless environment, web design and maintenance, and media facilities. Its collection emphasizes College of Law priorities, including tax, environment, children and family and international law and litigation/dispute resolution. During its time away from campus, the LIC tested the limits of electronic research and revised its training programs to accommodate legal research in all formats.

Library faculty increasingly hold both J.D. and M.L.S. degrees and are involved in research instruction and support. Librarians specialize in specific legal subject areas and support faculty and journals working in those areas. In addition to a general advanced legal research course, they are developing specialized research classes for tax, clinic, children and families, and other areas.

**ANDREW Z. ADKINS, III**  
Associate Director, Technology Services; Director, Legal Technology Institute  
B.S.E.E., M.E., University of Florida

**ARTHUR “RICK” DONNELLY**  
Associate Director; Associate University Librarian  
B.S.Ed., University of Georgia; M.L.S., Ed.D., Vanderbilt University

**MARK A. BERGERON**  
Assistant in Computer Instruction and Operation  
B.S.E.E., Auburn University

**MAE M. CLARK (ON LEAVE)**  
University Librarian; Associate Director, Center on Children and Families  
B.A., Randolph-Macon Woman’s College; M.S., Simmons College

**EDWARD HART**  
Acquisitions/Collection Development  
B.A., M.A., Valdosta State University; M.S., Florida State University; M.S., Simmons College; J.D., New England School of Law

**PAMELA D. WILLIAMS**  
Assistant Director of Public Services; Associate University Librarian  
B.A., J.D., University of Florida; M.L.S., Florida State University

**MARGARET “JEAN” GRIFFIN BOSTWICK**  
Head Cataloger; Associate University Librarian  
B.S., University of Florida; M.L.S., Florida State University

**SUSY POTTER**  
Electronic Services Librarian; Associate University Librarian  
B.A., University of Florida; M.L.S., Florida State University

**MARYELLEN O’BRIEN**  
Electronic Reference Librarian  
B.A. Mercy College; M.L.S., J.D., University at Buffalo
Admissions

1-877-429-1297 or 273-0890
www.law.ufl.edu/admissions/

J. MICHAEL PATRICK
Assistant Dean
B.S.E., M.S.E., Specialist Ed., Drake University

LEWIS L. HUTCHISON, JR.
Director, Admissions and Special Programs
B.A., New Mexico State University; J.D., University of Texas

Development and Alumni Affairs

273-0640
www.law.ufl.edu/alumni/

The College of Law and its students benefit from the enthusiastic support and involvement of alumni and friends. Alumni remain connected to the law school through participation in and sponsorship of conferences and seminars, alumni receptions and other special events held around the state and nation. A number of devoted alumni serve on the law school’s advisory and fund-raising boards, including the Law Center Association, Inc. Board of Trustees, founded in 1962, and the Law Alumni Council, comprised of representatives from most graduating classes, which play a key role in obtaining support for academic programs and services through the college’s Annual Fund. Private support enhances the quality and national reputation of the college by meeting needs and objectives not covered through state funding or tuition. Alumni, friends, law firms, corporations and foundations have provided numerous endowed scholarships, professorships and academic programs, and have made possible expansion and renovation of college facilities.

DONALD HALE
Senior Director
B.A., St. Meinrad College; M.A., Catholic University of America

KELLY FROLICH
Director
B.A., University of Florida; M.S., Georgia State University

Communications

273-0650
http://www.law.ufl.edu/news/contact.shtml

The Office of Communications supports the college through comprehensive public relations and marketing services, including publications writing, design and production, media relations, photography, and strategic communications planning. Publications include FlaLaw weekly newsletter, UF Law magazine and UF Law E-News and an extensive family of publications serving multiple College of Law departments, programs and audiences.

DEBRA D. AMIRIN, APR
Director of Communications
B.S., University of Florida; Accredited in Public Relations, PRSA/FPRA

KERRIE MITCHELL
Assistant Director
B.S., University of Florida
Center on Children and Families
392-7576 • www.law.ufl.edu/centers/childlaw/
The Center on Children and Families (CCF) promotes quality advocacy, teaching and scholarship in children’s law and policy. Director Barbara Bennett Woodhouse (left, bio on page 25) is joined by a team of UF faculty with expertise in criminal law, juvenile justice, psychology, conflict resolution and human rights, including Co-Director Nancy Dowd and Associate Directors Mae Clark, Joan Flocks, Mark Fondacaro, Alison Gerencser, Jeffrey Grater, Don Peters, Monique Haughton Worrell, Berta Hernandez-Truyol, Kenneth Nunn, Sharon Rush, Sherrie Russell-Brown, Peggy Schriever, Christopher Slobogin, Walter Weyrauch, Steve Willis and Claudia Wright (bios online at CCF Web site and/or in “Faculty” beginning page 21). Students can work with systems for protecting children from abuse and neglect in the center’s Child Welfare Clinic, participate in family law externships, earn a Certificate in Family Law (page 7), and/or serve as children’s fellows working on Friend of the Court briefs and research papers, assist with CCF’s annual interdisciplinary conference and/or help build a library of children’s legal resources. CCF is active in international human rights work, works collaboratively with government and the judiciary on law reform and professional education, and helps educate children on their rights and responsibilities.

Center for Estate and Elder Law Planning
392-2224
The Center for Estate and Elder Law Planning is directed by Professor C. Douglas Miller (left, bio on page 23) of the Graduate Tax faculty. The center integrates teaching, training, research, scholarship and public service, and is dedicated to advancing estate planning and elder law knowledge, professionalism, skills and policy by educating and training both students and lawyers. The center is also charged with the responsibility for administering the Certificate Program in Estates and Trusts Practice (see page 4), of which Prof. Miller is the director, and for supervision of the Estates, Trusts and Elder Law Society, of which he is faculty advisor and within which students can participate in one or more of several outreach programs as community service to the elderly. Other student opportunities supervised by the center include judicial externships for academic credit, which have been established in probate divisions of several judicial circuits (including the 8th Circuit in Gainesville, which has externship opportunities year-round). The center works closely with the Graduate Tax Program and the UF Institute for Learning in Retirement, with which it has an affiliation agreement and under the sponsorship of which it regularly teaches courses in adult education directed to estate planning and elder law issues. The center also works closely with Oak Hammock at UF, where it regularly teaches such classes to Oak Hammock residents.

Center for Governmental Responsibility
392-2237 or 273-0835 • www.law.ufl.edu/cgr/
The Center for Governmental Responsibility (CGR)—Florida’s senior legal and public policy research institute—was founded in 1972 and is directed by UF law Dean Emeritus Jon Mills (left, bio on page 23), former speaker of the Florida House of Representatives. Faculty and students conduct grant and contract-funded research—often interdisciplinary in nature—on issues relating to public policy development and implementation at the local, state, federal, and international level.

CGR faculty teach and research on topics including environmental law, water law, land use, ecosystem management, sustainable development, environmental justice, bioethics, poverty law, family law, state and federal constitutional issues, emerging democracies, historic preservation, conflict resolution, comparative law, European community law, international trade law, and election and campaign finance law. CGR research faculty also direct externships in the public policy arena, including the Florida Supreme Court, and administer fellowships funded through The Florida Bar’s Interest on Trust Accounts (IOTA) Program.

CGR’s specialized programs include the Conservation Clinic, Costa Rica Summer Program, Center for American Law Studies at Warsaw (Poland) University, International Trade Law Program, and Rule of Law in the Americas Program, which offers the annual Conference on Legal and Policy Issues in the Americas.

THOMAS T. ANKERSSEN
Director, CGR Conservation Clinic and Costa Rica Law Program; Legal Skills Professor
B.A., M.A., University of South Florida; J.D., University of Florida

JOAN D. FLOCKS
Director, Social Policy Division; Associate Director, Center on Children and Families
B.S., M.A., J.D., University of Florida

EWA GMURZYNSKA
Director, Center for American Law Studies at Warsaw University, Poland
M.B.A., J.D., Warsaw University; LL.M., University of Florida

RICHARD HAMANN
Research Associate
B.A., J.D., University of Florida
CLIFFORD JONES  
Visiting Lecturer  
Ph.D., University of Cambridge (England); M.Phil., University of Cambridge; J.D., University of Oklahoma College of Law; B.A. (high honors), Southern Illinois University

JOANN KLEIN  
Development Director  
B.S., M.S., University of Southern Mississippi

TIMOTHY E. MCLENDON  
Staff Attorney  
A.B., Duke University; J.D., University of Florida

STEPHEN J. POWELL  
Director, International Trade Law Program  
B.A., J.D., University of Florida

JEFFREY WADE  
Director, Environmental Division  
B.A., University of Alabama; M.Ed., J.D., University of Florida

Professional staff also includes:

MELISSA BAMBA  
Assistant Director  
Temple University, Pennsylvania; M.A., University of Maryland; Paralegal Certificate, Widener University, Pennsylvania

Institute for Human Rights, Peace and Development  
392-4971

Under direction of Professor Winston P. Nagan (left, bio on page 23), former board chairman of Amnesty International USA, this institute seeks to enhance understanding of East Africa governance and human rights; facilitate creation of the Human Rights and Peace Centre at Makerere University in Uganda, and assist with coordination of Southeastern European peace conferences.

International Financial Crimes Studies Center  
392-2260 • www.law.ufl.edu/centers/cifcs/

This academic research center directed by Chesterfield Smith Professor Fletcher N. Baldwin, Jr. (left, bio on page 21) provides graduate instruction, research and policy analysis, academic symposia, grant supervision and consulting services on money laundering, forfeiture, corporate security, offshore finances, cybercrime, organized crime and international financial crimes.

Holland & Knight Institute

The Holland & Knight Institute is a joint venture that allows practicing lawyers to combine expertise on complex research projects, publications, and firm services.

Affiliated Technology Centers  
273-0765

These law school-affiliated organizations incubate research and development of all forms of technology with legal applications.

- Legal Technology Institute: Provides technology-related consultation and market research support for the legal profession. The institute is directed by Andrew Z. Adkins, III (left, bio on page 16).

- International Center for Automated Information Research (ICAIR): Funds innovative research aimed at improving legal, accounting and financial services in areas such as electronic access to information and courts, as well as litigation conducted over the Internet. Directed by Assistant Professor Andrea Matwyshyn (left, bio on page 23).
Co-Curricular Organizations

Participation is based on academic achievement, writing skills and/or open competitions. Students can earn credit and gain experience through the following organizations:

- **Florida Law Review** includes articles by legal scholars expert in various areas of the law, and works by students. Published up to five times a year.
- **Florida Journal of International Law** publishes four issues per year containing scholarly works with global perspectives by students, professors and practitioners on public and private international law topics.
- **International Commercial Arbitration Moot (ICAM)** team members compete each spring against law schools from throughout the world in the Wilhelm C. Vis International Competition.
- **Jessup Moot Court Team** is a competitive organization that explores issues of public international law and international humanitarian law and competes in national and international competitions.
- **University of Florida Journal of Law and Public Policy** is an interdisciplinary student publication devoted to public policy implications of legal issues. Students publish three issues a year and sponsor a spring symposium. Its members include University of Florida law students and joint degree and other graduate students.
- **Journal of Technology Law and Policy** is a student-edited journal (also online) published twice a year that focuses on legal and policy aspects of technology issues.
- **Justice Campbell Thornal Moot Court Team**, named in honor of the late Florida Supreme Court justice and devoted alumnus, participates in intramural, state and national appellate competitions sponsored by organizations and firms.
- **Trial Competition Team** competes in intramural, state, regional and national competitions sponsored by individuals, groups and law firms.

Faculty policy is that no student shall participate in any co-curricular activity except the International Arbitration Moot Court Team prior to the third full semester of law school. No academic credit shall be awarded to students for participation in any co-curricular activities prior to their third full semester. Students may earn no more than 3 credits for participation in any organization, and 4 credits total.

Extracurricular Organizations

Students can build their resumes, gain real-world experience, and network with professionals, professors and other students through extracurricular organizations on campus, including:

- Amelie Poulain Society
- American Bar Association/Law Student Division
- American Constitution Society
- Animal Law Association
- Asian and Pacific American Law Student Association
- Association for Public Interest Law
- Association of Future Litigators
- Association of Law and Business
- Association of Public Interest Law
- Association of Trial Lawyers of America
- Black Law Students Association, W. George Allen Chapter
- Caribbean Law Students Association
- Christian Legal Society
- Criminal Law Association
- Drug and Alcohol Crimes Law Association
- Entertainment, Arts and Sports Law Society
- Environmental and Land Use Law Society
- Estates, Trusts and Elder Law Society
- Family Law Society
- Federalist Society
- Florida Law Toastmasters
- Florida Law and Vegetarian Association
- Insurance Defense Law Association
- Intellectual Property and Technology Law Association
- International Law Society
- Jewish Law Students Association
- John Marshall Bar Association
- Lambda Legal Alliance
- Law Association for Women
- Law College Council
- Law School Democrats
- Law School Republicans
- Law Student Networking Association
- Law Students for the Integrity of the Judicial System
- Levin Labor and Employment Law Alliance
- Military Law Student Association
- National Lawyers Guild
- Phi Alpha Delta
- Phi Delta Phi
- Real Property Group
- Spanish American Law Students Association
- St. Thomas More Society
- The Ethics Group
- Volunteer Income Tax Assistance

For details on how to participate in these organizations, contact Coordinator Noemar Castro in the Office of Student Affairs at 392-0421 or 273-0620 or castro@law.ufl.edu.
MARY JANE ANGELO  
Assistant Professor  
Background: B.S. (high honors), Rutgers University; M.S. and J.D. (with honors), University of Florida. Order of the Coif; Florida Law Review. Expertise: Environmental, Water, Administrative, Biotechnology and Pesticides Law, Dispute Resolution, Professional Responsibility.

FLETCHER N. BALDWIN, JR.  
Chesterfield Smith Professor; Director of UF Center for International Financial Crimes Studies; Honorary Fellow, Society for Advanced Legal Studies, University of London  
Background: A.B., J.D., University of Georgia; LL.M., University of Illinois; LL.M., Yale University. Order of the Coif; Phi Beta Kappa; Phi Kappa Phi. Expertise: International Financial Crimes, Constitutional Law, Cybercrime, Criminal Procedure, Money Laundering, Political and Civil Rights, Privacy.

DENNIS A. CALFEE  
Professor; Alumni Research Scholar  

BILL F. CHAMBERLIN  
Joseph L. Brechner Eminent Scholar of Mass Communications; Director of the Marion Brechner Citizen Access Project; Affiliate Professor  

JONATHAN R. COHEN  
Professor; Associate Director, Institute for Dispute Resolution  

STUART R. COHN  
Associate Dean for International Studies; Professor; Gerald A. Sohn Scholar; Director of International and Comparative Law Certificate Program  
Background: B.A., University of Illinois; B.A., Oxford University; LL.B., Yale University. Phi Beta Kappa; Phi Kappa Phi. Author of multiple publications, including Securities Counseling for New and Developing Companies. Member, ABA Federal Regulation of Securities Committee. Expertise: Corporate and Securities Law, Jurisprudence.

CHARLES W. COLLIER  
Professor; Affiliate Professor of Philosophy  
Background: B.A., Reed College; M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D., Yale University; J.D., Stanford University. Research Fellow, Universities of Göttingen and Frankfurt. Fellow, Universität Heidelberg. Expertise: Constitutional Law, Jurisprudence, Legal Theory.

ELIZABETH DALE  
Affiliate Associate Professor; Associate Professor of History  

JEFFREY DAVIS  
Professor; Gerald A. Sohn Scholar  
Background: B.S., University of California, Los Angeles; J.D., Loyola University, Los Angeles; LL.M., University of Michigan. Executive Council, Florida Bar Business Law Section; ABA Committee on Consumer Financial Services. Expertise: Contracts, Bankruptcy, Debtor-Creditor Relations.

GEORGE L. DAWSON  
Associate Dean for Academic Affairs; Professor  

PATRICIA E. DILLEY  
Professor  

NANCY E. DOWD  
Chesterfield Smith Professor; Co-Director, Center on Children and Families  
Background: B.A., University of Connecticut; M.A., University of Illinois; J.D., Loyola University of Chicago. Phi Beta Kappa; Phi Kappa Phi; Alpha Lambda Delta; Mortar Board. Teacher of the Year. Recipient, Rockefeller Foundation Grant. Expertise: Constitutional Law, Family Law, Gender and the Law.

MARK A. FENSTER  
Associate Professor  
Background: B.A., University of Virginia; M.A., University of Texas at Austin; Ph.D., University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; J.D., Yale University. Expertise: Land Use, FOIA and Public Access to Government Information, Property, Legal Theory, Administrative Law, Contemporary Cultural Theory.

ALYSON CRAIG FLOURNOY  
Professor; Director of Environmental and Land Use Law Program  

MICHAEL K. FRIEL  
Associate Dean and Director, Graduate Tax Program; Professor  
MICHAEL W. GORDON
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Background: B.S., LL.B., University of Connecticut; M.A., Trinity College; Dipl. de Droit Commerz, Strasbourg; Maestria en Derecho, Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico. Member of NAFTA and World Trade Organization dispute resolution panels. Author/co-author of more than 40 books. Expertise: Leading authority and educator in Corporate Law, International Business Transactions, International Litigation and Law of NAFTA.

JEFFREY L. HARRISON
Stephen C. O’Connell Professor
Background: B.S. (high honors), M.B.A., Ph.D., University of Florida; J.D. (high honors), University of North Carolina. Order of the Coif, Phi Kappa Phi, Omicron Delta Epsilon. Visiting Professor, Leiden University, Netherlands, Sorbonne-Paris and Universities of Texas and North Carolina. Published approximately a dozen books and monographs and 50-plus articles, comments and book reviews. Board of Editors, Journal of Socio-Economics. Expertise: Antitrust, Contracts, Copyright, Law and Economics.

BERTA ESPERANZA HERNÁNDEZ-TRUYOL
Levin Mabie and Levin Professor; Associate Director, Center on Children and Families
Background: A.B., Cornell University; J.D. (cum laude), Albany Law School, Union University; LL.M., New York University. Widely published in law reviews and journals. Expertise: International Law, International Human Rights, Issues of Race, Gender, and Culture in the Law, Dispute Resolution.

DAVID M. HUDSON
Professor; Director of LL.M. in Comparative Law Program
Background: B.A. (honors), University of Wisconsin; J.D. (cum laude), Harvard University, Arbitrator, New York Stock Exchange. Honorary Fellow, Clare Hall University of Cambridge. Expertise: Author of casebooks on business organizations and corporations, numerous articles on Contracts, Corporate Law, Sports Law.

THOMAS R. HURST
Professor; Sam T. Dell Research Scholar
Background: B.A. (honors), University of Wisconsin; J.D. (cum laude), Harvard University, Arbitrator, New York Stock Exchange. Honorary Fellow, Clare Hall University of Cambridge. Expertise: Author of casebooks on business organizations and corporations, numerous articles on Contracts, Corporate Law, Sports Law.

JEROld H. ISRAEl
Ed Rood Eminent Scholar in Trial Advocacy and Procedure
Background: B.B.A. (summa cum laude), Western Reserve University; LL.B., Yale University. Expertise: Co-author of most frequently cited treatise (six volumes) and most widely adopted coursebook on criminal procedure; coursebook on white collar crime, four student texts on criminal procedure and student text on white collar crime.

MICHELLE S. JACkS
Professor
Background: A.B., Princeton University; J.D., Rutgers University. Expertise: Criminal Law, Criminal Clinic, Critical Race Theory, Women and the Criminal Justice System. Visiting Professor, Columbia University and Howard University.

ROBERT H. JERRY, II
Dean; Levin Mabie and Levin Professor
Background: B.A. (magna cum laude), Indiana State University; J.D. (cum laude), University of Michigan. Former University of Missouri-Columbia Law School Gibson Endowed Professor; University of Memphis Law School Herff Chair of Excellence in Law; University of Kansas Law School Dean. Missouri-Columbia Distinguished Faculty Achievement Award; Kansas Chancellor’s Award for University Service; Indiana State University Distinguished Alumnus. Expertise: Insurance Law, Contracts, Health Care Finance and Access.

CALLY JORDAN
Associate Professor

CHRISTINE A. KLEIN
Professor
Background: B.A., Middlebury College (magna cum laude); J.D., University of Colorado; LL.M., Columbia University School of Law. Former Colorado Assistant Attorney General, Natural Resources Section. Clerk for Judge Richard Matsch, U.S. District (Colorado) Court. Expertise: Natural Resources, Property, Water Law.

ELIZABETH T. LEAR
Professor

LYRISSA BARNETT LIDSKY
Professor; UF Research Foundation Professor; Associate Dean for Faculty Development
Background: B.A. (summa cum laude), Texas A&M University; Fulbright Scholar, Cambridge University; J.D. (high honors), University of Texas. Order of the Coif. Phi Kappa Phi. Co-author (with Professor Little) of torts casebook. Teacher of the Year. Expertise: Internet Law, Torts (specializing in Defamation and Invasion of Privacy), Mass Media Law, Jurisprudence, Professionalism.

JOSEPH W. LITTLE
Professor; Alumni Research Scholar

LAWRENCE LOKKEN
Hugh F. Culverhouse Eminent Scholar in Taxation; Professor
PAUL J. MAGNARELLA
Affiliate Professor; Professor of Criminology and Law; Affiliate Professor of Anthropology, African Studies, and European Union Studies
Background: B.S., University of Connecticut; Ph.D. (Anthropology), Harvard University; J.D., University of Florida. Legal counsel to American Anthropological Association’s Human Rights Committee and Association of Third World Studies. Researched UN Criminal Tribunals for Rwanda and Yugoslavia and in Turkey, Africa, Middle East and Europe. Expertise: Humanitarian Law, Human Rights, International Law, Cultural Anthropology.

PEDRO A. MALAVET
Professor

AMY R. MASHBURN
Professor

DIANE H. MAZUR
University of Florida Research Foundation Professor
Background: B.A., State University of New York; M.S., Pennsylvania State University; J.D. (high honors), University of Texas. Expertise: Civil/Military Relations, Constitutional Law, Evidence, Professional Responsibility. Publications focus on military service and its relationship to constitutional issues, citizenship, political participation and ethics.

PAUL R. MCDANIEL
James J. Freeland Eminent Scholar in Taxation; Professor
Background: B.A. University of Oklahoma; LL.B. (cum laude), Harvard Law School; Honorary Doctor of Laws, Uppsala University, Sweden. Co-author of more than 50 articles and eight books on taxation. Former Acting Associate Tax Legislative Counsel, Office of Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy; and Director, New York University Graduate Tax and International Tax Programs. Expertise: U.S. and International Tax Law.

C. DOUGLAS MILLER
Professor; Director of Center for Estate and Elder Law Planning and Estates and Trusts Practice Certificate Program
Background: B.S. (with distinction), J.D., University of Kansas; LL.M. in Taxation, Rudick Memorial Award (first in class), New York University. Served on Florida Bar Certification Committee, Real Estate, Probate and Trust Law Section, Executive Committees, Taxation and General Practice Sections. Twice named Teacher of the Year. Expertise: Federal Taxation, Estates and Trusts, Estate Planning, Sports Law.

JON L. MILLS
Professor; Director of Center for Governmental Responsibility; Dean Emeritus
Background: B.A., Stetson University; J.D. (with honors), University of Florida; Honorary Doctor of Laws, Stetson University. Order of the Coif, Phi Kappa Phi. Immediate past Levin College of Law Dean; former Speaker, Florida House of Representatives, enacted key legislative programs on behalf of children, environment and international trade; founded UF law Center for Governmental Responsibility. Expertise: Florida Constitutional Law, International Trade, Environmental Law, Legislative Drafting.

ROBERT C. L. MOFFAT
Professor; Affiliate Professor of Philosophy
B.A., M.A., LL.B, Southern Methodist University; LL.M., University of Sydney, Australia. President, Association for Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy, American Editor, Archives for Philosophy of Law & Social Philosophy. Expertise: Jurisprudence, Criminal Law, Law and Morality, Law and Public Policy.

WINSTON P. NAGAN
Professor; Samuel T. Dell Research Scholar; Director, Institute of Human Rights and Peace Development; Director, Summer Study abroad Program with Cape Town University; Affiliate Professor of Anthropology

JAMES C. NICHOLAS
Affiliate Professor of Law; Associate Director, Environmental and Land Use Law Program; Professor of Urban and Regional Planning
Background: B.B.A., M.A., University of Miami; Ph.D., University of Illinois. Omicron Delta Epsilon, Pi Mu Epsilon. Consultant to local/national governments, helped draft Florida’s growth management legislation. Expertise: Natural resource and land use management; numerous publications on development impact fees.

LARS NOAH
UF Research Foundation Professor
Background: A.B. (magna cum laude), J.D. (magna cum laude), Harvard University. Three-time Teacher of the Year. Expertise: Prolific author and frequent speaker in areas of Administrative Law, Medical Malpractice, Medical Technology, Products Liability, Torts.
KENNETH B. NUNN
Professor; Associate Director, Center on Children and Families

MICHAEL A. OBERST
Professor
Background: B.S.B.A., J.D., University of Florida. Former Attorney Advisor, U.S. Tax Court; Legislative Counsel to U.S. Congress Joint Committee on Taxation; Editor, Florida Tax Review. Expertise: Taxation.

WILLIAM H. PAGE
Marshall M. Criser Eminent Scholar in Electronic Communications and Administrative Law; Professor
Background: B.A. (cum laude), Tulane University; J.D. (summa cum laude), University of New Mexico; LL.M., University of Chicago. Co-author of "Kritzer’s Federal Antitrust Law" and numerous articles. Past Chair, AALS Sections on Antitrust Law and Jewish Law and Antitrust Committee of ABA Section on Administrative Law and Regulatory Practice. Editor, “The Antitrust Source.” Expertise: Antitrust Law, Procedure, and Economics; Microsoft Litigation.

JUAN F. PEREA
Cone Wagner Nugent Johnson, Hazouri and Roth Professor

DON C. PETERS
Director of Virgil Hawkins Civil Clinics; Director of Institute for Dispute Resolution; Trustee Research Fellow; Professor; Associate Director, Center on Children and Families
Background: B.A. (high honors), University of Northern Iowa; J.D., University of Iowa. Order of the Coif. Certified Family, County and Circuit Mediator. Former Reginald Heber Smith Community Law Fellow; Legal Services of Greater Miami Inc. TIP Teaching Award. Expertise: Mediation, Negotiation, Interviewing, Counseling, Civil Procedure, Civil Litigation.

CHRISTOPHER L. PETERSON
Assistant Professor
Background: B.A., B.S., University of Utah (cum laude); J.D., University of Utah. Order of the Coif; Senior Editor, Utah Law Review. Former consumer rights lobbyist in Washington, D.C. Author of book on predatory lending. Expertise: Consumer Law, Secured Transactions, Sales, Creditor and Debtor Relations.

M. KATHLEEN “KATHIE” PRICE
Associate Dean, Library and Technology; Clarence J. TeSelle Professor
Background: B.A., University of Florida (with honors); M.S., Florida State University; J.D., University of Illinois (with honors). Former Law Librarian of Congress and Director of law libraries at Duke and University of Minnesota. Instrumental in founding International Legal Information Network. Expertise: Biomedical Ethics, Criminal Law, Torts, Legal Research and Writing.

DAVID M. RICHARDSON
Professor
Background: B.S., Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; LL.B. (cum laude), Columbia University; LL.M., New York University. Former Graduate Tax Program Director. Chair, Florida Bar Tax Certification Committee and Tax Section. Fellow, American College of Tax Counsel. Former partner in leading law firms in Miami, New York, and Washington, D.C. Expertise: Taxation.

ELIZABETH A. ROWE
Assistant Professor
Background: B.A., M.A., University of Florida (highest honors); J.D., Harvard Law School (cum laude). Former litigation partner at Hale and Dorr, LLP in Boston, MA. Selected and profiled as one of the top five up-and-coming attorneys in Massachusetts. Expertise: Workplace Intellectual Property Disputes, Trade Secrets, and Employment Litigation.

SHARON E. RUSH
Irving Cypen Professor; Associate Director, Center on Children and Families

KATHRYN RUSSELL-BROWN
Professor; Director of Center for Study of Race and Race Relations
Background: B.S., University of California-Berkeley; J.D., University of California-Hastings; Ph.D., University of Maryland. Published books, articles on criminal and racial issues. Expertise: Criminal Law, Sociology of Law, Race and Crime.

SHERRIE LYNNE RUSSELL-BROWN
Associate Professor; Associate Director, Center on Children and Families

MICHAEL L. SEIGEL
Professor; Interim Director, Clinical Programs
MICHAEL R. SIEBECKER
Assistant Professor
Background: B.A., Yale (magna cum laude); J.D., LL.M., M.Phil, Ph.D. (candidate), Columbia. Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar; James Kent Scholar; President’s Fellow; Faculty Fellow in Political Science; Submissions Editor, Columbia Journal of Transnational Law. Served as arbitrator for the National Association of Securities Dealers and as an Appellate Administrative Judge for the NYC Environmental Control Board; represented a group of socially responsible investment firms as amicus curiae in *Nike v. Kasky*. Expertise: Corporate Law, Securities Regulation, Internet Law, Jurisprudence.

CHRISTOPHER SLOBOGIN
Stephen C. O’Connell Professor; Affiliate Professor of Psychiatry; Adjunct Professor, University of South Florida Mental Health Institute; Associate Director, Center on Children and Families
Background: A.B., Princeton University; J.D., LL.M., University of Virginia. Past Chair, Association of American Law Schools Criminal Justice and Mental Disability and Law Sections. Expertise: Author of more than 50 books, articles and chapters on Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure and Mental Health Law.

LEE-FORD TRITT
Assistant Professor; Assistant Director, Center for Estate and Elder Law Planning

MARY POE TWITCHELL
Professor

WALTER O. WEYRAUCH
Distinguished Professor; Stephen C. O’Connell Chair; Associate Director, Center on Children and Families
Background: Musterschule, German Gymnasium, Frankfurt, Germany; Abitur; Universities of Freiburg and Frankfurt, Germany; First Examination in Law (Referendar); Second Examination in Law (Assessor - Capacity for Judicial Office); Dr. Jus., University of Frankfurt; LL.B., Georgetown University; LL.M., Harvard University; J.S.D., Yale University. Fulbright and Rockefeller Fellow. Expertise: Business Organizations, Comparative Law, Family Law, Legal Counseling.

STEVEN J. WILLIS
Professor; Associate Director, Center on Children and Families

MICHAEL ALLAN WOLF
Richard E. Nelson Chair in Local Government Law; Professor
Background: B.A., Emory University; J.D., Georgetown University Law Center; A.M.; Harvard University; Ph.D., Harvard University. State Council of Higher Education for Virginia Outstanding Faculty Award. General Editor, *Powell on Real Property*. Expertise: Local Government, Urban Revitalization, Legal and Constitutional History.

BARBARA BENNET WOODHOUSE
David H. Levin Chair in Family Law; Professor; Director, Center on Children and Families and Family Law Certificate Program; Co-Director, Institute for Child and Adolescent Research and Evaluation

JOY MULLANE
Visiting Assistant Tax Professor
Background: B.A., J.D., LL.M., University of Florida.

Emeriti Faculty
Francis A. Allen, Huber C. Hurst Eminent Scholar Emeritus
Gertrude Block, Lecturer Emeritus
Marshall M. Criser, University of Florida President Emeritus, Professor Emeritus
Dexter Deloney, Professor Emeritus
Manuell Glicksberg, Professor Emeritus
Richard H. Hiers, Affiliate Professor Emeritus
Roy Hunt, Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus
Julian C. Juergensmeyer, Professor Emeritus
Jeffrey E. Lewis, Dean and Professor Emeritus
Richard A. Matasas, Dean Emeritus
Francis T. McCoy, Professor Emeritus
Elizabeth McCulloch, Lecturer Emeritus
Jon L. Mills, Dean Emeritus
Robert B. Moberly, Professor Emeritus
Richard N. Pearson, Professor Emeritus
James R. Pierce, Professor Emeritus
Robert B. Moberly, Professor Emeritus
James R. Pierce, Professor Emeritus
Walter Prout Cone; Wagner, Nugent, Johnson, Hazouri & Roth Professor Emeritus
Frank T. Read, Dean Emeritus
David “D.T.” Smith, Professor Emeritus
Grace W. “Betty” Taylor, Professor Emeritus
W. Scott Van Alstyne Jr., Professor Emeritus
Peter Ward, Professor Emeritus
Winton E. “Skip” Williams, Professor Emeritus
Skills Training Faculty

Clinics
392-0412 or 273-0800
www.law.ufl.edu/centers/hawkins/

The Virgil Hawkins Civil Clinics (Full Representation, Pro Se, Juvenile/Gator TeamChild) allow students to represent actual clients within an academic framework under supervision of an attorney.

The Institute for Dispute Resolution offers coursework, research projects, and local, state and international mediation programs. It includes the County Court Mediation Clinic, which trains students to become mediators through coursework and actual proceedings involving county civil disputes. Criminal Clinic students can work for the public defender or state attorney.

The Child Welfare Clinic, part of the Center on Children and Families, helps improve collaboration among professionals serving children at risk of neglect and/or abuse.

DON C. PETERS, DIRECTOR
Virgil Hawkins Civil Clinics and Institute for Dispute Resolution; Associate Director, Center on Children and Families (bio on page 24)

IRIS A. BURKE
Senior Legal Skills Professor; Associate Director, Center on Children and Families

JONATHAN R. COHEN
Associate Director, Institute for Dispute Resolution; Associate Professor (bio on page 21)

ALISON ECKLES GERENCSER
Associate Director, Institute for Dispute Resolution; Associate Director, Center on Children and Families; Senior Legal Skills Professor

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Senior Legal Skills Professor; Associate Director, Center on Children and Families

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B.A., St. Johns University; J.D., University of Florida. Expertise: Criminal Defense, Family and Immigration Law.

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B.A., J.D., University of Florida. Expertise: Juvenile Law.

JENNIFER ZEDALIS
Director, Trial Practice; Legal Skills Professor; Coordinator, Gerald T. Bennett Prosecutor/Public Defender CLE Course
B.A., Duke University (magna cum laude); J.D., University of Florida. Expertise: Criminal Trial Practice.

Legal Research and Writing
392-2211

HENRY T. WIHNYK
Director, Legal Research and Writing and Appellate Advocacy, Senior Legal Skills Professor
B.A., Florida Atlantic University; J.D., Nova University; LL.M., Columbia University. Expertise: Legal Research and Writing, Appellate Litigation, Torts.

JOSEPH S. JACKSON
Legal Skills Professor
A.B., Princeton University; J.D., University of Florida. Expertise: Legal Research and Writing, Constitutional Law, Legal Rights of the Homeless, Anti-Gay Discrimination.

LEANNE J. PFALM
Senior Legal Skills Professor
B.D., University of Florida; J.D., Florida State University. Expertise: Legal Research and Writing, Appellate Advocacy, Introduction to Law. Co-author: Legal Writing By Design.

TERESA J. REID RAMBO
Senior Legal Skills Professor
B.A. (high honors, Four Year Scholar), University of Florida; J.D. (summa cum laude), Santa Clara University. Expertise: Legal Research and Writing, Appellate Practice, First and Fourth Amendment Law. Co-author: Legal Writing By Design.

BETSY L. RUFT
Senior Legal Skills Professor
B.A., J.D., University of Florida. Expertise: Legal Research and Writing, Appellate Advocacy.
Professor Emeritus Betty Taylor is compiling information for a book on the history of the UF College of Law and establishing an historical archive at the college. Send publications, pictures and other items and information of potential historical significance to Taylor (taylor@law.ufl.edu).

The law school’s Faculty Support Team, managed by Marilyn Henderson, provides secretarial and administrative support to college faculty, centers, institutes and major program areas. Team responsibilities include posting grades, ordering textbooks, planning conferences, typing and proofreading manuscripts, and duplication services for the law school. Staff include (from left) Cindy Zimmerman, Henderson, Nancy Schmit, and Betty Donaldson, as well as Joyce Kenney and Patricia Hancock (not pictured).

The mission of the Technology Services department is to provide technology leadership and modern, flexible, user-friendly technology and services to enable the Levin College of Law community to respond to the dynamic requirements of its mission and programs. Behind the technology is a professional and courteous staff, including (front, from left) John Martin, Computer Services Manager Mark Bergeron, Christopher Biggs, Brian Coffey; (back, from left) Jim Reynolds, John Hunter, Director Andy Adkins, James Marini and Daniel Crisman.
COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Note: The following is a guide to courses offered at the Levin College of Law in the 2005-06 academic year. Seminars and newly created courses are not included (check with the assistant dean for students in the Office of Student Affairs for descriptions). Current and complete lists of course offerings are available in course schedules for each semester or term online at http://www.law.ufl.edu/students/course_schedules.shtml.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW—LAW 6520
Credits: 3. Analysis of the administrative process, with an emphasis on the activities of federal regulatory agencies. Topics include legislative delegations of authority to agencies, executive branch controls, rulemaking and adjudicatory procedures, due process rights, and the scope of judicial review of administrative decision making.

ADMIRALTY—LAW 6730
Credits: 2. Jurisdiction; choice of law; right to navigate; sickness, personal injury, and death of seamen, longshoremen and others in maritime occupations; collisions; government responsibilities related to navigation; maritime salvage; pilotage; maritime liens.

ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND LITIGATION—LAW 6930
Credits: 3. Prerequisite: Natural Resources Law (LAW 6472) or Land Use Planning and Control (LAW 6460). Prerequisite may be waived with instructor’s approval. Simulation-based course focusing on pre-trial phase of a case involving environmental and land use issues. Students work in teams on research, litigation strategy, preparing an expert witness for deposition and taking a deposition. Substantial writing and document drafting involved. This course satisfies the Advanced Writing Requirement.

ADVANCED LEGAL RESEARCH—LAW 6930
Credits: 2. Teaches strategies for effective legal research, finding and updating the law, with an emphasis on the structure of American legal bibliography. Covers both manual and electronic research sources in depth. Emphasis on primary and secondary sources of law in federal and state jurisdictions. Among the topics examined will be legislative history, administrative law sources, court rules, citators and topical research materials in Tax, Environmental and International law. Advanced training in LEXIS, WESTLAW, DIALOG and other electronic sources included.

ADVANCED LITIGATION—LAW 6930
Credits: 3. Graded Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory/ Satisfactory With Distinction. Prerequisites: Evidence (LAW 6330) and Trial Practice Law (LAW 6363). Course offers advanced, in-depth study of courtroom litigation at all stages and skills necessary for persuasive trial advocacy. Includes lecture/discussion as well as simulated case proceedings and critical evaluation. In addition to continued work in courtroom advocacy, areas of emphasis will include fact and theme development through the discovery process, pre-trial motions, voir dire, trial evidence and record preservation.

ADVANCED PROBLEMS IN BANKRUPTCY AND DEBTOR-CREDITOR LAW—LAW 6056
Credits: 2 or 3. Prerequisite: Creditors’ Remedies and Bankruptcy (LAW 6052) or Debtor-Creditor Law (LAW 6050). The objective of the course is to give the student a grounding in bankruptcy processes, a strengthened appreciation of the philosophical and policy-based underpinnings of bankruptcy, and a deepened understanding of selected aspects of bankruptcy practice. The course will consist of a number of selected problems of current interest in the practice of bankruptcy and debtor-creditor law.

ADVANCED RESEARCH, WRITING AND APPELLATE ADVOCACY I—LAW 6953
Credit: 1. Students serve as instructors in the first-year Research Writing and Appellate Advocacy course under the direction of the assistant director of the program. Letter grades are awarded on the basis of writing assignments, instruction and counseling prepared and performed by the student instructors. Enrollment with permission of the assistant directors only. LAW 6954 must be taken in addition to LAW 6953; otherwise, no credit toward graduation will be allowed for LAW 6953.

ADVANCED RESEARCH, WRITING AND APPELLATE ADVOCACY II—LAW 6954
Credits: 2. Continuation of LAW 6953. LAW 6954 must be taken or no credit toward graduation will be allowed for LAW 6953.

ADVANCED TECHNIQUES IN APPELLATE ADVOCACY—LAW 6799
Credits: 2. Prerequisite: Passing grade in Appellate Advocacy (LAW 5793). Provides in-depth, advanced instruction and practice in persuasive written and oral legal analysis, focusing on appellate advocacy techniques. Builds upon training provided in first-year writing courses. Among topics examined will be appellate brief writing, preservation of appellate issues, appellate standards of review, rhetoric and the canons of logic in the appellate context, and appellate oral argument. Students will be required to prepare at least one appellate brief and to present at least one appellate oral argument.

AGRICULTURAL LAW AND POLICY—LAW 6474
Credits: 3. Devoted to the study of the legal aspects of agricultural operations. Topics include protection and preservation of land for agricultural use, federal regulatory agencies and legislation, civil liability for farming activities and agri-business and the law.

AMERICAN LEGAL HISTORY—LAW 6226
Credits: 2 or 3. Historical introduction to the origins and development of American law, constitutional principles and legal institutions and their influence upon the distribution of social, economic and political power.

ANTITRUST LAW—LAW 6550
Credits: 3. An analysis of the legal, economic and policy issues engendered by efforts to prescribe standards of business conduct and preserve competitive market structures under the Sherman Act, Clayton Act, Federal Trade Commission Act and related legislation.

APPELLATE ADVOCACY—LAW 5793
Credits: 2. Prerequisite: Passing grade in Legal Research and Writing (LAW 5792). As a continuation of LAW 5792, a factual situation is presented to the student by means of a hypothetical appellate record. The record is the basis for the preparation of an appellate brief and oral arguments. The course is graded on a scale of Satisfactory (S), Honors (S+), or Unsatisfactory (U), and must be completed with a grade of S or better, even if this requirement necessitates repeating the course the following semester.

BIOETHICS AND LAW—LAW 6930
Credits: 3. Covers a series of related bioethics and law topics, including the ethical and legal implications of new genetic technologies, informed consent and disclosure, determining patients’ capacity to make medical decisions, refusal of life-sustaining treatment, physician-assisted suicide, neonatal and children’s issues, research on human subjects and reproductive technology issues. The course will give students a better understanding of the “clash of cultures” between law and medicine, and will emphasize interdisciplinary decision making and consensus-building in addressing medical ethics issues.

BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS—LAW 6062
Credits: 2 or 3. A consideration of the various forms of doing business, especially for unincorporated associations. Emphasis is placed upon agency and partnership, with consideration given to other forms of businesses, such as non-profit corporations, professional associations and limited liability companies.

CHILD, PARENT AND STATE—LAW 6930
Credits: 3. Covers child abuse and neglect, juvenile justice, adoption and foster care, and discusses education and health entitlements of children and conflicts between parents and children over medical decision-making, religion, schooling and emancipation. Students will engage in exercises involving drafting and oral advocacy in a simulated child protection case.

CHILDREN’S LAW—LAW 6930
Credits: 2. Addresses our legal system’s treatment of children, including such issues as: juvenile delinquency and the juvenile justice system; child abuse and neglect; children’s autonomous rights; limitations on minors’ liberties; and medical treatment and consent. Students will confront conflicts between parents and children, parents and the state, and children and the state. These conflicts raise constitutional and social policy con-
cens in the context of the law’s treatment of children. These conflicts also broach issues applicable to other areas of law. Children are often legally, physically, and mentally disabled, reflecting the problems and perspectives of other groups in our society similarly disabled.

CHILD WELFARE CLINIC—LAW 6940
Credits: 9. The Clinic is a two-semester legal skills program with a one-week prep course emphasizing multi-disciplinary collaboration and representation of governmental agencies. Students attend bi-weekly staff meetings and participate in case reviews. They also attend weekly classes and team meetings to assess and discuss case assignments and research projects. Students are evaluated on written work and performance evaluations.

CIVIL CLINIC: FULL-REPRESENTATION, JUVENILE AND PRO SE—LAW 6940
Credits: 9 (Full-Representation Fall/Spring), 6 (Full-Representation Summer, Juvenile, and Pro Se). Prerequisites for Juvenile and Pro Se sections: Juvenile and Pro Se Clinic Prep (LAW 6930). Not available to students who have taken Criminal Law Clinic (LAW 6942) or Mediation Clinic (LAW 6940). Must have completed 48 semester hours. Students participate in the conduct of civil legal matters under a scheme of systematic supervision combined with substantial related formal instruction. One-third of credits may be awarded on a letter grade basis at the option of the instructor. The remaining credits will be awarded on a Satisfactory (S), Unsatisfactory (U) basis. Enrollment for Full-Representation section is by application prior to advanced registration and is based on the same priority selection as Clinic Prep (see below).

CIVIL PROCEDURE—LAW 5301
Credits: 4. Analysis of a civil lawsuit from commencement through trial, including consideration of jurisdiction, venue, pleading, motions, discovery, and joinder of parties and of claims; right to trial by jury; selection and instruction of jury, respective roles of judge, jury, and lawyer; trial and post-trial motions; judgments.

CLINIC PREP (JUVENILE AND PRO SE)—LAW 6944
Credits: 3. A prerequisite for the Juvenile and Pro Se sections of the Civil Clinic, this is a simulation-based course designed to prepare students for participation in either the Juvenile or Pro Se section of Civil Clinic. Covers interviewing, counseling, and some negotiation and mediation, using Florida family/juvenile substantive and procedural law. Registration is by registration priority, based on entering class and preference classes completed prior to or during the clinic prep course. Preference classes include Evidence, Trial Practice or Trial Advocacy. Family Law, Children's Law, Family or Juvenile Law Externships, and other relevant courses that may be announced at a later date. Students enrolled in the clinic prep course must take either Juvenile or Pro Se section of the Civil Clinic in the term following completion of the clinic prep course. Registration by application prior to advanced registration.

COMPARATIVE LAW—LAW 6250
Credits: 2 or 3. The first part of this course deals with a cross-cultural comparison of law and the legal profession; the second part deals with more specific applications, e.g., comparison of American and foreign case materials.

COMPLEX CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS—LAW 6930
Credits: 2. Prerequisite: Criminal Procedure: Police and Police Practices Law (LAW 6111). Recommended: Evidence (LAW 6330). Course builds upon the Police Practices course, considering the law and practice of criminal investigations conducted by agencies other than the police—typically prosecutors (through grand juries) and administrative agencies. In large part such investigations relate to white collar crime, and this course complements the white collar crime course (which focuses on the substantive offenses). Coverage includes: fashioning and enforcing investigative subpoenas; Fourth Amendment, relevancy, and overbreadth objections to subpoenas; self-incrimination objections and use of immunity grants to replace the self-incrimination privilege; lawyer-client and work product objections; obtaining financial records, customer information, and computer records from “third parties” (e.g., banks, telephone companies, computer networks); legal representation during investigations (including issues of multiple representation, fee arrangements, and duties of disclosure); parallel civil proceedings and criminal investigations; disclosure of investigative information to civil litigants and other governmental agencies; and use of search warrants to obtain documents and computer information. Primary focus will be on federal investigations.

CONFLICT OF LAWS—LAW 6340
Credits: 3. Problems arising whenever at least one of the operative facts of the case is connected with a state other than the forum; jurisdiction of courts; enforcement of foreign judgments; federal-state conflicts.

CONSERVATION CLINIC—LAW 6605
Credits: 3. Prerequisite: Environmental Law and/or Land Use Law (4th semester or greater); graduate students need instructor approval and referral from affiliate faculty. This course will provide upper level environmental law students and graduate students in related fields with exposure to transactional environmental and land use professional practice, applied research and public policy analysis under the supervision of the instructor/clinic director. It will also enable students to participate in the development of novel approaches to the field application of environmental policies. Students will learn to work within interdisciplinary teams to achieve results that require a collaborative approach from multiple disciplines. Registration is by application prior to advanced registration.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—I—LAW 5501
Credits: 4. Introduction to United States Constitutional Law. Topics include judicial enforcement of the Constitution to preserve individual liberties; judicial review; separation of powers; structure and powers of the federal government; and federalism.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II—LAW 6602
Credits: 2 or 3. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law (LAW 5501). Additional Constitutional law topics such as personal liberties and fundamental rights, the First Amendment, or the Fourteenth Amendment. Course coverage designated by instructor prior to registration.

CONSUMER LAW—LAW 6930
Credits: 3. This course is an introduction to and survey of principle statutes and common-law doctrines protecting consumers in the American marketplace. Typical topics covered may include fraud, deceptive practices, product quality, warranties, equal access to credit, Truth-in-Lending law, fair debt collection, and consumer issues in cyberspace.

CONTRACTS—LAW 5000
Credits: 4. An introduction to the law and theory of legally enforceable agreements and promises, including elements of contract formation; consideration; effects of non-performance; conditions for relief from or discharge of obligations; and remedies.

COPYRIGHT LAW—LAW 6930
Credits: 2 or 3. Principles of copyright law, including protection of literary, musical, dramatic, visual art, audiovisual, and architectural works, motion pictures, sound recordings, computer programs and other digital and new technological works, and derivative works and compilations; ownership, duration, renewal, and formalities; exclusive rights and limitations; moral rights; infringement actions; fair use and other affirmative defenses; and federal preemption.

CORPORATE FINANCE AND REORGANIZATION—LAW 6604
Credits: 3. Prerequisite: Corporations (LAW 6063). Recommended: Legal Accounting (LAW 6760). An inquiry into the various methods used in financing the corporation, payment of dividends and other distributions, the reacquisition by a corporation of its own shares, and problems of mergers, consolidations and other forms of corporate reorganization.

CORPORATE TAXATION—LAW 6610
Credits: 3. Prerequisite: Income Taxation (LAW 6600). Addresses income tax topics which might be encountered by a general practitioner advising a closely held corporation and its investors. Income tax consequences of transfers of property and services to a corporation, distributions to investors, and corporate liquidations and mergers will be explored. Coverage given to tax treatment of “S Corporations,” an increasingly important choice of entity for small businesses.

CORPORATIONS—LAW 6063
Credits: 3. Registration preference given to fall and spring entering students in their fourth full semester. Consideration of problems in organizing a corporation, disregard of the corporate fiction, control and management, derivative suits, and special problems of the close corporation. May also consider federal regulations controlling insider trading, proxy solicitations, and short-swing profits.
CREDITORS’ REMEDIES AND BANKRUPTCY—LAW 6052
Credits: 3 or 4. Credit for Debtor-Creditor Law (LAW 6050) precludes additional credit for this course. A study of individual collection of monetary judgments and administration of insolvent estates under the Bankruptcy Code and state law. The non-bankruptcy materials cover execution, attachment, garnishment, proceedings in aid of execution and the liens and priority produced by judicial process. Bankruptcy focuses principally on liquidation proceedings and the trustee's powers to avoid transfers, with greater attention being given to business workouts when the course is taught for four credits.

CRIMINAL LAW—LAW 5100
Credits: 3. Substantive law of crimes, including principles of punishment, elements of typical crimes, complicity, incitement crime, responsibility and defenses.

CRIMINAL LAW CLINIC—LAW 6942
Credits: 6. Prerequisites: Criminal Procedure: Police and Police Practices (LAW 6111), Criminal Procedure: Adversary Systems (LAW 6112), and Trial Advocacy (LAW 6361) or Trial Practice (LAW 6363). Not available to students who have taken Civil Clinic (LAW 6940) or Mediation Clinic. Must have completed 48 semester hours. Participation in conduct of actual criminal legal matters as an intern supervised by member of a state attorney or public defender's office. Two of the six credits will be graded, the remaining four awarded on a Satisfactory (S), Unsatisfactory (U) basis. (Summer Criminal Clinic is graded on an S/U basis only.) Enrollment by application prior to pre-registration.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: ADVERSARY SYSTEM—LAW 6112
Credits: 3. Covers commencement of formal criminal proceedings; bail, the decision to prosecute, the grand jury, the preliminary hearing, venue, joinder and severance, and speedy trial. Trial concerns such as guilty plea, discovery, jury trial, prejudicial publicity, professional ethics and double jeopardy are also considered. Credit for this course precludes credit for Criminal Procedure Survey (LAW 6930).

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: POLICE AND POLICE PRACTICES—LAW 6111
Credits: 3. Police as a social institution, including personnel, bureaucratic structure and incentives. Also covers police practices such as arrest, search, seizure, wiretapping, eavesdropping, use of informers, entrapment, confessions and lineups. Credit for this course precludes credit for Criminal Procedure Survey (LAW 6930).

ECONOMICS OF THE FAMILY—LAW 6930
Credits: 3. Prerequisite: Perspectives on the Family (LAW 6930) or Family Law (LAW 6710). Income Tax recommended. Covers theories of alimony, child support, division of property, and equitable disposition of property at divorce, valuation and distribution of pensions and other complex assets, child support in marital and non-marital contexts, taxation and economic policy, family and work issues, and income supports for poor and working families. Students will complete exercises in applying state family laws and federal tax laws.

EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION—LAW 6930
Credits: 2 or 3. An examination of various laws prohibiting discrimination in employment, with particular emphasis on federal law.

EMPLOYMENT LAW—LAW 6930
Credits: 3. This course is an introduction to and survey of principal statutes and common-law doctrines governing the workplace and relationships between employers and employees. Typical topics covered may include the at-will doctrine, developing exceptions to the at-will doctrine, employment discrimination, conditions of employment, aspects of labor law, hiring, firing and other topics.

ENGLISH LEGAL HISTORY—LAW 6220
Credits: 2. Emphasis on the history of English law from the Conquest: the feudal society; the growth of constitutional concepts and the limits on public order; the origins of the central courts and the elaboration of the judicial system; the history of the jury and of equity; the prerogative courts; and a brief consideration, time permitting, of the distribution of English Law.

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION—LAW 6930
Credits: 2. Prerequisites: Natural Resources Law (LAW 6472) or Environmental Law (LAW 6471). Recommended: Administrative Law (Federal or Florida); an Alternative Dispute Resolution Course. Teaches a variety of traditional and non-traditional dispute resolution techniques and skills that can be used to resolve environmental disputes. To illustrate the utility of various dispute resolution techniques, three primary types of environmental disputes will be used: (1) a challenge to an environmental rule; (2) a challenge to an environmental agency permitting decision; and (3) an enforcement action for an environmental violation. Will explore advantages and disadvantages of dispute resolution practices, including judicial litigation, administrative litigation, mediation, negotiation and legislatively-created dispute resolution techniques. Students will be required to prepare for and participate in two “hands-on” exercises: a mock administrative hearing on a permit challenge and a mock mediation involving an environmental violation, and required to prepare legal documents related to these exercises.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW—LAW 6471
Credits: 3 or 4. Introduction to modern environmental regulation and its foundations, covering common law precursors to environmental law and a survey of major regulatory issues and techniques, focusing on the Clean Water Act, National Environmental Policy Act, and Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act, with examples drawn from other statutes such as the Clean Air Act.

ESTATE PLANNING—LAW 6450
Credits: 2 or 3. Prerequisites: Estates and Trusts (LAW 6430) and pre- or co-requisite Taxation of Grantor Trusts (LAW 6620). Recommended: Fiduciary Administration (LAW 6440). Using problems as the primary means of instruction, will explore theories and skills involved in estate planning process. Specific topics include: estate planning engagement; information gathering; estate analysis; identification of client objectives; development of remedial and conventional estate plans; and selection of beneficiaries. Students will complete an exercise in document preparation in a transactional context.

ESTATES AND TRUSTS—LAW 6430
Credits: 3. Prerequisite: Property (LAW 5400). Registration preference will be given to students in their third full semester. Topics covered include testamentary succession, gifts, execution of wills, creation of trusts, charitable trusts, administration and apportionment, powers and appointment.

EVIDENCE—LAW 6330
Credits: 4. Prerequisite: Civil Procedure (LAW 5301). Registration preference will be given to students in their third full semester. A study of the law governing the proof of issues of fact before a judicial tribunal. Topics covered may include judicial notice, presumption, burden of proof, hearsay, relevance, testimonial proof, demonstrative and scientific proof, documentary proof and privileged communications. Emphasis is placed on the Federal Rules of Evidence.

EXTERNSHIPS—LAW 6930
Credits: 2-6. Maximum of six credits allowed for any combination of externships. Educational field placements, commonly known as externships, give students the opportunity to gain practical experience, enhance working knowledge of the law and develop professional contacts in the field. Students work in selected agencies or organizations focused on a particular legal field.

FAMILY LAW—LAW 6710
Credits: 3. (Not available to students who have taken Perspectives on the Family/Law 6711.) Nature of contract to marry and of marriage; requisites for validity; annulment doctrines; divorce; causes, grounds, defenses, jurisdiction; problems of the child; economic and tort relations between spouses and parent and child.

FEDERAL COURTS—LAW 6302
Credits: 3. Prerequisite: Civil Procedure (LAW 5301). Recommended: Constitutional Law (LAW 5501) and Constitutional Law II (LAW 6502). Analysis of the federal judicial system and relationship to the state's judicial systems, including consideration of the applicable jurisdictional, procedural and substantive law.

FIDUCIARY ADMINISTRATION I—LAW 6440
Credits: 3. Prerequisite: Estates and Trusts (LAW 6430). Problems and the administration of decedent’s estates and of noncommercial trusts, probate procedure, powers of the fiduciary, compensation of fiduciaries and their attorneys.

FIRST AMENDMENT LAW—LAW 6930
Credits: 2 or 3. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law (LAW 5501). Analyzes and criticizes philosophical and legal bases of important contemporary
restrictions on freedom of expression. Connections with larger issues of
tolerance and related principles of First Amendment law also pursued.

FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE LAW—LAW 6521
Credits: 2 or 3. Coverage of Florida Administrative Procedure Act (FAPA),
rule-making under the FAPA, decisions affecting substantial interests,
enforcement of agency action, judicial review under the FAPA, non-FAPA judicial review, government in the sunshine and public records.

FLORIDA CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—LAW 6503
Credits: 2 or 3. Analysis of selected provisions of the Florida Constitu-
tion, with emphasis on recent decisions of the Florida Supreme Court;
analysis of current proposals for constitutional change.

FUTURE INTERESTS—LAW 6433
Credits: 2 or 3. Topics include protection of the family, termination of
trusts, classification of possessor and future interests, gifts to classes and
the Rule Against Perpetuities.

GENDER AND THE LAW—LAW 6238
Credits: 2 or 3. Discussion of selected legal topics exploring the perspec-
tive of women as the subject and object of law. Includes segments focus-
ing on women's explicit status, or lack of status, in the law, such as legal
disabilities of married women and the treatment of domestic violence; the
treatment of legal areas historically and currently of particular interest to
women due to cultural norms of women's roles, such as family law, laws
governing sexuality and reproductive rights; the use of law to expand
women's rights and redefine women's roles, such as constitutional equality
discipline and discrimination laws applying to employment and education;
and exploration of feminist jurisprudence, questioning whether our very
concepts of law, legal rules, legal structure, and legal analysis are defined
and shaped by gender.

HEALTH CARE FINANCE AND DELIVERY—LAW 6930
Credits: 2. Covers licensing of health professionals, quality control
of health care institutions, health care cost and access, private health
insurance and managed care, public health care programs, professional
relationships in health care enterprises, fraud and abuse.

HISTORY OF WOMEN IN THE LAW—LAW 6930
Credits: 3. Offers a close, analytical study of issues in women's history and
the law by introducing important developments in the law as it pertains
to women and women's status in England and America. Utilizes general
and specific historical studies; primary documents such as articles and
reports written during the period at issue; legislation and cases from the
relevant periods; and legislation, cases and articles of current interest
pertaining to the modern development of the relevant topics.

IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY LAW—LAW 6211
Credits: 2 or 3. Current United States immigration and nationality law,
its history and constitutional, statutory and policy perspectives. Topics in-
clude administration by Immigration and Naturalization Service; source
and scope of congressional power; procedures for entry, exclusion, and
deporation; refugee and asylum law; immigration process reform propos-
als; undocumented migration; and acquisition and loss of citizenship.

INCOME TAXATION—LAW 6600
Credits: 3 or 4. Designed to teach the fundamentals of federal income
taxation in order to prepare students, as lawyers, to recognize and appreci-
ate income tax consequences of transactions and events they encounter
in general practice of law. Students are introduced to essential legal skills
of learning to read and understand the language of statutes (the Internal
Revenue Code) as well as that of an administrative agency (the Internal
Revenue Service) and judicial interpretations of the statutes and agency
pronouncements. Students who wish to take additional courses in tax-
atation should consider taking Income Taxation in their second year because
it is a prerequisite to all of the other income tax courses.

INCOME TAXATION OF ESTATES AND TRUSTS—LAW 6621
Credits: 2. Prerequisite: Income Taxation (LAW 6600). The general
practitioner frequently encounters problems relating to family income tax
matters and the use of custodial devices such as trusts, inter vivos or tes-
tamentary. This course addresses the income tax consequences of estates,
trusts and beneficiaries with a view to minimizing drafting blunders.

INDEPENDENT STUDY—LAW 6905
Credits: 1 or 2 per semester. Maximum credits allowed toward graduation
are 4. Open only to students who have completed three terms and who are
in good academic standing. An independent research project under
the supervision of a faculty member who has a special interest in the
area. The student must obtain the consent of the faculty member and
agreement on the number of credits to be awarded prior to registering for
this course. The project must include per credit reading and writing com-
ponents at least commensurate with those of a law school seminar, and
shall be graded pass/fail in accordance with general law school standards.
Independent studies cannot be used to fulfill the seminar requirement.
Interested students should obtain an Independent Study Template from
Student Affairs Office.

INSURANCE—LAW 6080
Credits: 2 or 3. Various forms of policies—such as Fire, Homeowners,
Automobile, Health and Accident, Floats; concepts of marketing, claims,
processing, and insurance institutions, principles of indemnity, risk trans-
feree, reasonable expectations, and unconscionable advantages.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW—LAW 6570
Credits: 2 or 3. Students may not enroll in Intellectual Property Law
if they have already taken, or by the end of the semester in which they
would be enrolled in Intellectual Property Law will have taken, two or
more of the following courses: Copyright Law, Patent Law or Trademark
Law. A survey of the law of patents, trade secrets, copyrights, trademarks
and unfair competition.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LITIGATION—LAW 6930
Credits: 2. Prerequisite, at least one of the following: Intellectual Property
Law (LAW 6570), Copyright Law (LAW 6930), Patent Law (LAW
6930), or Trademark Law (LAW 6930). Overview of issues and strategies
in high-tech litigation, including discovery, use of technical experts, alter-
native dispute resolution, pretrial investigation, settlement negotiations
and trial.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS—LAW 6261
Credits: 2 or 3. Legal problems involved with commercial transactions
across borders, transfer of technology, and foreign investment. Explores
international documentary sales, letters of credit, bills of lading, inter-
national intellectual property, foreign direct investment issues including
risk analysis and the decision to invest, transfer pricing, currency controls,
company withdrawal, investing in developing nations, nations in transi-
tion, and economically integrated areas such as the NAFTA and the EU,
and resolution of international commercial and investment disputes.

INTERNATIONAL COURT ARBITRATION MOOT—LAW 6930
A co-curricular course designed to instruct students in the processes of in-
ternational commercial arbitration through participation in a world-wide
competition among over 150 law schools. In the Fall Semester, students
become familiar with the Vienna Convention on the International Sale
of Goods and write a brief for the claimant's position. Students also partici-
pate in an oral competition to determine who will represent the school in
Vienna. In the spring semester, students selected in the fall write a brief
for the respondent and prepare for the oral competition held in Vienna,
Austria, in April.

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW—LAW 6930
Credits: 3. Introduction to international protection of human rights, in-
cluding theoretical and practical aspects of human rights law, focusing on
international, regional and domestic law contexts. Particular attention is
given to procedures that characterize human rights mechanisms for both
prescribing and applying human rights precepts.

INTERNATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW—LAW 6574
Credits: 2 or 3. Prerequisite, at least one of the following: Intellectual Property
Law (LAW 6570), Copyright Law (LAW 6930), Patent Law (LAW
6930), or Trademark Law (LAW 6930). A survey of the principal
multinational agreements relating to intellectual property, including the
Berne Convention, the TRIPS Agreement, the Patent Cooperation Treaty,
and the Paris and Madrid Conventions; how these agreements affect U.S.
domestic law; and some aspects of comparative intellectual property law.

INTERNATIONAL LAW—LAW 6260
Credits: 3. An introduction to international law as applied between na-
tions and in United States courts.

INTERNATIONAL LAW JOURNAL—LAW 6949
Credit: 1 per semester. Maximum credits allowed are three; third credit
only available to editors. Maximum credits allowed for any combination
of co-curricular activities (International Commercial Arbitration Moot,
Jessup Moot Court Team, Trial Team, Moot Court, Florida Law Review,
Florida Journal of International Law, Journal of Technology Law and Policy

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and editorial work for the Florida Journal of International Law; Limited to students whose scholastic average meets the requirements for international law journal work. Course is graded on a Satisfactory (S), Unsatisfactory (U) basis. NOTE: Students who successfully complete an open writing candidacy for the Florida Journal of International Law, as certified by the faculty advisor, may register for one credit of LAW 6949 retrospectively in the term of enrollment next succeeding the term in which the candidacy was completed.

INTERNATIONAL LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION—LAW 6265
Credits: 2 or 3. A consideration of several areas of dispute settlement and procedures when litigation and arbitration issues cross borders. Included is choice of law and forum, service of process, jurisdiction, act of state, foreign state immunity, proving foreign law, obtaining evidence from abroad, enforcement of foreign judgments, arbitration, and enforcement of arbitral awards.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ENVIRONMENT—LAW 6930
Credits: 2 or 3. Legal and policy issues raised by clashes between global rules promoting free trade and domestic efforts to conserve natural resources. The course explores the relationship between World Trade Organization rules and U.S. environmental treaties such as the Endangered Species Convention that rely on these very trade restrictions to manage resources, as well as efforts by the North American Free Trade Agreement and the Biodiversity Convention to reconcile the two critical public policy objectives. Equips future lawyers with background to advise how business strategies must account for both legal regimes.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW—LAW 6262
Credits: 2 or 3. Legal problems involved with the control of trade and investment by national governments and multinational agreements. The course explores obligations under the World Trade Organization and the North American Free Trade Agreement, as well as U.S. trade law affecting imports and exports of goods and services, including customs valuation and classification, government procurement and subsidy, dumping and safeguard actions. Also considered are U.S. laws governing international economic boycotts and foreign corrupt payments.

INTERVIEWING AND COUNSELING—LAW 6381
Credits: 2 or 3. Not available to students who have taken or are taking Interviewing, Counseling, and Mediation (LAW 6387); or Interviewing, Counseling, and Negotiation (LAW 6388). An examination of theories and skills involved in interviewing clients and witnesses and counseling clients. Readings, videotapes, role plays, and simulations will be used to develop these theories and skills.

JESSUP MOOT COURT—LAW 6965
Credit: 1 per semester. Maximum credits allowed are three. Maximum credits allowed for any combination of co-curricular activities (International Commercial Arbitration Moot, Jessup Moot Court Team, Trial Team, Moot Court, Florida Law Review, Florida Journal of International Law, Journal of Technology Law and Policy and Journal of Law and Public Policy) are four. The University of Florida’s Jessup Moot Court is the course for which members and potential members of the Jessup team are awarded credit. The team is a co-curricular, competitive arbitration organization that explores issues of public international law and international humanitarian law. The team is run by students with faculty supervision and involvement and collectively drafts competitive briefs and attends national and international competitions. The class functions as an extended tryout, with guidance from the student chair of the Jessup team and from the faculty advisor. The course is graded on a Satisfactory (S), Unsatisfactory (U) basis. NOTE: Students who successfully complete a Moot Court candidacy, as certified by the Moot Court faculty advisor, may register for one credit of LAW 6965 retrospectively in the term of enrollment next succeeding the term in which the candidacy was completed.

JOURNAL OF LAW AND PUBLIC POLICY—LAW 6526
Credit: 1 per semester. Three maximum credits allowed (third credit only available to editors). Maximum credits allowed for any combination of co-curricular activities (International Commercial Arbitration Moot, Jessup Moot Court Team, Trial Team, Moot Court, Florida Law Review, Florida Journal of International Law, Journal of Technology Law and Policy and Journal of Law and Public Policy) are four. Research, writing, and editorial work for the Journal of Law and Public Policy. Students in good academic standing are eligible to apply during their third or fourth semester. The course will be graded on a Satisfactory (S), Unsatisfactory (U) basis. NOTE: Students who successfully complete an open writing candidacy for JLPP, as certified by the JLPP faculty advisor, may register for one credit of LAW 6526 retrospectively in the term of enrollment next succeeding the term in which the candidacy was completed.

JOURNAL OF TECHNOLOGY LAW AND POLICY—LAW 6959
Credit: 1 per semester. Maximum credits allowed are three; third credit only available to editors. Maximum credits allowed for any combination of co-curricular activities (International Commercial Arbitration Moot, Jessup Moot Court Team, Trial Team, Moot Court, Florida Law Review, Florida Journal of International Law, Journal of Technology Law and Policy and Journal of Law and Public Policy) are four. Research, writing, and editorial work for the Journal of Technology Law and Policy. Students in good academic Standing are eligible to apply during their third or fourth semester. The course will be graded on a Satisfactory (S), Unsatisfactory (U) basis. NOTE: Students who successfully complete an open writing candidacy for JTLP, as certified by the JTLP faculty advisor, may register for one credit of Journal of Technology Law and Policy (LAW 6959) retrospectively in the term of enrollment next succeeding the term in which the candidacy was completed.

JURISPRUDENCE—LAW 5210
Credits: 3. A study of the relationships between the practical and theoretical dimensions of law and legal process; of the complexity composed of legal, ethical and moral experience in light of historical and contemporary sociollegal problems.

LABOR LAW—LAW 6540
Credits: 3 or 4. Exploration of the law governing employer-union-employee relations in the private sector. Topics include employee organization, concerted activities, collective bargaining, and administration of agreements, including arbitration.

LAND FINANCE—LAW 6421
Credits: 3. Prerequisite: Property (LAW 5401). A study of selected legal problems related to developing and financing the development of real property. Both the traditional mortgage arrangement and contemporary alternative financing approaches will be considered.

LAND USE PLANNING AND CONTROL—LAW 6460
Credits: 3 or 4. Prerequisite: Property (LAW 5401). A study of the legal aspects of the allocation and development of land resources; private controls through covenants and easements; public regulation and control through zoning and subdivision regulation; social, economic and political implications of land regulations; eminent domain; selected current problems such as growth management, historic preservation, environmental regulations, and urban development.

LAW AND ECONOMICS—LAW 6555
Credits: 2 or 3. Course considers the application of economic analysis to a variety of areas of law, including contracts, torts, property, criminal law and intellectual property. The appropriateness of economic analysis in these contexts is evaluated in light of behavioral and moral considerations.

LAW PRACTICE MANAGEMENT AND PRACTICAL SKILLS—LAW 6930
Credits: 1. Students must be fourth-semester or later. Grades Pass/Fail. Students must complete a class project. Course covers topics such as the law firm as a business, practical skills in the practice of law, expanding practice through client and professional development, and ethical and professionalism responsibilities.

LAW AND PSYCHIATRY—LAW 6726
Credits: 2. Designed to cover issues concerning government efforts to deprive the “mentally disabled” of liberty or property, as epitomized by the criminal, civil commitment, and guardianship systems. It will attempt to define “mental disability” as used for legal purposes and then examine the extent to which mental health professionals are able to assist the legal system in answering the questions posed by criminal, commitment and guardianship law.

LAW OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT—LAW 6930
Credits: 2 or 3. Prerequisite: International Business Transactions or International Trade Law must be taken prior to or concurrently with this course. (A satisfactory substitute may be acceptable with permission from the instructor.) Provides an in-depth analysis of the regional trade area of most importance to the U.S., the NAFTA, through the study of its his-
LAW REVIEW—LAW 6950
Credit: 1 per semester. Maximum credits allowed are three; third credit only available to editors. Maximum credits allowed for any combination of co-curricular activities (International Commercial Arbitration Moot, Jessup Moot Court Team, Trial Team, Moot Court, Florida Law Review, Florida Journal of International Law, Journal of Technology Law and Policy and Journal of Law and Public Policy) are four. Research, writing, and editorial work for Florida Law Review. Limited to students whose scholastic average meets the requirements for review work. The course is graded on a Satisfactory (S), Unsatisfactory (U) basis. NOTE: Students who successfully complete an open writing candidacy for Law Review, as certified by the Law Review faculty adviser, may register for one credit of LAW 6950 retroactively in the term of enrollment next succeeding the term in which the candidacy was completed.

LEGAL ACCOUNTING—LAW 6760
Credits: 2. Elements of accounting: interpretation of financial statements and audit reports; accounting problems likely to arise in a lawyer’s practice. Designed for students with little or no accounting background. Students with more than six semester hours of accounting courses must seek special permission of the instructor.

LEGAL DRAFTING—LAW 6955
Credits: 2. Prerequisite: Passing grade in Appellate Advocacy (LAW 5793). Principles and practice of drafting legal documents, including complaints and responses, contracts, and legislative and quasi-legislative documents.

LEGAL RESEARCH AND WRITING—LAW 5792
Credits: 2. First half of a two-part course, both required for graduation. Includes emphasis on basic legal research and writing legal memoranda. Graded on a scale of Satisfactory (S), Honors (S+), or Unsatisfactory (U), and must be completed with a grade of “S” or better even if this necessitates repeating the course the following semester.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW, TAXATION AND FINANCE—LAW 6531
Credits: 2 or 3. Examination of the substantive and procedural law of local governments, including organization, powers, procedure, personnel, and of financing sources, including state and local taxation, special assessments, user fees and borrowing.

MEDIA LAW—LAW 6852
Credits: 2 or 3. Not available to students who have taken or are taking Legal Problems of Mass Communications (LAW 6930). Focuses on bodies of law regulating the gathering and dissemination of information by the media, including constitutional, statutory, and common law. Specific topics covered include defamation and privacy, liability for physical and economic harms caused by the media, copyright, subpoenas and searches, media access to information, and regulation of broadcasting. Special attention given to the problem of regulating new technologies and to adapting first amendment theory to deal with these.

MEDIATION AND OTHER DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESSES—LAW 6383
Credits: 2 or 3. Not available to students who have taken or are taking Inter-viewing, Counseling, and Mediation (LAW 6387) or Negotiation, Mediation, and Other Dispute Resolution Processes (LAW 6389). An exploration of theories and skills involved in mediation and other dispute resolution processes. Readings, videotapes, role plays, simulations and critical observation of mediations will be used to develop these theories and skills.

MEDIATION CLINIC—LAW 6940
Credits: 6. Participation in the delivery of actual mediation services under supervision combined with instruction in mediation theory and skills, including short role-plays, longer simulated sessions, and observations of actual mediations. One-third of credits may be awarded on a letter grade basis at the option of the instructor. The remaining credits will be awarded on a Satisfactory (S), Unsatisfactory (U) basis. Enrollment is done by application prior to advanced registration. Students who have taken civil or criminal clinic are eligible only if seats go unfilled.

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE—LAW 6930
Credits: 2. Addresses questions related to the tort liability of health care professionals and institutional providers, including issues of negligent medical treatment and failures to secure informed consent from patients and research subjects.

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY AND THE LAW—LAW 6724
Credits: 2 or 3. Course considers the many ways our society manages medical technologies (primarily pharmaceuticals and medical devices), including direct federal regulation of research, development and marketing; products liability doctrines affecting manufacturing, design, and labeling; and the impacts of insurance systems and intellectual property regimes on access and innovation.

MOOT COURT—LAW 6951
Credit: 1 per semester. Maximum credits allowed are three. Maximum credits allowed for any combination of co-curricular activities (International Commercial Arbitration Moot, Jessup Moot Court Team, Trial Team, Moot Court, Florida Law Review, Florida Journal of International Law, Journal of Technology Law and Policy and Journal of Law and Public Policy) are four. Advanced training in appellate practice, including both the briefing and argument of cases on appeal through participation in appellate moot court proceedings. The course is graded on a Satisfactory (S), Unsatisfactory (U) basis. NOTE: Students who successfully complete a Moot Court candidacy, as certified by the Moot Court faculty adviser, may register for one credit of LAW 6951 retrospectively in the term of enrollment next succeeding the term in which the candidacy was completed.

NATURAL RESOURCES LAW—LAW 6472
Credits: 3 or 4. A survey of law and policy related to management of natural resources, including public and private lands and water, covering the public trust doctrine, sovereign submerged lands, water law, the National Environmental Policy Act, wetlands regulation, the Endangered Species Act, and management of public lands.

NEGOTIATION—LAW 6385
Credits: 2 or 3. Not available to students who have taken or are taking Interviewing, Counseling, and Negotiation (LAW 6388); or Negotiation, Mediation and Other Dispute Resolution Processes (LAW 6389). Using simulations and role plays, this course explores negotiation skills lawyers employ in both transactional and dispute resolution contexts.

NEGOTIATION, MEDIATION AND OTHER DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESSES—LAW 6389
Credits: 3 or 4. Not available to students who have taken or are taking Mediation and Other Dispute Resolution Processes (LAW 6383), or Negotiation (LAW 6385). A study of theories and skills involved in negotiation, mediation, and other dispute resolution processes. Student performances in role plays and simulations will be a primary means of instruction.

PARTNERSHIP TAXATION—LAW 6616
Credits: 2 or 3. Prerequisite: Income Taxation (LAW 6600). A general practitioner is likely to encounter many business enterprises (including law firms) engaging in business in the form of a partnership. This course addresses taxation of partnerships and tax consequences of partnership formation or termination, distributions of money or property to partners, and consequences of sale or exchange of a partnership interest or of the death of a partner.

PATENT DRAFTING AND PROSECUTION I—LAW 6830
Credits: 2. Provides an overview of patent application preparation and prosecution in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO); an introduction to USPTO statutory administrative framework and operation; and basic training in patent specification and claim drafting, as well as prosecution strategy, philosophy and techniques.

PATENT DRAFTING AND PROSECUTION II—LAW 6830
Credits: 2. Prerequisite: Patent Drafting and Prosecution I. Explores in detail strategies for drafting patent applications for high technology inventions and/or cases involving complex legal issues. Specific topics may include interference practice; a comparison of trade dress, trademark and design patent protection; procedures for obtaining international patent protection; strategies for extending patent term; drafting of opinion letters; notifying potential infringers and initiating infringement actions; and licensing patent rights.
**PATENT LAW—LAW 6573**
Credits: 2 or 3. Topics to be covered may include structure of the U.S. Patent Act, conditions of patentability, claims drafting, amendment and correction of patents, acts constituting infringement, property and contract interests in patents, and litigation procedures including remedies and defenses.

**PAYMENT SYSTEMS—LAW 6020**
Credits: 2 or 3. The study of the laws and regulations governing checks and notes, the collection of checks in the banking system, electronic funds transfers, credit and debit cards, and other evolving payment systems.

**PENSION AND EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LAW—LAW 6930**
Credits: 2 or 3. Introduces students to basics of federal pension law, including employee benefit provisions of Internal Revenue Code and labor law portions of ERISA (federal statute governing employer-provided plans). Provides a basic overview of tax principles of deferred compensation and introduction to the tax requirements for qualified pension plans. Also covers the large body of federal case law addressing such issues as ERISA preemption of state law and its impact on employer-provided health benefits, age and sex discrimination in pension benefits, and other issues.

**PERSPECTIVES ON THE FAMILY—LAW 6711**
Credits: 4. (Not available to students who have taken Family Law/Law 6710). Covers the law of the family, including cases, statutes and constitutional precedents relating to marriage, divorce, non-traditional families, child custody, child and spousal support, adoption and reproductive technologies. Students will complete exercises in negotiation and drafting of documents in a simulated family law transaction.

**POVERTY LAW—LAW 6930**
Credits: 3. Designed to enhance students’ ability to address legal problems of the poor. Introduces some of the major benefits programs, common structures and issues in those programs, and policy debates about the community’s role in addressing problems of poverty. Cases delineating clients’ rights in government programs will be studied. Students will address whether lawyers have a special obligation to represent the poor, and issues that arise in representing disadvantaged populations. Because federal and state statutes governing benefits programs are often unwieldy, students will be given practice in reading and interpreting these statutes.

**PRODUCTS LIABILITY LAW—LAW 6702**
Credits: 2. Prerequisites: Torts (LAW 5700). An analysis of modern products liability law, including policy goals, basis of liability, types of product defects and role of user and plaintiff fault.

**PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND THE LEGAL PROFESSION—LAW 6750**
Credits: 3. Examines role of the individual lawyer and legal profession as an entity in contemporary society. Topics include the role of the lawyer as advocate, counselor and community leader; the ethical and moral obligations of lawyers to their clients, other lawyers and society as derived from general ethical and moral principles and as embodied in model rules of the Code of Professional Responsibility; and problems encountered in representing particular categories of clients, including corporations, criminal defendants and indigents.

**PROPERTY—LAW 5400**
Credits: 4. The acquisition and possession of real and personal property; estates in land; introduction to future interests; landlord and tenant; survey of modern land transactions and methods of title assurance; easements; and licenses, covenants, and rights incident to land ownership.

**RACE AND RACE RELATIONS LAW—LAW 6930**
Credits: 2 or 3. Explores race relations and the law in two ways: First, ways in which social, political and economic intercourse between races is regulated by the law. In this vein, the course will consider statutes, regulations and case precedents that prohibit discrimination in education, housing, public accommodations and voting. These aspects of positive law will be studied in the context of the African-American historical experience. Secondly, an examination of the policies and theories underlying ways in which race is expressed in the legal system. Concepts such as “race,” “rural custody, child and spousal support,” “equality” will be examined in light of the civil rights movement and current critical race theory.

**REGULATED INDUSTRIES—LAW 6552**
Credits: 2 or 3. An examination of the legal and economic problems when selected industries are subjected to varying forms of administrative control; the public policy goals of regulation; the effectiveness of the administrative process in furthering and balancing these goals; and the extent to which principles of antitrust remain relevant and operative in this area.

**REMEDIES—LAW 6320**
Credits: 2 or 3. Analysis and comparison of legal, equitable, statutory and extra-judicial remedies. Coverage includes injury to business interests; remedies available to vendor and vendee of real estate; restitution of benefits conferred under unenforceable agreements; and remedies in transactions induced by misrepresentation or mistake.

**SALES—LAW 6010**
Credits: 2 or 3. The law applicable to the sale of goods, including bulk transfers, with emphasis on the legal devices utilized in the distribution of such property.

**SECURED TRANSACTIONS IN PERSONAL PROPERTY—LAW 6051**
Credits: 3. Credit for Debtor-Creditor Law (Law 6050) precludes additional credit for this course. Selected problems in financing of security interests in personal property, principally under Article Nine of the Uniform Commercial Code. The course addresses the attachment and perfection of security interests, their enforcement and priorities among competing interests.

**SECURITIES REGULATION—LAW 6560**
Credits: 3. Prerequisite: Corporations (LAW 6063). Examination of controls and exemptions relating to the sale and distribution of securities by corporations, underwriters and others, including scope of the securities laws, registration provisions, distribution and resale of restricted securities, express and implied civil liabilities, secondary distributions and tender offers. Issues will be analyzed in context of amended 1933/1934 federal statutes, and state Blue Sky laws.

**STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION—LAW 6930**
Credits: 2. This course explores economics and public finance that affect individuals and businesses daily in a wide variety of ways. Study will include basic concepts of state and local taxation, and federal constitutional considerations, generally from a broad, national perspective.

**TAXATION OF GRATUITOUS TRANSFERS—LAW 6620**
Credits: 2 or 3. Prerequisites: Estates and Trusts (LAW 6430) and Income Taxation (LAW 6600). In addition to the income tax, taxes are imposed upon the transfer of money or other property by gift, at death, and by certain “generation skipping transfers.” This course explores each of these categories of taxes on gratuitous transfers of wealth, the interrelationships with each other, and their role in estate planning.

**TECHNIQUES OF GROWTH MANAGEMENT—LAW 6930**
Credits: 2. This course will cover three of the more significant techniques of managing growth: development exactions, impact fees, and transferable development rights. The course will focus on the history of these techniques, their current use, and the case law that has evolved. Primary attention will be focused on the use of these techniques in Florida, but not to the exclusion of those of other states.

**TORTS—LAW 5700**
Credits: 4. Civil liability for harm caused by wrongful acts that violate non-contractual duties imposed by law. The course covers negligence and other theories of liability as prescribed by the instructor.

**TRADEMARK LAW—LAW 6576**
Credits: 3. Covers trademark law, with some coverage of broader unfair competition and false advertising issues. It is a combination of common law/statutory class, and will provide experience in interpreting statutory language against a common law background. Specific trademark issues include nature of trademark rights, violations of trademark rights, defenses, remedies and selected procedural issues that arise in trademark cases. The prosecution of trademark applications is not covered in any detail, but the statutory requirements and benefits of registration are covered.

**TRADEMARK PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE—LAW 6578**
Credits: 2. Prerequisite: Intellectual Property Law (LAW 6570) or Trademark Law (Law 6930). This course will focus on trademark practice, including applications for registration, PTO office actions, inter partes
proceedings before the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board, infringement actions, maintenance of trademark rights, state registrations, assignments and licenses.

**TRIAL ADVOCACY—LAW 6361**

Credits: 3. Prerequisite: Evidence (LAW 6330). Not available to students who have taken Trial Practice (LAW 6363). Registration preference given to sixth-semester students. A study of the trial process, including the law relating to trials, trial tactics and trial techniques. Consists of two hours of classroom/lecture presentations and a three-hour laboratory period each week involving role-playing and critical evaluation of performance. Letter grades may be given in lieu of Satisfactory (S), Unsatisfactory (U), at the option of the instructor.

**TRIAL PRACTICE—LAW 6363**

Credits: 4. Prerequisite or concurrent: Evidence (LAW 6330). Not available to students who have taken Trial Advocacy (LAW 6361). Registration preference given to fifth and fourth semester students, in that order. A study of the trial process, including law relating to trials, trial tactics, and trial techniques. The first half consists of classroom work and a weekly three-hour laboratory, involving role-playing and critical evaluation. The second half consists of simulated trials and critical evaluation. Mock trials are usually held on Saturday. Credit will be awarded on a Satisfactory (S), Unsatisfactory (U) basis.

**TRIAL TEAM—LAW 6366**

Credits: 1 or 2 per semester. Students selected to participate in an inter-school competition are eligible for two credits in the semester in which the inter-school competition occurs. In all other circumstances, credit will be limited to one credit per semester. Maximum credits allowed are three. Maximum credits allowed for any combination of co-curricular activities (International Commercial Arbitration Moot, Jessup Moot Court Team, Trial Team, Moot Court, Florida Law Review, Florida Journal of International Law, Journal of Technology Law and Policy and Journal of Law and Public Policy) are four. Advanced training in trial practice, including the briefing and presentation of cases in the context of mock trial competitions. The course will be graded Satisfactory (S), Unsatisfactory (U).

**UNFAIR COMPETITION—LAW 6930**

Credits: 2 or 3. Recommended: Intellectual Property Survey or Trademark Law. An overview of the law of unfair competition. Topics may include trade secret law, both state and federal, civil and criminal; false advertising and product disparagement; miscellaneous business torts; idea law; cyberspams; and right of publicity. (Course will not offer comprehensive coverage of the law of trademarks, trade dress, antitrust or consumer protection.) Students who take or have taken this course in addition to Patents, Trademarks and/or Copyright courses may not concurrently or subsequently enroll in the Intellectual Property Survey course.

**WHITE COLLAR CRIME—LAW 6930**

Credits: 2 or 3. Prerequisite: Corporations (LAW 6063). Using the vehicle of federal investigation and prosecution of white-collar crime, this course explores interplay of different fields of law and of legal standards and administrative discretion—features common to many types of transactional practice. Materials considered will be chosen from substantive criminal law, criminal procedure, sentencing, administrative law, evidence, corporate law, and professional responsibility. Topics considered include entity criminal liability, substantive federal crimes (e.g., mail fraud and RICO), grand jury investigations, administrative agency subpoena authority, parallel civil and criminal proceedings, application of the self-incrimination and lawyer-client privileges, federal sentencing guidelines (for individuals and entities) and forfeitures. Considerable attention will be given to Department of Justice policies and strategies utilized by counsel representing witnesses, targets, and defendants.

**WORKERS’ COMPENSATION AND OTHER EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS—LAW 6548**

Credits: 2 or 3. Rights of employees and duties of employers under modern social programs, including workers’ compensation, wage and hour regulations, Social Security, old age, disability and medical programs and anti-discrimination laws.

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**CONDUCT STANDARDS**

**COLLEGE OF LAW HONOR SYSTEM**

“My word must be good not for moral reasons, but because society presupposes that there are mutual obligations on the part of its members, I do my work on the condition that another does likewise. If I break my word, I break the very contract of society and not only hurt a particular person but the community…”

— Herbert Marcuse, Reason and Revolution

Approved by Student Referendum and Faculty Vote — May 11, 1993; Revised March 2000

I. Statement of the Philosophy and Purpose

The Honor System at the University of Florida College of Law, a part of the University of Florida Student Conduct Code, represents a commitment by students to adhere to the highest degree of ethical integrity. The Honor System is based on the fundamental principle of mutual trust — trust among students, faculty and administrators that individuals attending the College of Law will not lie, cheat or steal. The Honor System has been designed and implemented by the students themselves, with faculty and administrative involvement, and has not been imposed by the College of Law or the University of Florida on the students. Each student who joins the College of Law community becomes a part of the Honor System and is assumed to be trustworthy unless and until proven otherwise.

Students at the College of Law benefit from the Honor System because teaching and learning flourish best in an environment where mutual trust and respect form the bedrock of relationships within the community. Simply put, a strong Honor System helps create a community in which students can maximize their intellectual and academic potential. The Honor System reminds all members of the law school community that success obtained through dishonest means is no success.

Moreover, attendance at the University of Florida College of Law is every student’s first step in becoming a member of the legal profession. Essential to the well-being of the legal profession is the presence of a sense of honor and ethical integrity among its members. The Honor System at the College of Law is therefore an integral part of proper and complete professional training.

The Honor System furthers the goal of the College of Law to serve the public and the profession by producing attorneys dedicated to promoting justice, excellence and respect for the law. The success of the Honor System depends upon the diligence with which members of the College of Law community ensure that they, as well as others, uphold the letter and spirit of the Honor Code. All suspected Honor Code violations shall be reported to a member of the Honor Committee so that appropriate action can be taken. Failure to report a suspected violation of the Honor Code shall be considered a non-prosecutable dishonorable act, unless that information is otherwise privileged.

The Honor System of the University of Florida College of Law is made up of four parts: the Honor Code, the description of the Administering Bodies, the Enforcement Procedures, and the Sanctioning Guidelines.

II. The Honor Code

A. The Student’s Commitment

The Honor Code is an undertaking of the students at the College of Law, individually and collectively:

1. that they will not lie, cheat or steal; and
2. that they will not seek to gain an advantage over fellow students or avoid academic requirements through deceitful or illicit means.

B. Criteria. Three criteria determine whether an honor offense has been committed:

1. Act. Was the act committed?
2. Intent. Was the act committed with purpose or knowledge?
3. Seriousness. By tolerating the act, would the community of trust be sufficiently impaired to warrant punishment under the Honor Code?

C. Jurisdiction. This Honor Code shall have exclusive jurisdiction.
1. Having another student sign an attendance sheet or signing an attendance sheet for an absent student in circumvention of the standards set by the professor.
2. Lying to a professor about a reason for a classroom absence or late paper.
3. Falsifying information on a resume.
4. Working with another student on a take-home test or writing project when prohibited by the professor.
5. Looking at another student’s answers during an examination for the purpose of taking advantage of that student’s work.
6. Bringing unauthorized materials into an examination room.
7. Giving another student unauthorized assistance during an examination.
8. Writing an assigned paper for another student.
10. Unauthorized taking of academic material from any university facility or offices.
11. Unauthorized taking of academic material from any professor or student.
12. Plagiarism: Relying on another’s work without giving proper credit.
13. Handing in a paper written by another student or purchased or obtained from another source and representing it as one’s own.
14. Checking out a library book, removing a library book from the shelves, or tearing pages out of a library book in order to prevent access to information by fellow students.
15. Seeking to register for courses prior to one’s allotted time without permission or authorization.
16. Receiving unauthorized assistance while competing for a place with a co-curricular organization, such as Law Review, Moot Court or Trial Team.
17. Conspiring to commit an honor offense.

III. Administering Bodies
A. The Honor Committee.
1. Purpose. The Honor Committee shall administer the Honor System at the College of Law. Members of the committee shall be involved in the initial evaluation of all allegations of Honor Code violations. In addition, the Honor Committee shall be vested with the power to propose amendments to the Honor System to the law school community. In order to become effective, amendments to the Honor Code must be approved by majority votes of the law school faculty and the law school student body. Amendments so approved will operate as recommendations to the University of Florida Office for Student Services. They shall become effective upon the completion of any and all appropriate administrative proceedings.

Finally, the Honor Committee may from time to time issue written advisory opinions, subject to review of University of Florida’s General Counsel, interpreting the Honor Code in light of allegations of Honor Code violations that come before it.
2. Jurisdiction. If a matter is referred to the Honor Committee which is outside the jurisdiction of this Honor Code, the committee shall refer the matter to the University of Florida.
3. Composition. The Honor Committee shall be comprised of 14 voting members, and one ex-officio member as follows:
   a. Students. Eleven law students. Two representatives from each of the second through sixth semester classes, and one representative from the LLM in Tax Program.
   b. Faculty. Two faculty members.
   c. Administration. Either the Associate Dean for Students or the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs.
   d. Office of Student Judicial Affairs. One non-voting ex-officio representative from the Office for Student Judicial Affairs.
4. Honor Committee Membership.
   a. Students. In order to obtain a representative body, the student members of the committee shall come from different entering classes. Accordingly, each entering class shall hold elections for two committee members at the end of their first semester and again for two committee members at the end of their third full semester. Students shall be eligible for election if they meet university requirements for participation in campus activities.
   A student shall be considered a member of that student’s class of entry into the College of Law for purposes of voting and representation regardless of whether the student accelerates or delays graduation. Students elected in their first semester shall serve a term of one year, beginning immediately upon election and ending at the election one year hence. Students elected in their third semester shall serve a term beginning immediately upon election and ending at the Honor Committee election held during their graduating semester. Elections shall be held each semester in coincidence with the John Marshall Bar Association (J MBA) elections. If a student fails to complete the student’s term, the Honor Committee shall accept applications from that student’s class and appoint a representative by a majority vote of the committee. The appointed student shall serve until the next election when that class shall elect a representative to serve out the remainder of the vacated seat’s term.
   b. Faculty. The Dean of the College of Law shall appoint two faculty members to the Honor Committee for two-year terms, with one term expiring each year. No faculty member shall serve more than two terms consecutively.
   c. Administrative Member. The Associate Dean for Students shall serve as the Administrative Member. If the Associate Dean for Students is unavailable to serve on the Honor Committee, the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs shall serve.
   d. Internal Positions. The Honor Committee shall elect from its student members a Chairperson and a Vice-Chairperson to serve an annual term. These elected officers will administer the Honor System’s daily affairs and one will serve on the Appellate Board.
   e. Voting. Each member of the committee, except for the ex-officio member from the Office for Student Judicial Affairs, shall have full and equal voting rights.
5. Removal of Honor Committee Members.
   a. Automatic Removal. Any student member of the Honor Committee who is found guilty of an offense under this Honor Code shall be automatically removed from office and precluded from seeking a position on the Honor Committee in the future.
   b. Removal for Cause. The Honor Committee may remove a committee member by a 2/3 vote for good cause shown.
B. Recusal Policy. If a member of the Honor Committee has a conflict of interest at any time during the consideration of an alleged honor offense, that member shall refuse to act in the proceeding in order to avoid any impropriety, either actual or perceived. A conflict of interest arises when a person has an interest in the honor proceeding that would render the person incapable of making an objective judgment. If a committee member fails to withdraw, the participation of that member may be challenged as follows:
   1. Student Challenge. The accused may request the recusal of any Honor Committee member on the grounds of conflict of interest. Upon a student request, the Chairperson shall call for a vote of all disinterested committee members, excluding the challenged member, to determine whether to recuse the challenged member;
   2. Intra-Committee Challenge. Any member of the Honor Committee may request that the Chairperson call a vote to recuse any other member of the committee on the grounds of conflict of interest; and
   3. Administrative Member. If the Administrative Member has a conflict of interest, he or she shall recuse himself or herself from the Probable Cause Subcommittee and shall appoint one of the two voting faculty members on the Honor Committee as his or her replacement for the duration of the case.
C. The Student Honor Court.
   1. The Student Honor Court is an existing body within the University of Florida community that is vested with the power to adjudicate alleged infractions of the university’s “Academic Honesty Guidelines.” The Honor Court is based upon the American adversary system, with a full and fair trial before a jury of one’s peers. The make-up and procedures of the Student Honor Court are described more fully in “The Student Honor Court Rules of

Levin College of Law
2. The Student Honor Court shall hear cases involving alleged violations of the College of Law Honor Code referred to it by members of the Honor Committee. When adjudicating law school cases, the Student Honor Court shall function as presently described in “The Student Honor Court Rules of Procedure,” except as modified in paragraph IV.D.2. of this Honor Code.

D. Confidential Honor Proceedings.

1. Oath. Every member of the College of Law Honor Committee shall take an oath of confidentiality. By the oath, the members of the committee are bound not to disclose information if that disclosure would be in violation of law. The purpose of the oath is to protect the privacy of the accused student.

2. Honor Files. All materials and files collected by the Honor Committee and the Honor Court relating to the investigation and reporting of a suspected honor offense shall be kept confidential. The contents of such files shall not be disclosed if that disclosure would be in violation of law. All official files shall be kept at the University of Florida Office for Student Judicial Affairs. A copy of all official files shall be kept by the College of Law Dean’s Office.

E. Appellate Board.

1. Purpose. The Appellate Board shall hear all appeals from judgments of conviction and recommended sanctions following an honor adjudication. In all cases, the Appellate Board shall review recommended sanctions and make the final decision regarding the imposition of sanctions, subject only to a final appeal.

2. Composition. The Appellate Board shall consist of three members: the Chairperson of the College of Law Honor Committee, or, in the Chairperson’s absence, the Vice-Chairperson; the Dean of the College of Law, and the Dean of the Office for Student Services.

IV. College of Law Honor System Procedures

A. Reporting Suspected Violations. All suspected violations of the Honor Code shall be reported to a member of the Honor Committee. Any member of the Honor Committee receiving such a report shall immediately notify the Chairperson or, if the Chairperson is unavailable, the Vice-Chairperson.

B. Rights of the Accused.

1. Immediate Notification. The accused shall have the right to immediate notification when accused of an honor offense.
   a. Except as provided in section b., the accused shall be notified by the probable cause subcommittee immediately upon its formation.
   b. If a student is accused of an honor offense during the examination period, the probable cause subcommittee has the discretion whether or not to notify the student until the student has completed all exams. The student shall be notified immediately upon the completion of exams and before graduation exercises.

2. Speedy Adjudication. The accused shall have the right to a speedy adjudication. A speedy adjudication means an Honor Court trial or Honor Committee hearing shall commence with due speed to ensure a fair hearing. Although examination periods, holidays, vacation periods, and breaks between semesters impact the scheduling of the case, the guidelines for adjudication are:
   a. the accused shall be charged within fifteen calendar days (or as soon as reasonably possible thereafter) from the date which the alleged incident is reported to the Honor Committee;
   b. the Honor Court trial, or Honor Committee hearing as provided in paragraph (4)(d)3., shall commence no longer than sixty calendar days after the formation of the probable cause subcommittee or as soon as reasonably possible thereafter; and
   c. the trial or hearing shall be completed as quickly as possible in order to achieve a fair and just result.

3. Presentation of Evidence. The accused shall be entitled to have evidence presented to the probable cause subcommittee. The accused shall submit this evidence to the probable cause investigator, who shall then present that evidence to the probable cause subcommittee for consideration in making its determination of probable cause.

C. Probable Cause Subcommittee. The Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson shall select two disinterested student members from the Honor Committee to form a Probable Cause Subcommittee to consider the matter. The Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson shall select one of the members of the Probable Cause Subcommittee to act as Chief Investigator. The Chief Investigator shall notify the accused, and assign investigative roles and duties to the remaining members of the Probable Cause Subcommittee. The evidence collected shall be shared at the probable cause meeting and then all three members shall vote on the issue of probable cause.

1. Probable Cause Defined. Probable cause is defined as sufficient evidence to cause a reasonable person to believe that the accused committed the offense.

2. Probable Cause Investigation. The Probable Cause Subcommittee shall begin the investigation immediately upon formation. During the investigation, the Chief Investigator shall inform the accused of their right to remain silent and warn that anything said can be used against the accused at later honor proceedings. The Chief Investigator shall then proceed to solicit evidence from the accused.

3. Ex-Officio Member. The Probable Cause Subcommittee shall notify the Ex-Officio Member of the investigation before making a determination of probable cause.

4. Finding of Probable Cause. Probable cause shall be found upon a unanimous vote of the Probable Cause Subcommittee. The Chief Investigator shall notify the accused of the finding of the Subcommittee regarding probable cause and if probable cause should be found, alert the accused to the three options available for adjudication listed in the following section.

D. Student Options for Adjudication. Upon a finding of probable cause, the student shall have three options: (1) pleading guilty and proceeding to sanctioning; (2) denying guilt and requesting adjudication by the Honor Court; (3) denying guilt and requesting an Honor Committee hearing.

1. Pleading Guilty. Upon a plea of guilty, the case shall move directly to a sanctioning hearing by three members of the Honor Committee selected in accordance with paragraph (6)(d)3. During this sanctioning hearing, the guilty student shall have the right to present any mitigating circumstances for the consideration of the sanctioning panel. This sanctioning panel will then determine a sanction and recommend it to the Appellate Board for final judgment.

2. Honor Court for Adjudication. If the student chooses Honor Court adjudication, the Honor Court proceeding shall be investigated and prosecuted in a manner identical to all other Honor Court proceedings, except:
   a. College of Law Honor Code Applied. The Chancellor or Vice Chancellor of the Honor Court shall apply the College of Law Honor Code and University of Florida Academic Honesty Guidelines at trial.
   b. Jury. The jury shall consist of the accused’s peers. Accordingly, the jury shall consist of four disinterested law students and two disinterested graduate students from other schools at the University of Florida. In either case, the jury shall be selected through voir dire and it shall be impartial.
   c. Investigators. Investigators assigned to College of Law honor offenses shall be law students. Additionally, the Honor Court may accept the investigative report volunteered to them by the Honor Committee.
   d. Sanctioning Body. The Chancellor of the Honor Court (or Vice-Chancellor, if the Vice-Chancellor presided over the trial) together with two members of the Honor Committee, excluding any members of the concerned Probable Cause Subcommittee, shall determine the sanction of a law student convicted of an honor offense. This sanction shall be recommended to the Appellate Board pending appeal and final judgment.

3. Honor Committee Hearing. If the student chooses a hearing by the College of Law Honor Committee, the case shall be heard by three voting members of the Honor Committee, excluding any members of the Probable Cause Subcommittee, whom the Chairperson shall choose by random method. At least a majority of this hearing panel shall be student members. In order to assure impartiality in case of an appeal, the Chairperson shall not participate in these hearings.
   a. Procedure. The Honor Committee hearing shall be a formal hearing as provided for in the Student Conduct Code within the University of Florida Rules and Procedures. The accused student may have an advisor present; however, only the accused shall speak on the accused’s behalf at the hearing.
   b. Standard of Proof. In order to sustain a conviction, a majority of the hearing panel must have a reasonable belief based on the
1. Academic Work. If a conviction involves cheating on a graded assignment, the convicted student shall receive a failing grade in the course.

2. Co-Curricular Competitions. If a conviction involves a co-curricular competition, the convicted student shall be disqualified from the competition and from future membership in the specific co-curricular organization. Depending on the severity of the offense, the student may be prohibited from participating in other co-curricular competitions as well.

3. Career Placement. If a conviction involves career placement, the convicted student will forfeit all future rights to participate in on-campus law school interviews.

4. Restitution. If the University of Florida has incurred any monetary loss as a result of an Honor Code violation, the convicted student shall be required to make full restitution.

C. Optional Sanctions. The sanctioning body may recommend any of the sanctions listed below in addition to the sanctions listed in Sections (a) and (b) above when the offense warrants further or more specific sanctions. The sanctioning body shall strive to tailor the sanctions to fit the offense.

1. Expulsion. If a conviction warrants, or if a student has a prior conviction, the student may be expelled from the University of Florida.

2. Suspension. If a conviction warrants, or if a student has a prior conviction, the student may be suspended from the University of Florida. Suspension may be for no shorter than the remainder of a contemporaneous semester and may be for no longer than three years.

3. Conduct Probation. If a conviction warrants, the student may be placed on conduct probation as defined in the University of Florida Student Conduct Code. The sanctioning body shall recommend the length of conduct probation it deems appropriate in each case.

4. Law Library Privileges. If a conviction warrants, the convicted student may forfeit the right to use library reserve materials unless the materials are required by a professor.

5. Clinical Programs. If a conviction warrants, the convicted student may forfeit the right to participate in professional clinics.

6. Co-curricular activities. If a conviction warrants, the convicted student may forfeit the right to participate in co-curricular activities.

7. Reduction of Registration Priority. If a conviction warrants, the convicted student may be assigned the last registration time-slot for the convicted student’s class.

8. Educational Sanctions. The sanctioning body may require the convicted student to attend counseling, seminars, or other appropriate educational programs.

9. Community Service. The sanctioning body may require the convicted student to devote a specified number of hours to community service activities.

D. Mitigating/Aggravating Factors. The sanctioning body shall consider the following factors in prescribing a sanction in order to assure that the sanction fits the offense:

1. Conscientious Admission. A student who voluntarily admits a mistake, before gaining any knowledge that someone else may suspect that student of an honor offense, shall be entitled to have this admission considered as a mitigating factor upon sanctioning. This is because a student who has the courage and integrity to come forth with a good faith admission has reaffirmed a personal commitment to honor.

2. Victim’s Rights. The involved faculty member or student or other victim shall have the right to appear before the sanctioning body and present information concerning the appropriate sanction.

F. Other Jurisdictional Sanctions. Each student’s actions are also subject to federal, state, and local laws which are beyond the jurisdiction of the College of Law.
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

Introduction

Students enjoy the rights and privileges that accrue to membership in a university community and are subject to the responsibilities which accompany that membership. In order to have a system of effective campus governance, it is incumbent upon all members of the campus community to notify appropriate officials of any violations of regulations and to assist in their enforcement. All conduct regulations of the university are printed and made available to all students as part of the Florida Administrative Code and are applicable upon publication in The Independent Florida Alligator, the University Catalog, or any reasonable means of notification.

The purpose of the Code of Student Conduct is to set forth the specific student and student organization responsibility for violation of university regulations. This judicial process will follow established procedures for inquiring fundamental fairness and an educational experience that facilitates the development of the individual and of the organization.

Violations of the Code of Conduct

The following are violations of the Code of Student Conduct and may result in sanctions being imposed on the offenders in accordance with University of Florida Rule 6C1-4.015:1.

A. Furnishing false information to the university.
B. Forgery, alteration, misuse or failure to provide required information on university documents, records, or identification cards.
C. Taking or unauthorized use, possession or destruction of public or private property or services or acts committed with disregard of possible harm to such property or services.
D. Unauthorized possession, duplication or use of keys or access cards to any university premises or services.
E. Unauthorized entry into, on, or use of university premises.
F. Failure to comply with lawful directives of university officials or law enforcement officers acting in performance of their duties.
G. Disruption of normal operations of the university and infringement on rights of other members of the university community in violation of the Demonstration Policy of the university.
H. Failure to comply with any university rule or regulation, including, the Alcoholic Beverage Rule, 6C1-2.019 F.A.C.
I. Violations of the University of Florida Division of Housing rules and regulations.
J. Action which interferes with or obstructs the student judicial process, including failure to appear at a hearing, failure to testify at a hearing, violating and/or failure to complete judicial sanctions. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to compel self-incrimination.
K. Possession, use or delivery of controlled substances as defined in Chapter 893, Florida Statutes.
L. Illegal or unauthorized possession or use of firearms, explosives, ammunition, fireworks, weapons (such as metallic knuckles, sling shot, bows and arrows and switch blade knives) or other deadly weapons or dangerous chemicals on university premises.
M. Actions which cause or attempt to cause a fire or explosion, falsely reporting a fire, explosion or an explosive device, tampering with fire safety equipment or failure to evacuate university buildings during a fire alarm.
N. Hazing, defined as an act which recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a person, for the purpose of initiation or admission into, affiliation with, or as a condition for the continued membership in a group or organization.
O. Violation of any municipal or county ordinance, law of the State of Florida, or law of the United States.
P. Ticket Scalping, i.e., selling tickets to any University of Florida function or event being held or to be held on the University of Florida campus, for more than $1 over the original price.
Q. Conduct which is disorderly, lewd, or indecent; breach of peace; or disrupting or interfering with the lawful administration or functions of the university or procuring another person to participate in such conduct on university premises or at functions sponsored by, sanctioned by, or participated in by the university.
R. Actions which are committed with disregard of the possible harm to an individual or group, or which result in injury to an individual or group, including physical or sexual assault and relationship/domestic violence. This includes threats or acts to self, including but not limited to threats of suicide or threats.

S. Acts of verbal or written abuse, threats, intimidation, harassment, coercion and/or other conduct which creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive working or educational environment, including racial and sexual harassment and stalking.
T. Any action without authorization from the university which does or causes to access, use, modify, destroy, disclose or take data, programs or supporting documents residing in or relating in any way to a university computer, computer system or computer network or causes the denial of computer system service to an authorized user of such a system. Any violation of university acceptable use policy.
U. Failure to comply with Academic Honesty Guidelines, GC-4.017.

Off-Campus Conduct

When a student violates city, state or federal law, by an offense committed off the campus and which is not associated with a university-connected activity, the disciplinary authority of the university will not be used merely to duplicate the penalty awarded for such an act under applicable ordinances and laws. The university will take disciplinary action against a student for such an off-campus offense only when it is required by law to do so or when the nature of the offense is such that in the judgement of the Director of Student Judicial Affairs, the continued presence of the student on campus is likely to interfere with the educational process or the orderly operation of the university; the continued presence of the student on campus is likely to endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the university community; or the offense committed by the student is of such a serious nature as to adversely affect the student’s suitability as a member of the university community. If the Director of Student Judicial Affairs determines that disciplinary action is warranted, the Director of Student Judicial Affairs shall so notify the student in accordance with Rule 6C1-4.016. The action of the university with respect to any such off-campus conduct shall be taken independently of any off-campus authority (University of Florida Rule 6C1-4.018).

Grievance Procedure for Non-Academic Problems

The University of Florida is committed to a policy of treating all members of the university community fairly in regard to their personal and professional concerns. To ensure that each law student is given adequate opportunity to bring complaints and problems of an academic nature, exclusive of grades, to the attention of the University administration with the assurance that each will be given fair treatment, a formal grievance procedure exists.

A grievance is defined as dissatisfaction occurring when a student thinks that any condition affecting him or her is unjust or inequitable or creates unnecessary hardship. Areas in which student grievances may arise include sexual harassment, discrimination, and non-grade academic matters. As soon as a grievance issue arises, the student should speak with the assistant dean for student affairs. In most cases the assistant dean along with other law school administrators can work with the student and the person causing the grievance to resolve the issue informally.

Students must first attempt to resolve the issue through the law school. Only if the issue cannot be resolved may students contact the ombudsman for an appointment. Documentation must be provided of all formal actions taken to resolve the issue. The ombudsman for law students is the associate dean of the Graduate School, 164 Griner Hall, 392-6622. Questions regarding grades should be directed to the professor initiating the grade.

FLORIDA BOARD OF BAR EXAMINERS TECHNICAL STANDARDS

Essential Eligibility Requirements for the Practice of Law in Florida

1. Knowledge of the fundamental principles of the law and their application.
2. The ability to reason logically and accurately analyze legal problems.
3. The ability to and the likelihood that in the practice of law one will:
   A. Comply with deadlines and deadlines.
   B. Communicate candidly and civilly with clients, attorneys, courts and others.
   C. Conduct financial dealings in a responsible, honest and trustworthy manner.
   D. Avoid acts that are illegal, dishonest, fraudulent or deceitful.
   E. Conduct oneself in accordance with the requirements of applicable state, local and federal laws, regulations and statutes; any applicable order of a court or tribunal; and the Rules of Professional Conduct.
**Resources**

Note: Contact information at the Levin College of Law may change. For updates, refer to the college website (www.law.ufl.edu) or contact Student Affairs at 392-0421 or 273-0620.

**Admissions**
- admissions@law.ufl.edu, 392-2087, 273-0890 or 1-877-429-1297

**Alumni Affairs**
- Development & Alumni Affairs: alumniaffairs@law.ufl.edu, 273-0640

**Bar Exams**
- Florida Board of Bar Examiners: 1-850-487-1292
- MPRE: 1-319-341-2500
- UF Law Student Affairs: 392-0421

**Career Guidance & Assistance**
- Center for Career Services: careers@law.ufl.edu, 273-0860

**Center for Children & Families**
- kelley@law.ufl.edu, 392-7576

**Center for Environmental & Land Use Law**
- elulp@law.ufl.edu, 392-3572

**Center for Estate & Elder Law Planning**
- 392-2224

**Center for Governmental Responsibility**
- cgr@law.ufl.edu, 392-2237 or 273-0835

**Exams**
- Student Affairs: www.law.ufl.edu/students/student, svc@law.ufl.edu, 392-0421 or 273-0620

**Faculty Support, Textbook Adoptions**
- hendersonmb@law.ufl.edu, 392-2211 or 273-0660

**Financial Aid, Loans**
- Student Affairs: chuber@law.ufl.edu, 392-0421 or 273-0620
- University Financial Services (Main Campus): 392-0181

**Honor Committee**
- Student Affairs: sasnett@law.ufl.edu, 392-0421 or 273-0620

**Housing**
- Housing (Main Campus): 392-2161

**Infirmary/Student Health Center**
- UF Infirmary (Main Campus): 392-1161

**Information Resources**
- Legal Information Center (Library): www.law.ufl.edu/lic/; legalinformationcenter@law.ufl.edu; 392-0417 or 273-0700

**International Financial Crimes Studies**
- 392-2260

**International Programs**
- intlprogs@law.ufl.edu, 392-3572 or 273-0777

**Legal Assistance**
- Student Legal Services (Reitz Union): 392-1665

**Legal Drafting**
- 392-2211 or 273-0660

**Legal Research & Writing**
- 392-2198 or 273-0875

**Legal Technology Institute/ICAIR**
- adkins@law.ufl.edu, 392-2278 or 273-0765

**LL.M. in Comparative Law**
- llmcomp@law.ufl.edu, 392-0082 or 273-0775

**LL.M. in Taxation**
- grad-tax@law.ufl.edu, 392-1081

**Media Services (Audio-Visual)**
- Media Services/Comp. Lab: 392-8800 or 273-0755

**Parking/Transportation**
- Decals and Tickets (UF): 392-6655; http://www.parking.ufl.edu/

**Publications/Public Relations**
- (FlaLaw Newsletter, UF Law E-News, UF Law Magazine, media relations, marketing)
  - Communications Office: 273-0650

**Registration**
- Student Affairs: 392-0421 or 273-0620

**Security, Crime**
- University Police Department: http://police.ufl.edu/, 392-1111
- SNAP (Campus Escorts): 392-SNAP

**Skills Training**
- Clinics: clinic@law.ufl.edu, 392-0412 or 273-0650

**Student Affairs**
- (Academic Success, Counseling, Orientation, Registration, Study Abroad, Student Organizations)
  - Student Affairs: www.law.ufl.edu/students/student, svc@law.ufl.edu, 392-0421 or 273-0620

**Student Organizations & Publications**
- Black Law Students Association: 392-7114
- Environmental and Land Use Law Society: 846-1198
- Florida Journal of International Law: 392-4980
- Florida Journal of Law & Public Policy: 392-7139
- Florida Law Review: 392-2148 or 273-0670
- Florida Tax Review: 392-9381
- Journal of Technology Law & Policy: 392-4980
- Law College Council: 392-0261
- Moot Court: 392-2122
- Trial Team: 392-6239
- VITA/ABA: 392-8835
  - Other Student Organizations: 392-0261 or 392-0421

**Study of Race & Race Relations**
- 392-2216

**Technology Services, Web/Internet**
- Technology Services: 392-4394 or 273-0750
- Gatorlink (Personal E-Mail/Web sites): 392-HELP (392-4357)

**Transcripts**
- Student Affairs: 392-0421 or 273-0620
- UF Registrar (Main Campus): 392-1374
  - Online: isis.ufl.edu, download Registrar Forms

**UF Information**
- Operator: 392-3261