

1993

1993-1994 Southern Illinois University Bulletin Carbondale Campus (School of Law Catalog)

Southern Illinois University Carbondale

Follow this and additional works at: http://opensiuc.lib.siu.edu/ua_bcc

Recommended Citation

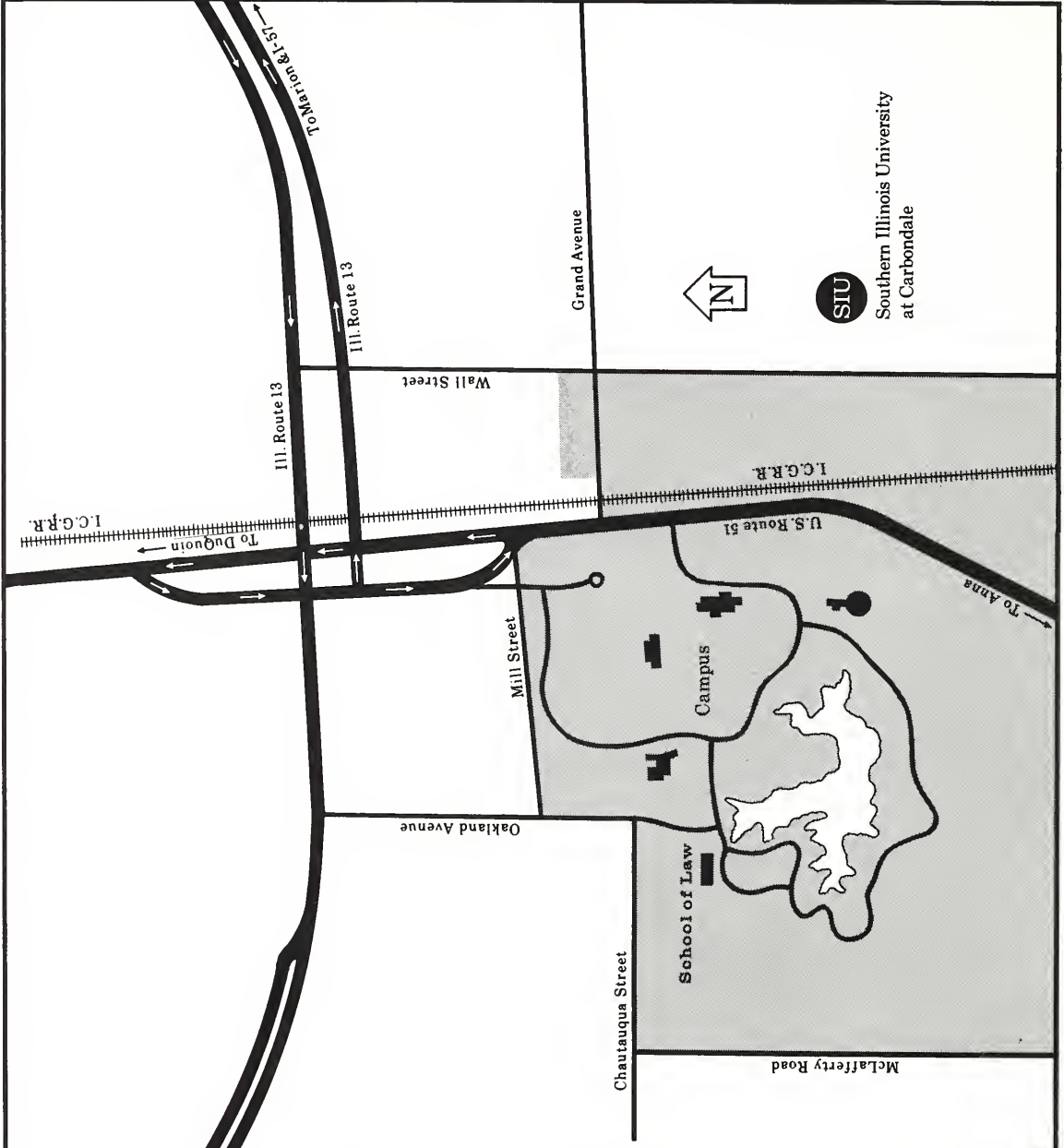
, . "1993-1994 Southern Illinois University Bulletin Carbondale Campus (School of Law Catalog)." (Jan 1993).

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the University Archives at OpenSIUC. It has been accepted for inclusion in SIU Bulletins and Course Catalogs by an authorized administrator of OpenSIUC. For more information, please contact opensiuc@lib.siu.edu.

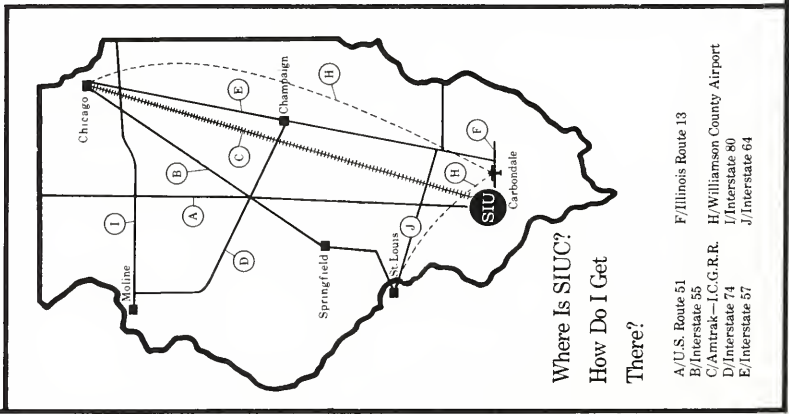
Southern Illinois University *35/3* at Carbondale Bulletin

1993-94
School of Law Catalog





Southern Illinois University
at Carbondale



**Where Is SIUC?
How Do I Get
There?**

- A/U.S. Route 51
- B/Interstate 55
- C/Amtrak-ICG.R.R.
- D/Interstate 74
- E/Interstate 57
- F/Illinois Route 13
- H/Williamson County Airport
- I/Interstate 80
- J/Interstate 64

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale Bulletin



1993–94
School of Law
Catalog

**Southern Illinois University
at Carbondale Bulletin (USPS 506-080)**

Volume 35, Number 3, August 1993

Second-class postage paid at Carbondale,
Illinois 62901. Published by Southern
Illinois University at Carbondale,
Carbondale, Illinois 62901, four times per
year, in June, July, August, and September.
Subscription price \$4 per issue.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to
Southern Illinois University at Carbondale Bulletin,
University Electronic Communications,
Southern Illinois University at Carbondale,
Carbondale, IL 62901.

This Issue

The School of Law Catalog covers in detail questions concerning the School of Law program at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. (It supersedes Vol. 34, No. 3, of the *Southern Illinois University at Carbondale Bulletin*.) All statements in this catalog are announcements of present policies and are subject to change at any time without prior notice. They are not to be regarded as offers to contract.

The following publications may be obtained free from University Electronic Communications, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, Illinois 62901

Graduate Catalog
Undergraduate Catalog
School of Law Catalog
Schedule of Classes (fall, spring, or summer)

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale is an Equal Opportunity Affirmative Action institution in accordance with civil rights legislation and does not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, national origin, sex, age, handicap, sexual orientation, marital status, or other factors prohibited by law in any of its educational programs, activities, admissions, or employment practices. Concerns regarding this policy should be referred to Affirmative Action, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, 104 Anthony Hall, telephone 618 536-6618.

Table of Contents

<i>Board of Trustees and Officers of Administration</i>	iv
<i>School of Law Calendar</i>	v
<i>A Welcome from the Dean</i>	1
<i>University General Information</i>	2
Southern Illinois University	2
Location	2
Campus	3
1 School of Law	4
History	4
Purposes	4
Facilities	5
Library	5
Admission	5
A. Introduction	5
B. Timing of Applications	6
C. A Complete Application	6
D. Application Instructions	7
E. Evaluation of Applicants for Admission	9
F. Accepting an Offer of Admission	9
G. Deferral of Admission	9
H. Disabled Applicants and Students	10
I. International Applicants and Students	10
J. Transfer Applications	10
K. Transient (Visiting) Students	11
L. Dismissal from Another Law School	11
M. Nondiscrimination Policy	11
Pre-Law Study	12
Degree Requirements	12
Residence Requirements	12
Limitation of Course Hours	12
Attendance and Withdrawal	12
Examinations	12
Poor Scholarship Rule	12
School of Law Academic Rules	13
Comparative Chart	13
Honors	13
Graduating Honors	13
Honor Societies	14
Tuition and Fees	15
Financial Aid	15
Scholarships and Awards	16
Dean's Fellowships	16
Housing	17
Honor Code	17
Clinical Programs	17
Law Journal	17
Legal Argumentation	18
Concurrent Degree Programs	18
J.D./M.B.A. Dual Degree Program	19
J.D./M.P.A. Dual Degree Program	19
J.D./M.Acc. Dual Degree Program	19
J.D./M.D. Dual Degree Program	19
New Student Orientation	19
Student Organizations	20
Counseling	20
Child Care	20
Career Services	21
Bar Passage	21

School of Law Sponsored Student Activities	22
Alumni Services	22
2 Course Descriptions	23
Curriculum	23
Required Courses	23
First Year	23
Second Year	24
Third Year	24
Elective Courses	24
Summer School	28
3 Faculty and Staff	29
Faculty	29
Clinical Program Staff	41
Law Library Staff	42
Administrative Staff	43

Board of Trustees and Officers of Administration

Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University

Term Expires

A. D. Van Meter, Jr., <i>Chairman of the Board</i> , Springfield	1999
Molly D'Esposito, <i>Vice Chairman</i> , Winnetka	1995
George T. Wilkins, Jr., <i>Secretary</i> , Edwardsville	1997
Celeste M. Stiehl, Belleville	1999
John Brewster, Herrin	1997
William R. Norwood, Rolling Meadows	1995
Harris Rowe, Jacksonville	1995
Mark Kochan, (Student Trustee), Carbondale	1994

Officers of Central Administration, Southern Illinois University

James M. Brown, *Chancellor*

John S. Haller, Jr., *Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Provost*

Donald W. Wilson, *Vice Chancellor for Financial Affairs and Board Treasurer*

Garrett L. Deakin, *Executive Assistant for External Relations*

C. Richard Gruny, *Board Legal Counsel*

Jack R. Dyer, *Director of Media Relations*

Elaine Hyden, *Executive Director of Audits*

Officers of Administration, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale

John C. Guyon, *President*

Benjamin A. Shepherd, *Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost*

James A. Tweedy, *Vice President for Administration*

Harvey Welch, Jr., *Vice President for Student Affairs*

Officers of Administration, School of Law

Harry J. Haynsworth IV, *Dean*

Thomas C. Britton, *Associate Dean*

Darlene Blackstone, *Assistant Dean for External Affairs and Director of Career and Alumni Services*

Scott Nichols, *Assistant Dean and Director of Admissions*

School of Law Calendar

Fall Semester, 1993

New Student Orientation

Wednesday, August 18–Saturday,
August 21

Classes begin

Monday, August 23, 8 A.M.

Labor Day holiday

Monday, September 6

Fall Recess

Law School classes will be held on the
University's Fall Recess (October 11)

Thanksgiving Vacation

Saturday, November 20–Sunday,
November 28

Last day of classes

Monday, December 6

Reading Day

Tuesday, December 7

Final examinations

Wednesday, December 8–Saturday,
December 18

Spring Semester, 1994

Martin Luther King, Jr.'s

Birthday—Holiday

Monday, January 17

Classes begin

Tuesday, January 18

Spring vacation

Saturday, March 12–Sunday, March 20

Last day of classes

Monday, May 2

Final examinations

Tuesday, May 3–Friday, May 13

Commencement

Saturday, May 14 or Sunday, May 15

Summer Session, 1994

Classes begin

Monday, June 13

Independence Day Holiday

Monday, July 4

Final examinations

Wednesday, August 3–Friday, August 5

Commencement

Saturday, August 6

A Welcome From the Dean

Although the SIU School of Law is one of the newest law schools in the country, it has a nationwide reputation as being among the very best state law schools in the United States. Our graduates have a remarkable record of achievement in the legal profession, government, and business, and as community leaders.

You will find that this school combines traditional and progressive teaching methods and courses with the most modern skills training and computer-oriented studies. Our new computer laboratory has approximately one terminal for every 15 students and is designed to provide every student with intensive training in the application of computers in law practice. This law school also has an extensive extracurricular program including the *Southern Illinois University Law Journal*, moot courts, and a variety of active student organizations.

Graduates of the School of Law traditionally have had an exceptionally high pass rate on bar examinations, and virtually all graduates each year obtain jobs in the legal field or in another field of their choice.

Although our educational and placement programs are important, we also place a great deal of emphasis on the quality of life in the law school community. Law students must attend classes on a regular basis and study long hours, but we believe that legal education should also be a time of personal growth and nurturing. This law school has one of the best student-faculty ratios in the country, and you will find that our faculty is very supportive of student efforts and readily available for consultation. Warmth and friendliness are two of the most prominent characteristics of the faculty, staff, and student body. By the time you graduate you should know virtually every student and member of the faculty, and you will have the opportunity to meet and work with prominent lawyers and judges who take an active interest in our students and the law school.

Our goal is to graduate students who are well grounded in the substance and intellectual discipline of the law, who have been exposed to the basic skills and procedures that are necessary to represent clients competently, who have a highly developed sense of ethical propriety, who have a positive view of the role of law in resolving the problems of society, and who are committed to helping other people achieve justice and equality. We look forward to your participation in this noble enterprise.



Harry J. Haynsworth IV
Dean

University General Information

Southern Illinois University

Southern Illinois University is a multicampus university comprising two institutions: Southern Illinois University at Carbondale (SIUC), with a School of Medicine at Springfield, and Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville (SIUE), with a School of Dental Medicine at Alton and a center in East St. Louis. The University, with an annual operating budget of \$357 million, enrolls over 35,000 students in programs from two-year technical curricula to Ph.D. degree programs in 25 fields, along with law, medicine, and dental medicine. SIU was chartered in 1869 as Southern Illinois Normal University, a teachers' college. In 1947, the name was changed to Southern Illinois University, reflecting the institution's academic expansion. The University also expanded geographically. As early as 1949, SIU began offering off-campus academic courses in the metropolitan East St. Louis area, which eventually led to the development of a separate institution in Edwardsville.

A modern and comprehensive post-secondary educational institution, Southern Illinois University offers a broad range of academic programs that lead to associate, bachelor's, master's, specialist's, doctor's, and professional degrees.

The instructional, research, and service missions of the two constituent institutions reflect the needs of the geographic areas in which they are located. The University also is committed to serving statewide needs. This commitment is reflected in educational activities located off the main campuses in communities throughout the state. It is realized also through research and training exchanges and through world-wide student exchange programs.

A nine-member board of trustees governs Southern Illinois University and sets policy that enables the University to carry out established missions and goals. The chancellor of Southern Illinois University is its chief executive officer and reports to the board of trustees. The University presidents report directly to the chancellor and are responsible for the internal operations of SIUE and SIUC respectively.

Location

The city of Carbondale is approximately 100 miles southeast of St. Louis, Missouri, in Jackson County, the western border of which is the Mississippi River. Some of the most rugged and picturesque terrain in Illinois lies south of Carbondale. Sixty miles to the south is the historic confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers; the two rivers form the border of the southern tip of Little Egypt, the name given to the 14 southernmost counties in Illinois. The region immediately surrounding Carbondale is noted for its large peach and apple orchards. Two state parks and four lakes are located within 10 miles of the campus, and much of the area is a part of the Shawnee National Forest.

Campus

The University campus, comprising more than 3,290 acres immediately south of the city of Carbondale, includes a 981-acre portion with woods and a lake, developed as a site for academic buildings and residence halls. The buildings are located in wooded tracts along two circular shaped campus drives, named for Lincoln and Douglas. Two beautiful features, located near the center of the campus, are a wooded tract preserved in the tradition of native forests of Southern Illinois and several buildings that formed the original campus a century ago.



1

School of Law

History

The Southern Illinois University School of Law, Carbondale, Illinois, began instruction in law in the fall of 1973. Hiram H. Lesar, for whom the law building is named, was the founding dean and served until 1980. Dan Hopson served as dean until his death in 1985, at which time Rennard J. Strickland was appointed. Harry J. Haynsworth became dean in 1990. The first class graduated in 1976, and there are slightly more than 1,500 alumni.

The school is fully accredited by the American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools.

Thirty-two full-time faculty members, including library and clinical faculty, are involved in research and publication in addition to their teaching duties. One visiting professor and eight adjunct professors add additional depth to the faculty and curriculum.

Southern Illinois University School of Law is one of the twelve smallest ABA-accredited law schools in the nation, and SIU's student/faculty ratio is one of the best found anywhere. In fact, SIU is at the 97th percentile among ABA-approved law schools regarding student/faculty ratio.

Purposes

The first purpose of the School of Law is educating lawyers who will be competent to practice law now and in the future. In addition to specific legal rules, students must learn analytic skills, research techniques, and the basic legal principles and policies underlying the current applications of those rules. Students should also learn the basic skills of advocacy, counseling, and negotiation.

Lawyers are expected to provide a large part of the leadership in a wide spectrum of American life. In general terms this means that lawyers must perform two functions that go beyond rendering competent legal service: they must be prepared to serve in a "watchdog" capacity with respect to the proper functioning of American institutions, and they must be prepared to participate in "making law."

The second purpose of the school, then, is to assure that the leadership function performed by lawyers is carried out well. For this purpose the lawyer requires not only the whole range of skills and knowledge needed for the practice of law, but also an understanding of our institutions and a sensitivity to potential conflict areas.

The third purpose of the school—which is essential to the fulfillment of the other two—is to instill in its students a proper conception of the professional responsibilities of the lawyer and the organized bar, an understanding of the nature and role of the legal profession, and knowledge and appreciation of the ethical principles by which all lawyers are bound.

Facilities

The Lesar Law Building, dedicated in 1982, is a contemporary structure situated on the western edge of the campus near the lake. The building houses classrooms, student lounges, administrative and faculty offices, and the library, as well as a courtroom and large in-house clinic facilities.

Library

300,000 volumes—books and microform equivalents—once these would have been enough to satisfy the needs of any law school population in the country. Today, however, these volumes are only one aspect of a highly sophisticated network of superior informational resources and services available to members of the law school community at Southern Illinois University.

Although law books still predominate, the library now also features heavily-used collections of video and audiotapes as well as a growing number of CD-ROM based information products. Online databases are a valuable research tool accessible to all law students through the library's subscriptions to the computer-assisted legal research (CALR) systems LEXIS and WESTLAW. These subscriptions allow home use by students, in addition to library use. In combination, the library's various information resources constitute a collection known for its scope of coverage, currency of information, rich historical depth, number of titles, and variety of periodical and serial holdings.

Going from the collection to the library itself: the 41,000-square-foot facility is housed on two floors in the Lesar Law Building. It provides ample study and research space, two learning centers for CALR, fully equipped microform and photocopy centers, a climate-controlled rare book room, and both open and lockable study carrels. Two networked computer labs (IBM and Apple/Macintosh), equipped with high-quality laser printers, are used by students for word processing, computer-aided instruction, computerized research, and e-mail functions.

The services provided by library staff members fully complement the quality of the library's collection and facility. Reference librarians with both law and library training offer a variety of interpretative services to help patrons make efficient use of the materials in the library. The entire collection is made accessible with a few keystrokes on *Solopac*, a sophisticated online public catalog that provides bibliographic data and holdings information for everything the library owns. This includes the large collection of federal and Illinois government documents that the library has amassed as a depository library for such materials. On those occasions when the library does not have a needed source, staff members use a computerized interlibrary loan system to access major research libraries throughout the country and locate the item.

Admission

A. INTRODUCTION

One of the hallmarks of the SIU School of Law is the highly personalized education enjoyed by our students. This emphasis on individual attention is reflected in our commitment to maintaining a small entering class of approximately 125 students. Ours is a program of full-time study, although a very small number of applicants are admitted on a part-time basis. All first-year students enroll at the start of the fall semester only.

Another hallmark is the rich diversity of individuals who constitute our entering classes. Approximately 70 percent of the entering students are residents of Illinois; others join us from all regions of the country. Students vary greatly in age, ranging from twenty-two-year olds coming to law school straight

from college to persons in their thirties, forties, fifties, and older who are in the process of changing careers. In recent years members of minority groups have constituted between 10 and 15 percent of our entering classes, and women have made up approximately 40 percent. The law school strives to provide equal educational opportunities to individuals from all sectors of American society, including members of groups that are underrepresented in the legal profession.

Admission to our law school has become increasingly competitive. We select our small entering class from among a sizable pool of applicants, typically numbering approximately 1200 each year. The median Law School Admission Test (LSAT) score of our 1992 entering class was 155 (the 67th percentile). The median undergraduate grade point average of recent entering classes has ranged between 3.20 and 3.30. In evaluating applicants for admission, the admissions committee relies heavily on the LSAT score and undergraduate GPA.

B. TIMING OF APPLICATIONS

Applications can be filed at any time after September 1, but applicants are strongly urged to apply before February 1. When the entering class is filled (typically this occurs in early April), the Office of Admissions discourages further applications.

Admission decisions are made on a rolling schedule in which application files are reviewed roughly in the order in which they are completed. Evaluation of files typically begins in the late fall and continues until the class has been filled. The majority of admission decisions and notifications occur between January and late March. Given the small size of our entering class and the relatively large pool of applicants, the importance of applying early, and of taking the LSAT before February, cannot be overemphasized. While our policy has been to hold open a small number of spaces in the entering class for persons who take the February LSAT, the admission standards inevitably rise as we approach the point of filling our class.

C. A COMPLETE APPLICATION

A complete application consists of the following items:

1. Application Form
2. \$25 Application Fee
3. Information Card
4. Self-Addressed Acknowledgement Card
5. LSAT/LSDAS Matching Form
6. LSDAS Report including LSAT scores and transcripts from all undergraduate and graduate schools attended.

The arrival of all of these documents in the Office of Admissions constitutes a complete application file. The admissions committee will review the applicant's credentials shortly after receiving these documents, unless the applicant specifically requests, in writing, that we wait until the arrival of additional documents. The applicant must clearly and specifically identify these additional documents. The applicant bears the burden of any disadvantage which may accrue because of the delay in the admissions committee's review occasioned by such requests.

Although applicants are not required to submit a personal statement, we strongly encourage applicants to write a concise, informative personal statement to accompany the required application materials.

Similarly, while letters of recommendation are not required, we welcome the receipt of a small number of such letters. It should be noted that the admissions committee will review the applicant's file once all the required documents are received, whether or not letters of recommendation have arrived. Applicants who want us to defer a decision on their file until we receive letters of

recommendation must make this request in writing, specifically identifying the names of the recommenders.

Applicants assume the entire responsibility for making sure that all documents constituting a complete application arrive in a timely manner in the admissions office. Problems concerning the LSAT or LSDAS Report should be directed to Law Services, Box 2000, Newtown, PA 18940, 215 968-1001. Our admissions staff will respond to applicants' questions concerning the status of their files. Our telephone number is 618 453-8767.

D. APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

All application documents required by the School of Law must be mailed or hand delivered. Because of concerns regarding confidentiality we are unable to accept any faxed application documents.

All application materials can be requested from and should be sent to:

Office of Admissions
SIU School of Law
Lesar Law Building
Carbondale, IL 62901
618 453-8767

1. Application Form. The candidate must submit a completed Application Form for Admission. All the questions on the application form must be answered in full. Typed responses are preferred. The application form must be signed and dated, certifying that the candidate's answers to the questions are accurate and complete. Unsigned or undated applications will be returned to the applicant. It cannot be over-emphasized that providing inaccurate information may result in dismissal from the law school, cancellation of admission, or revocation of any degree that may have been granted.

2. Application Fee. The candidate must submit a \$25.00 application fee with the application form. This should be in the form of a check or money order, payable to Southern Illinois University. Do not send cash. The fee is nonrefundable and is not credited toward any charges when an accepted applicant enrolls as a student.

3. Information Card. The applicant should fill out the information card on the back cover of this catalog and return it with the application form.

4. Acknowledgement Card. The applicant should fill out the self-addressed acknowledgement card on the back cover of this catalog, affix the proper postage, and return it with the application form. This card will be returned to the applicant as soon as the admission office receives the application form.

5. LSAT/LSDAS Matching Form. This postcard-type form is found in the *LSAT/LSDAS Registration and Information Book* (see item six, below) and must be completed and sent with the application.

6. Law School Data Assembly Service(LSDAS) Report. All applicants must register with the LSDAS during the current admission year. (This does not include those who have earned their undergraduate degrees outside the United States or Canada. See the section on Admission of International Applicants, on page 10.) The LSDAS Report includes the applicants' LSAT scores and summarizes their undergraduate grade point average.

To register for the LSAT and LSDAS, the applicant must obtain the current edition of the *LSAT/LSDAS Registration and Information Book*. This book can be obtained from our admissions office and is available at most colleges and universities. The LSDAS service enables applicants to submit standardized information to more than one law school. Applicants must have official copies of transcripts, from all undergraduate and graduate institutions attended, mailed directly from these institutions to Law Services, Box 2000-M, Newtown,

PA 18940. Detailed instructions concerning the procedure for registering for the LSAT and LSDAS can be found in the *Registration and Information Book*.

7. Law School Admission Test (LSAT). All applicants must take the LSAT. The test is administered nationally four times a year. We strongly recommend that candidates take the LSAT in June, October, or December for the class commencing the following fall. The February LSAT is the last acceptable test date for the fall class.

To register for the LSAT, candidates must obtain the current edition of the *LSAT/LSDAS Registration and Information Book* (see item 6, on page 7), which provides detailed instructions concerning the procedure for registering for the LSAT, testing sites, test preparation strategy, and other information of great relevance to law-school applicants.

Applicants' LSAT scores will be reported on their LSDAS Reports approximately six weeks after taking the test. Because of the rolling schedule for evaluating applicants' files described above, applicants who wait until February to take the LSAT are at a competitive disadvantage, inasmuch as many fewer spaces in the fall class will be available by the time their scores are reported.

Our admissions committee will not accept LSAT scores that are over five years old. If an applicant takes the LSAT more than once, we will use an average of the scores in evaluating the applicant's file.

Given the importance of the LSAT in evaluating applicants' potential for success in law school, it is vital that candidates prepare themselves thoroughly before taking the LSAT. General test preparation information, sample LSAT questions, and information about additional LSAT test preparation resources are all contained in the *LSAT/LSDAS Registration and Information Book*.

8. Personal Statement (Optional). Applicants are strongly urged to prepare a written personal statement to accompany their application for admission. This statement can take the form of a letter or memorandum to the admissions committee and should be typed or printed, not exceeding two pages in length. The statement must be written by the applicant.

There is no magic formula for a personal statement. We suggest that applicants use it as a vehicle to convey relevant information to our admissions committee that would not necessarily be revealed by a close examination of the candidate's LSDAS Report. Some examples of relevant information could include explanations of fluctuations in grades, history of performance on standardized tests, employment experience, leadership experience, exposure to diverse cultures, community service, or the overcoming of obstacles occasioned by one's ethnic or cultural background, gender, or disability. This is by no means intended as an exhaustive list of topics which a candidate might address in a personal statement.

Strong writing skills are essential to success in law school and the practice of law. The admissions committee carefully reads the applicants' personal statements, not only for their informational value but also to assess whether the applicants have demonstrated care and skill in drafting an important written document.

9. Letters of Recommendation (Optional). We do not generally require any letters of recommendation, and routine or perfunctory letters of recommendation are of little or no benefit to an applicant. Nevertheless, it can be helpful to the admissions committee to receive detailed, thoughtful letters of recommendation, particularly from faculty members or instructors who have closely observed the academic performance of the applicant, or from others who are acquainted with the intelligence, motivation, and work habits of the applicant.

We discourage the submission of more than three letters of recommendation,

and our law school does not use any standard form for such letters. Applicants who want the admissions committee to defer action on their files until the receipt of letters of recommendation must communicate to the admissions office in writing, specifying the names of the recommenders. Applicants should note that they bear the burden for any disadvantage occasioned by delays in reviewing their files caused by such requests.

E. EVALUATION OF APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION

To be considered for admission to SIU School of Law, an applicant must have a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university or be enrolled in a course of study that will result in the award of such a degree before the commencement of law study.

The large number of applicants seeking admission to our small entering class guarantees a highly selective and competitive admission process. The admissions committee places primary emphasis on the LSAT score and undergraduate grade point average. An applicant's undergraduate record consisting of less than 75 semester or 113 quarter hours of graded work may be considered insufficient to give a reliable measure of the applicant's undergraduate performance.

It is impossible to list all the other, more intangible, factors which might also be relevant to the admissions committee's evaluation of an applicant's file. However, some factors which might have a bearing on the committee's decision could include a trend of significant improvement in undergraduate grades; difficulty of curriculum; demonstrated leadership ability; overall character, maturity, and motivation; the ability to contribute to the overall diversity of the law school community; excellence in writing skills; strong and informative letters of recommendation; and the overcoming of obstacles occasioned by one's ethnic or cultural background, gender, or disability.

The committee carefully reviews each applicant's completed file and endeavors to communicate a decision in writing to the candidate as expeditiously as possible.

Evaluative interviews are not part of the application process. However, even though formal admission interviews are not granted, applicants are encouraged to visit the law school, meet the members of the admissions office staff, sit in on a first-year class, and talk informally with law students. Visitors are asked to contact the admissions office several days before their expected arrival in order to make arrangements to visit a class or to schedule an appointment with the director of admissions.

F. ACCEPTING AN OFFER OF ADMISSION

Applicants who are notified of admittance before the third week of March will be required to submit a nonrefundable tuition deposit of \$100 by April 1 to reserve space in the entering class. The \$100 deposit should take the form of a check or money order payable to Southern Illinois University. Please do not submit cash. Applicants who are notified of admittance after the third week of March will be required to submit the \$100 deposit approximately two weeks after the date of the acceptance letter.

Applicants who do not tender the nonrefundable tuition deposit by the appropriate deadline lose their space in the entering class. The responsibility of ensuring that the deposit arrives at the admissions office in a timely manner rests with the applicant.

G. DEFERRAL OF ADMISSION

A limited number of admitted applicants may be granted a one-year deferral of admission. Applicants must request such action in writing. The request may, at the discretion of the admissions committee, be granted if the applicant

possesses an unusually strong record and presents compelling reasons for the deferral. Applicants whose requests are denied are required to repeat the application process to be considered for admission the following year.

H. DISABLED APPLICANTS AND STUDENTS

The law school encourages applications from qualified students with disabilities. Applicants who believe they have a disability that casts doubt on the utility of their LSAT score, undergraduate GPA, or other credentials to accurately reflect their academic ability are invited to include information regarding their disability in the personal statement. Similarly, applicants who believe that their performance demonstrates excellence in light of a disability are also invited to discuss this in the personal statement.

Our law school facility is fully accessible to disabled students. The University as a whole and the community of Carbondale have a lengthy history of accommodating disabled students and citizens. A wide array of services to disabled students is provided by the University's Disability Support Services, Woody Hall B-150, Carbondale, IL 62901, 618 453-5738, voice/TDD.

Law students with disabilities that may necessitate academic accommodation are encouraged to contact both the law school's associate dean and the director of the law library.

I. INTERNATIONAL APPLICANTS AND STUDENTS

International applicants must follow the admissions instructions described above, including taking the LSAT. However, applicants with undergraduate degrees from foreign institutions will not be able to register for the LSDAS Service described above unless the foreign degree-granting institution is listed in Appendix E of the *LSAT/LSDAS Registration and Information Book*. International applicants whose degree-granting institution is not so listed must have their undergraduate academic credentials summarized and evaluated by an approved U.S. evaluator of international academic credentials, such as Educational Credentials Evaluators, P.O. Box 92970, Milwaukee, WI 53202, 414 289-3400. The resulting evaluation of the applicant's academic credentials should be forwarded to the Director of Admissions at SIU School of Law. The international applicants' application files are not considered complete until we have received the LSAT score and the evaluation of academic credentials. Because this evaluation process takes extra time, international applicants are especially urged to submit their applications early in the admission cycle.

Because command of the English language is essential for successful legal study, international applicants whose native language is not English, or who have not obtained an undergraduate or graduate degree in North America, must take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). The minimum score for admission is 580.

International applicants are generally ineligible for the educational expense loans available to United States citizens. They must therefore be prepared to provide the financial resources for all educational and personal expenses for the duration of the program. Admitted international applicants who need an I-20 Form to enter the United States should contact the director of admissions.

J. TRANSFER APPLICATIONS

Students who achieve high academic standing at other ABA-accredited and American Association of Law Schools member schools may be eligible for admission to the law school with advanced standing. Acceptance of transfer applications is always discretionary, and is generally limited to a small number.

Transfer applicants must have completed at least one full year of law

school study. Such applicants must submit the following documents in order to provide a complete transfer application file: a completed application form, \$25 application fee, and the other materials specified in section D, parts 1.-4., on page 7; an official copy of the undergraduate transcript showing receipt of the baccalaureate degree; an official copy of the law school transcript, showing grades earned in all first-year courses; an LSDAS Report (we will accept a copy of the LSDAS Report contained in the applicant's file with the original law school); a statement from the law school registrar certifying the applicant's class rank after completion of all first-year courses; and a letter from the law school dean's office certifying that the applicant is in good academic standing and is eligible unconditionally for readmission to that school after completion of all first-year courses.

Upon receiving all of the aforementioned documents, the admissions committee will evaluate the transfer applicant's file. Transfer applicants must establish, by their prior law school record, that they are capable of above-average academic performance at our law school. It must also be determined that the transfer applicants would have been accepted had they applied for admission to the SIU law school as first-year students. This requirement may be waived if the applicant's previous law school performance is deemed outstanding.

Accepted transfer applicants must satisfy all graduation requirements of the law school, which may require such applicants to take first-year courses they did not take at their original law school or which the law faculty determines to be not equivalent to courses previously taken. The law school will grant credit for a course from another law school only if the grade earned is equal to or better than the grade average required by the other law school for graduation from that school. If a transfer student has completed more than one full year of law study, credit will be given for courses in excess of one year only in exceptional cases.

K. TRANSIENT (VISITING) STUDENTS

Applications to register for law school classes as a transient (visiting) law student will be considered by the registrar. Acceptance of such applications is always discretionary. To be considered, applicants must submit the following documents to the director of admissions: a completed application form, \$25 application fee, and the other materials specified in section D, parts 1.-4., on page 7; an official copy of the law school transcript, showing completion of at least one full year of law study at an ABA-accredited law school; a letter from the Dean's office of the home law school certifying that the applicant is in good academic standing and is eligible unconditionally to re-enroll at that law school; and an LSDAS Report (we will accept a copy of the LSDAS Report contained in the applicant's student file in the home law school).

Upon receipt of the aforementioned documents by the Director of Admissions, the registrar will entertain the visiting student's request to register for classes. It is expressly understood that visiting students have the lowest priority in enrolling for courses which are limited in size.

L. DISMISSAL FROM ANOTHER LAW SCHOOL

SIU law school rules prohibit the admission of any applicant, regardless of the circumstances, who has been dismissed academically from another law school.

M. NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY

The policy of Southern Illinois University at Carbondale is to comply fully with applicable federal and state nondiscrimination and equal opportunity laws, orders, and regulations. The School of Law does not discriminate in its programs and activities against any person because of race, color, national origin, ances-

try, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, handicap, or status as a disabled veteran or a veteran of the Vietnam era. This nondiscrimination policy applies to admissions, employment, treatment of individuals, and access to programs.

Pre-Law Study

The law school does not require any particular subjects or specific course of study for admission. A broad liberal arts education is better preparation for the study of law than specialized subjects closely related to the law.

The principal tool of the lawyer is the art of expression. We therefore recommend that pre-law students develop skills in the oral and written communication of ideas.

Degree Requirements

A candidate for the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree must satisfy the entrance requirements, fulfill the residence requirements, and satisfactorily complete a total of 90 semester hours of work for credit, and must pass all required courses. The required courses currently consist of all first-year courses, Constitutional Law I and II, Legal Research II, Civil Procedure II, Evidence, and a Senior Writing Seminar.

RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS

A candidate must complete six semesters of residence (the last two must be in the School of Law). To obtain residence credit for a semester, a candidate must complete a minimum of 12 hours of work and must obtain final credit in a minimum of 10 hours of work. A candidate who either examines in or obtains final credit for fewer than the required minimum hours will be given proportionate (12ths) residence credit. No credit toward residence is given for courses in which a student receives a failing grade.

LIMITATION OF COURSE HOURS

No student may register for more than 16 hours without the consent of the dean. It is advisable for students to devote most of their time to their work in the school. Students who undertake substantial employment outside the school should reduce their course loads.

ATTENDANCE AND WITHDRAWAL

Regular attendance is required of each student. Specific rules regulating attendance and withdrawal are set forth in the law school rules. Copies of the rules are available in the law library.

EXAMINATIONS

A student who has not withdrawn, or been withdrawn, from a course is expected to take the examination for that course at the regularly scheduled time. Unexcused failure to take an examination will result in a failing grade. If failure to take an examination is excused, the student may, with the permission of the dean and the instructor, take the examination after the rest of the class or at the time it is next regularly offered. Withdrawal from a non-required course must be made in accordance with University deadlines.

POOR SCHOLARSHIP RULE

Grades are given in numbers on a scale of 0.0 to 4.0. To be in good standing, students must maintain a cumulative average of 2.000 at the end of the first and second years of law study. To graduate, students must achieve an average of 2.000 in all work done after reaching senior status and an overall cumulative average of 2.000.

At the end of the first year, students whose cumulative average is at least

1.950, but less than 2.000, are placed on academic probation. Although they are eligible to continue law studies, they must achieve a grade point average of at least 2.000 in each of the next two semesters and have a cumulative average of at least 2.000 by the end of the second year.

Students whose grade point average is less than 1.950 at the end of the first year are dismissed from the School of Law. Dismissed students may petition the dean for readmission under the *Rules of the School of Law* only if they had achieved a grade point average of at least 1.900 at the end of the first year or a grade point average of at least 2.000 in either the fall or spring semester.

Students whose cumulative grade point average is below 2.000 at the end of the second year are dismissed from the School of Law. These students may petition for readmission under the *Rules of the School of Law* unless they had been on probation or previously readmitted.

SCHOOL OF LAW ACADEMIC RULES

Copies of the *Rules of the School of Law* are available in the law library and the registrar's office and are controlling if in conflict with statements contained in this bulletin.

Honors

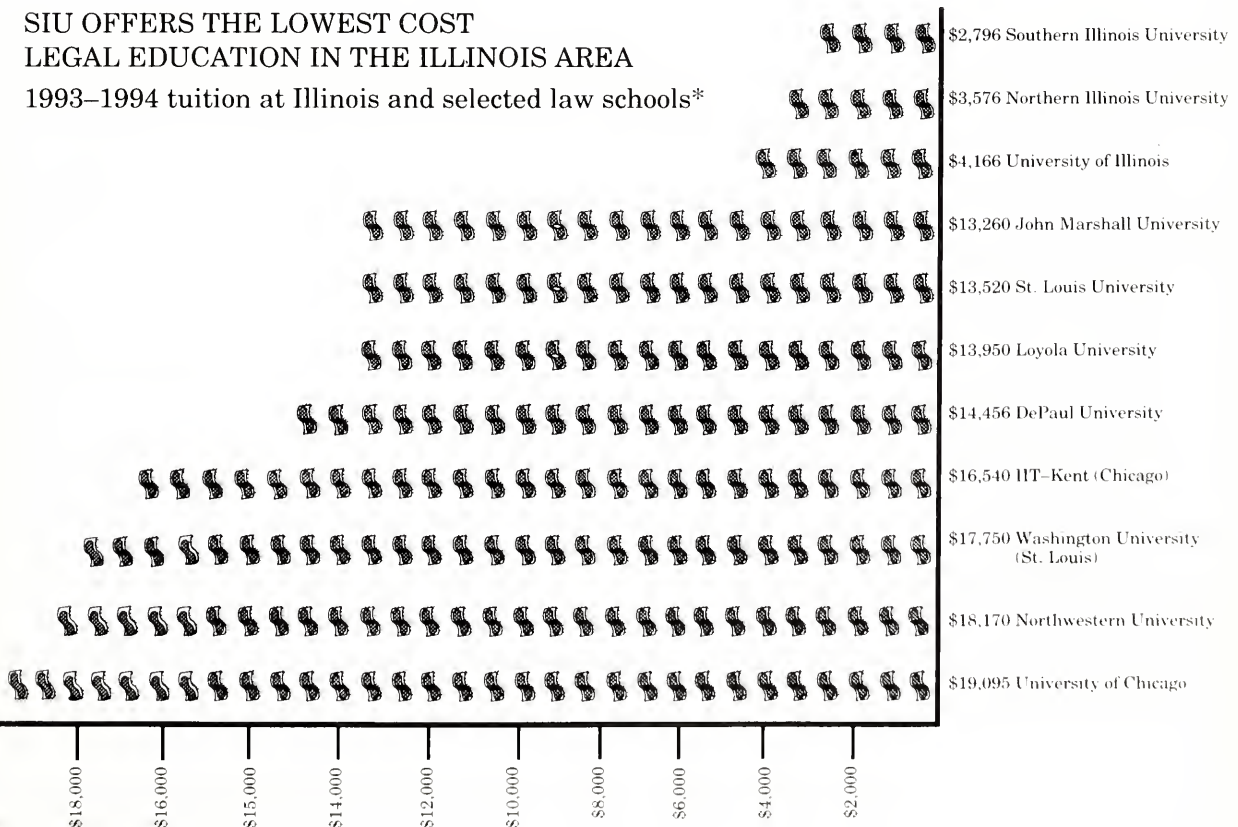
The Dean's List is compiled every semester and includes those students in each class who rank in the top 15 percent of full-time students. Those students comprising the top 10 percent of each class are eligible for nomination to membership in Phi Kappa Phi, a national honorary society.

GRADUATING HONORS

Individuals in the top 3 percent of a graduating class are awarded Juris

SIU OFFERS THE LOWEST COST LEGAL EDUCATION IN THE ILLINOIS AREA

1993-1994 tuition at Illinois and selected law schools*



*Rates applicable to full-time students who are residents of Illinois

Doctor degrees, Summa Cum Laude; the next highest 7 percent are awarded Juris Doctor degrees, Magna Cum Laude; and those in the next highest 10 percent are awarded Juris Doctor degrees, Cum Laude.

HONOR SOCIETIES

The School of Law participates in three student Honor Societies: Order of Barristers, Lincoln's Inn, and the American Inn of Court.

Southern Illinois University is allowed to choose eight third-year students to join the Order of Barristers. Students selected for this National Honor must demonstrate excellence through the art of courtroom advocacy.

Lincoln's Inn recognizes third-year students who exhibit outstanding leadership and service to the School of Law.

The American Inn of Court fosters mentoring relationships between pupils (law student members), barristers (lawyers with up to fifteen years of experience), and masters of the bench (judges and lawyers with more than fifteen years experience).





Tuition and Fees

Tuition and fees in the School of Law are established by the Board of Trustees and are subject to change whenever conditions make changes necessary. Fall 1993 tuition and fees for regularly enrolled law students taking 12 or more semester hours are \$1,796.90 per semester for residents and \$4,592.90 per semester for non-residents. Books will cost about \$390 per semester.

Non-residents may obtain residency status after one semester, primarily by residing in Illinois for ninety consecutive days. Questions about residency status should be directed to Admissions and Records, Woody Hall, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901 (618 453-2902).

Financial Aid

The SIUC Financial Aid office is responsible for administering financial aid for SIUC students. Student loans are the most conventional source of assistance to law students. Detailed information about the various types of student loans available to qualified law students may be obtained by contacting Financial Aid, Woody Hall, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, IL 62901 (618 453-4334). In addition, many students participate in the on-campus research assistantship program.

To be considered for research assistantships and/or loans, students should complete and mail the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), which is available at the SIUC Financial Aid office after January 1. (SIUC does not use the GAPSFA.) These forms should be completed and mailed as soon after January 1 as possible. Completing the forms in a timely manner will allow for early notification of each student's financial aid eligibility status.

In addition, the School of Law has limited resources for financial aid which include:

1. A significant number of research assistantships awarded to members of the second- and third-year classes, primarily on a merit basis. Assistantships provide a partial tuition waiver and modest monthly salary.
2. A limited number of work opportunities in the law library and in the administrative offices of the school.
3. A limited number of tuition-remission scholarships awarded administratively on an academic merit basis to first-year students with outstanding LSAT scores and GPAs and on a financial-need basis to all eligible law students after the start of a semester.
4. A limited fund for emergency short-term loans.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS

Current scholarships, honors, and awards, primarily for second-and-third-year law students, are:

James O. Monroe Award

Delos L. Duty Scholarship Award

Max Turner Memorial Scholarship Award

Hiram H. and Rosalee Lesar Scholarship Award

Gilbert Family Memorial Scholarship Award

Edgar O. and Bonnie Zimmer Law Scholarship Fund

Julius A. and Norma H. Johnson Scholarship Award

Greg A. Cheney Labor Law Award

Client Service Award

John S. Rendleman Award

Lincoln's Inn

Order of Barristers

Illinois Bar Foundation Research Fellows

Journal of Legal Medicine Award

Antitrust Award

American Bar Association Section of Urban, State, and Local Government Award

Bureau of National Affairs Law Week Award

Natural Resources Law Award

West Publishing Company Awards

Lawyers Co-op Publishing Company Awards

There are also state and national essay competitions on legal subjects, and scholarships are available to law students at any school from a variety of organizations. Information about these opportunities is available in the law school's Career Services library.

Dean's Fellowships

As part of our commitment to attracting and retaining students from groups that are underrepresented in the legal profession, the law school has a small number of Dean's Fellowships. Minority applicants who have been admitted to the program are eligible for these fellowships, which constitute a waiver of tuition for the fall and spring semesters (but not the summer semester) plus nine monthly stipends of \$200 during the academic year.

In most years the number of minority students who enroll will exceed the number of available Dean's Fellowships. In allocating fellowships, some of the factors considered include, but are not limited to, the timing of the admission decision (applicants whose application files are completed before March 1 have an advantage); academic potential (as evidenced by LSAT score, GPA, and writing skills); the overcoming of cultural, economic, and educational disadvantages; and leadership skills.

Housing

University on-campus housing is available for 4,771 single students and 576 married students. Two residence halls across the street from the law school are reserved for graduate and professional (including law) student single-room occupancy, and apartments in married student housing are available for law students. Off-campus housing is readily available. Inquiries concerning other on-campus or off-campus housing may be obtained from University Housing, Washington Square, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, Illinois 62901 (618 453-2301).

Honor Code

Preparation for the law must encourage individual integrity as well as an understanding of law. The School of Law has adopted its own comprehensive ethics and disciplinary code. The high regard for ethical conduct at SIUC is reflected in the unique practice of giving each law student a key to the building and library. Copies of the code will be sent to applicants on request and are available in the law library.

Clinical Programs

The Legal Clinic in the School of Law offers senior students the opportunity to provide direct representation to clients under the supervision of clinic attorneys. Under Illinois Supreme Court rules, third-year students interview clients, draft documents, appear in court and at administrative hearings, and gain interviewing, counseling, advocacy, and negotiation skills in a wide range of civil cases. Currently, the clinic offers three programs: Elderly Clinic, Externship, and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Clinic.

Students in the Elderly Clinic work under the direct supervision of a clinical faculty member to handle cases for elderly residents from 13 counties in southern Illinois. Experiences include interviewing and counseling, fact investigation research, drafting, trial preparation, trial participation, case management, negotiation and settlement, etc.

The Externship Program offers students the opportunity to work in a public law office or agency for course credit. The student selects the office or agency to work in from an approved list, then works in that office under the direct supervision of a licensed attorney in that office. Periodic supervision and meetings with the clinic director are also required.

Following an ADR course and an elder law introduction, and while taking Advanced ADR, students will participate in trainings and simulations in ADR techniques and apply these techniques with clients referred to the ADR Clinic from the Aging Network.

Law Journal

The *Southern Illinois University Law Journal*, published quarterly, is a scholarly legal journal that publishes articles and shorter student work on the law and law-related topics. Published materials include articles written by law students, law professors, judges, and other members of the legal profession. The journal is managed and edited by an editorial board of third-year law students, whose members are elected from among those second-year students who have successfully completed the journal's writing program. The writing program involves second-year students in an intensive program of legal research, writing, and analysis under the direction of the editorial board. Participation by second-year students in the journal's writing program is determined on both an invitational and a competitive basis and is open to all students in good standing. One issue of the journal each year, the *Survey of Illinois Law*, features 10 to 12 articles on recent developments in various areas of Illinois law.

The Journal of Legal Medicine, the official quarterly publication of the American College of Legal Medicine, presents, on a regular basis, articles written by students at Southern Illinois University School of Law. This arrangement is designed to allow law students who have special interests in law and medicine to pursue those interests through scholarly research and publication.

Legal Argumentation

The comprehensive legal argumentation program provides a required experience in appellate practice during the first year. This is followed by an opportunity to participate in regional and national competitions, including the All-Illinois Moot Court Competition, the ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition, the Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, the National Moot Court Competition, the Environmental Moot Court Competition, the Intellectual Property Moot Court Competition, the Products Liability Moot Court Competition, and the National Health Law Moot Court Competition.

SIU teams have enjoyed great success in these moot court competitions. SIU law school teams won the national rounds of the American Bar Association Appellate Advocacy Competition in 1985 and 1986; the school's teams won the regional rounds in 1985, 1987, 1988, 1989, and 1993. An SIU team won the regional round of the National Moot Court Competition in 1989. Six times in the last eight years the SIU team has won the regional rounds of the Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition. The law school's team won the inaugural national Environmental Law Competition in 1990.

In each of the seven years that an SIU team has participated in the All-Illinois Competition, it has finished in at least second place. In 1991 an SIU team won first place in both oral argumentation and brief writing; in 1992 an SIU team finished second but won the best brief competition; and in 1993 SIU won the competition and finished second in the best brief.

During the past seven years of ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition, SIU has won two national championships—in 1985 and 1986—four regional championships—in 1985, 1987, 1988, and 1989—and finished in at least third place in our region.

In the Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, in addition to numerous "best brief" awards on the national and international levels (including best brief in the world in 1989), an SIU International Law Team finished third in world competition in 1988. SIU teams have won six regional championships—in 1985, 1986, 1988, 1989, 1990, and 1991. Our team won the second place Dillard award for the best brief in the world, and the Rutgers award, also second place, for the best brief in the United States. In the 1993 Regional Competition, an SIU team placed first among the twelve competing teams.

During the past seven years of competition in the National Moot Court Competition, SIU teams have advanced to the national finals six times. SIU teams won regional championships in 1989 and 1991.

Concurrent Degree Programs

The School of Law, in cooperation with the SIUC Graduate School, offers concurrent J.D. and master's degrees in business administration, public affairs, and accountancy. A student must be enrolled in both the graduate program and the law school. The master's programs ordinarily require 30 hours of study, while the law degree requires 90 hours. When the master's and J.D. degrees are pursued concurrently, a significant reduction in the total number of hours required to earn both degrees is achieved. Details of the concurrent degree programs are available from the law school registrar. Students should make their interest in the above concurrent degree programs known to the registrar after the completion of the first year of law school study.

J.D./M.B.A. DUAL DEGREE PROGRAM

Concurrent J.D./M.B.A. degrees may be obtained through 81 semester hours of law and 21 semester hours of business courses. Students must be admitted to both the SIU School of Law and the College of Business Administration (COBA). During the first year of concurrent work, the student enrolls only in the first-year law curriculum. After passing all first-year law courses, the student may then request permission from both the School of Law and COBA to pursue the concurrent degree program. This request should be made prior to commencing the second-year law curriculum.

J.D./M.P.A. DUAL DEGREE PROGRAM

Concurrent J.D./M.P.A. degree candidates must complete a minimum of 81 semester hours of law as well as all M.P.A. requirements. The student must be admitted to both the SIU School of Law and the Master of Public Affairs Program, a semi-autonomous unit of the Department of Political Science in the College of Liberal Arts. The principal intent of the concurrent degrees is to prepare students for analytic and legal positions in government agencies having administrative and statutory responsibilities. Upon acceptance into the master's program, students register as law students with a minor in public affairs.

J.D./M.ACC. DUAL DEGREE PROGRAM

The concurrent J.D./M.Acc. degree program is offered to prepare the students to become C.P.A./Attorney-at-Law tax professionals. Students interested in enrolling in the J.D./M.Acc. concurrent degree program must apply to both the School of Law and the graduate program in accountancy, which involves a Graduate School application and a M.Acc. program application, and must be accepted by both programs. The student then may request permission from both the School of Law and the School of Accountancy to pursue the concurrent degree program. During the first year of study, the student enrolls only in the first-year law curriculum. Thereafter, the student may register for courses in both law and accountancy.

J.D./M.D. DUAL DEGREE PROGRAM

A concurrent J.D./M.D. degree may be obtained through a six-year course of study. Students must be admitted to both the SIU School of Law and the School of Medicine. The program requires that students take the first two years of the law school curriculum, including two summer sessions, then four years of the medical school program. The fourth year in the medical school sequence consists of a specially designed group of electives in law, medicine, and health policy. Inquiries about this concurrent program should be directed to the director of admissions at the School of Law.

New Student Orientation

Each entering student participates in an orientation period which begins on the Wednesday of the week before classes commence. Students attend a welcome lunch, with faculty and staff members, and a number of other functions, including one or two mock law school classes taught by a faculty member. These classes, in which the faculty member takes time out to explain the process of instruction, have been quite helpful in minimizing the uncertainty faced by first-year students. In addition, there are seminars on financial aid information and stress reduction, and a seminar for spouses of entering law students.

Much of the orientation program is conducted by upperclass students, who act as group leaders for small groups of first-year students. In these small groups, first-year students get advice on briefing cases, attending class, taking notes, preparing for final exams, and a myriad of other matters. The group leaders assist the group members in getting registered, obtaining parking

stickers, purchasing books, and other administrative matters. A number of social functions, sponsored by the school, various student organizations, and the SIU School of Law Alumni Association, as well as the Jackson County Bar Association, are held over the course of the orientation period.

Student Organizations

The student body has drafted and adopted a constitution and by-laws for the Student Bar Association of which every law school student is a member. The association functions primarily through officers and committees elected by the membership at large and plays an integral role in the operation and governance of the law school. The students who serve as representatives to the faculty meetings are elected by students, and those who serve on the various faculty committees are appointed by the dean from a list submitted by the Student Bar Association.

Other student organizations are Phi Alpha Delta, Phi Delta Phi, the Donald F. McHenry International Law Society, the Law and Medicine Society, the Environmental Law Society, the Christian Legal Society, the Graduate and Professional Council, the Law School Republicans, the Peer Support Group, the Law School Democrats, the Rutherford Institute, the Non-Traditional Students, the SIU Tax Law Society, the Federalists Society, law student divisions of the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, the Black Law Students Association, the Hispanic Law Students Association, the Lesbian and Gay Law Students and Supporters, the Women's Law Forum, and the Asian Law Students Association. The last five groups listed constitute the Minority Caucus.

Counseling

SCHOOL OF LAW PEER SUPPORT NETWORK

Organized in 1988, the Peer Support Network is made up of volunteer second- and third-year students who provide counseling and referral services for law students encountering stress or emotional difficulty in the course of law school. Members receive training in peer counseling from the University's Counseling Center. The members are a confidential resource for other law students who need a sounding board, perspective on difficulties in law school, or assistance in problem solving. The members are also a source of referral to professional counseling services and other local forms of assistance on campus and in the community.

MENTOR OR PROGRAM

Beginning in 1992, the School of Law began a formal mentoring program. This program pairs faculty members with four or five first-year students, with the goal that the students will have a faculty person to whom they can turn when they have questions about academic matters, course selection, or other issues of either a personal or professional nature. The program has been successful in eliminating some of the barriers between students and faculty and in assisting students by providing them with reliable advice about coping with law school.

UNIVERSITY COUNSELING CENTER AND WELLNESS CENTER

The University offers a confidential professional Counseling Center as well as a Wellness Center, both of which provide a wide range of services to students.

Child Care

The law school provides child-care facilities for the use of law students during evenings and weekends. Children are supervised by law students on a cooperative basis.

If yes, please check the appropriate box.

- JD/MD program
- JD/MPA program
- JD/MBA program
- JD/Master of Accountancy program

who devotes substantially all of his/her working hours to the study of law. However, the law school admits a small number of part-time students each year, on the basis of individual needs and economic circumstances.

Do you expect to be employed during the first year of law school?
yes no

If yes, how many hours per week? _____

18. We are asked for ethnic information on various statistical reports. If you choose to do so, please identify your ethnic background: _____

19. Were you employed during any academic year while an undergraduate or graduate student? If yes, please indicate the average number of hours worked per week. _____

24. I certify that I have read all the information contained in this application and that the answers to the questions are true and complete. I am the author of any statements included with this application. In the event that any information provided is subsequently found to be false, I understand that my acceptance may be voided and my matriculation cancelled.

Applicant's signature

date

Please enclose the following:

- \$25.00 application fee;
- the completed information card (see inside back cover of this catalog);
- the self-addressed acknowledgement card (see inside back cover of this catalog).

Thank you.

Number and Street

Phone:

City

State

Zip code

7. List all colleges and universities attended other than law schools:

School name

Major

Degree earned

Dates attended

8. List college honors, extracurricular activities, and leadership positions:

9. List employment (including military service), indicating whether full- or part-time, of six months or more duration since your graduation from high school (or attach résumé).

evenings and weekends. Children are supervised by law students on a cooperative basis.

Application for Admission

Fall 1994

For application instructions, please refer to section D in Admissions on page 7.)

School of Law

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale
Carbondale, Illinois 62901



1. Applying for: admission transfer readmission nondegree summer only joint J.D./M.D. Program

2. Name _____

Last

First

Middle Initial

3. Social security no. _____

4. Date of birth: _____ Place of birth: _____ Sex: _____ Citizenship: _____

5. Permanent address (use an address of someone authorized to receive and forward mail.)

Number and Street

Phone: _____

City

County

State

Zip code

Alumni Services also coordinates activities for current students; some of these are listed on the following page.

10. Have you registered with LSDAS during the current academic year? yes no

If not, when did you register? _____

11. LSAT: Have taken _____, plan to take _____
Date (mo./yr.) *Date (mo./yr.)*

12. Have you previously applied to this Law School?

If the answer is yes, please indicate date(s): _____

If you answer "yes" to any of questions 13 through 16, furnish a complete explanation of the circumstances on an attached supplemental sheet.

13. Have you ever enrolled in any other law school?

yes no

Are you eligible to re-enroll there?

yes no

14. Have you ever been charged with fraud, immorality, or improper or dishonorable conduct in any kind of proceeding?

yes no

15. Have you ever been convicted of a crime, other than a minor traffic violation? Are there any charges pending against you?

yes no

16. Have you ever been accused in a court-martial proceeding or received a less than an honorable discharge from any branch of the armed services?

yes no

Freshman _____ Sophomore _____ Junior _____ Senior _____
Graduate _____

20. The admissions committee of the School of Law encourages each applicant to submit additional material relevant to the application for admission. The personal statement should be used to explain pertinent information about yourself that may not be evident from the formal academic records alone.

21. Are you a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces? yes no

22. I learned about the SIU School of Law from:

an SIU School of Law representative

pre-law adviser

pre-law handbook

an SIU School of Law graduate or student

special mailing

other, please specify _____

evenings and weekends. Children are supervised by law students on a cooperative basis.

There are child-care programs sponsored by the University, one of which provides significantly reduced rates for students.

Career Services

The Career Services office is under the direction of a full-time assistant dean for external affairs. The office provides the tools needed to explore career opportunities, search for part-time experiences, and secure permanent employment.

Students and alumni are encouraged to use the programs, activities, and services offered by Career Services. Students can participate in several regional and national job fairs and career conferences during the year as well as a small on-campus interview program. Individual career counseling, research pool service, automated résumé referral service, mock interviews, and career workshops are also provided. The office also coordinates Law Week, usually held in February, which features panel presentations covering a variety of career and employment topics.

Career Services maintains a career library which holds general career planning and job search skills materials; employer literature files for private law firms, corporations, and government agencies; employer directories; graduate legal study and summer study program information; scholarship, fellowship, and writing competition information; alumni directories; and job vacancy bulletins.

Of the 89 May 1992 graduates, 77 responded to the annual employment survey. Approximately 50 percent of the graduating class had secured employment at graduation; within six months after graduation, 87% of the respondents had found employment. The following table shows the distribution of the responding, working graduates' career paths.

Private law firms	62%
Government	14%
Judicial Clerkships	9%
Corporate	4%
Public Interest	3%
Teaching	1%
Other	7%

The average overall starting salary for our 1992 graduates was \$28,738.

Career Services is committed to providing School of Law students and graduates with equal opportunities to obtain employment without discrimination or segregation on the ground of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, handicap or disability, or sexual orientation.

Bar Passage

In fourteen of the sixteen years that SIU graduates have taken the Illinois Bar Examination, SIU graduates have equalled or exceeded the statewide passage rate for all takers.

Alumni Services

Alumni Services coordinates several activities each year—some for alumni only and others with current students in mind. The staff hosts several receptions each year throughout the state for School of Law alumni, and also works very closely with the School of Law Alumni Association in all their activities.

Alumni Services also coordinates activities for current students; some of these are listed on the following page.

SENIOR LUNCHEONS

Small group luncheons with third-year law students are organized during the fall semester. Approximately ten students join administrators and faculty for lunch each week.

SENIOR PICNIC

A senior picnic is held each spring. Third-year law students and their families are invited to attend this event.

AWARDS BANQUET

An annual awards banquet is held each spring in conjunction with the Law Journal and Moot Court awards ceremony. Student award and scholarship recipients are invited to attend this banquet.

Alumni Association

The School of Law has a very active Alumni Association. The Association's Constitution states that its primary objective is "to build a base of alumni support for the Southern Illinois University School of Law and Southern Illinois University at Carbondale through effective communication and creative programs for the alumni, and to further the educational, social, and charitable interests of the School of Law and its graduates."

The association board of directors includes a president, president-elect, secretary, treasurer, and three representatives of each graduating class. Members of the association pay dues of \$5.00 for the first year after graduation, \$15.00 annually thereafter, or \$225.00 for a lifetime membership.

The Alumni Association presents an Alumnus-Alumna of the Year Award and an Honorary Member Award. They hold a minimum of three business meetings each year and also donate a gift to the law school each year. The Alumni Association also hosts a minimum of three receptions each year, and sponsors baseball outings and the annual Fall Fest picnic in October of each year.

2

Course Descriptions

Curriculum

This section describes the courses offered as part of the regular curriculum. Each description begins with the course number and title; the number of credit hours awarded appears in parentheses following the course number.

Required Courses

FIRST YEAR

The entire first-year curriculum is required.

First Semester

503(1) Legal Research I: Sources and Methodology. Introduces students to the process of doing legal research, emphasizing strategy and methods of approaching a problem. Presents the primary sources of law, such as cases and statutes, and explains the use of various tools and techniques to locate those which are relevant to a specific problem.

504(2) Legal Writing and Reasoning. In small sections, usually of fewer than twenty students, first-year students develop written-communications skills. Students write and re-write several papers, which are closely critiqued. Legal analysis, style, and form are emphasized.

511(3) Contracts I. Covers the basic principles of contract formation, including consideration and its substitutes; offer and acceptance; the statute of frauds; defenses to contract formation; and limitations on the parties' power to contract.

514(3) Torts I. Surveys basic tort law (injuries to persons and property), with topics including intentional torts; negligence; strict liability; products liability; defenses; and damages. It includes an introduction to legal method, the tort litigation process, and the social policy considerations underlying tort law.

522(3) Property I. Explores the historical underpinnings of our legal system in a study of claims to wealth and limited resources. Concepts of possession of personal property emerge in a study of the rule of capture, finders law, bailments, and gifts. The impact of real property history and modern policy are examined in adverse possession, estates in

land and future interests, and landlord/tenant law.

580(3) The Legal Profession. Covers an attorney's ethical obligations under the Model Rules of Professional Conduct. Topics include the attorney's duties to his clients, the public, the court and to other attorneys and their clients. One focus of the course is on introducing students to statutory interpretation. Students also are given an overview of the various roles that lawyers play.

Second Semester

505(3) Civil Procedure I. Covers the concepts and rules of civil procedure applicable to the earlier phases of a civil lawsuit: personal and subject matter jurisdiction; venue; service of process; the applicable law in federal courts; and pleading.

506(2) Legal Argumentation. Emphasizes oral advocacy skills, as students argue hypothetical cases before mock decision-makers. Research and writing advocacy skills combine in the major project of preparing an appellate brief and then orally arguing several times before panels of upper-class students, lawyers, professors, and judges.

512(3) Contracts II. Covers the performance and interpretation of contracts, including the parol evidence rule; interpretation of contracts; conditions; warranties; performance and breach; damages and other remedies for breach; third-party beneficiary contracts; and assignment and delegation.

515(2) Torts II. Continuation of Torts I.

516(3) Criminal Law. Addresses the general principles of the substantive criminal law, including the minimum conduct and state of mind requirements for liability. It covers issues raised by liability for complicity in, and attempts and conspiracies to commit, crimes, and by defenses like choice-of-evils, duress, and insanity.

523(3) Property II. The study of property

law continues with the law of servitudes (real covenants, easements, and equitable servitudes); nuisance; the modern land transaction (contract of sale, conveyance, escrow, and finance); and title assurance (recording system, title covenants in deeds, title insurance). As time permits, the instructor may include a study of public land use decisions, such as zoning or eminent domain.

SECOND YEAR

The following courses are required during the second year.

First Semester

507(1) Legal Research II. Expands on material presented in Legal Research I and presents additional authorities and techniques. Topics covered include computer-assisted legal research, administrative law, legislative history, practice aids, and international law. Specialized research areas (e.g., tax, labor) are also offered.

517(3) Constitutional Law I. A study of the distribution of governmental power and individual rights under the United States Constitution including: treatment of Federalism; separation of powers; and the role of the Supreme Court.

535(3) Civil Procedure II. Covers the concepts and rules of civil procedure applicable to the later phases of a civil lawsuit: joinder of claims and parties; discovery; pre-trial disposition; trial; appeal; and judgments.

Second Semester

518(3) Constitutional Law II. A study of the rights secured by the Bill of Rights and the Fourteenth Amendment, with emphasis on the role of courts in giving effect to these rights.

536(3) Evidence. A survey of the rules and underlying theories governing the admission, exclusion, and sufficiency of evidence in court proceedings, emphasizing the Federal Rules of Evidence. Specific topics include witness competency, relevance, credibility, hearsay, confrontation clause issues, privileges, expert witnesses, real and demonstrative evidence, and more. Includes rules concerning trial structure, the examination of witnesses, and substitutes for evidence.

THIRD YEAR

The only required course during the third year is a Senior Seminar. Students who are members of the *Southwestern Illinois University Law Journal* are not required to take a seminar, because the law journal work is of equal rigor.

590(3) Senior Writing Seminar. Requires the preparation of a written research paper of publishable quality on a topic chosen by the student and approved by the faculty member

teaching the seminar. Several seminars are offered every academic year in a wide variety of substantive areas.

Elective Courses

519(3) Constitutional Law: Advanced Topics. An in-depth study of selected topics arising under the United States Constitution.

520(3) Commercial Law I. An examination of the law of contracts for the sale of goods under the Uniform Commercial Code. Topics include the formation and terms of contracts; warranties and disclaimers; buyer's and seller's remedies; title and third-party rights. The course includes an introduction to bulk sales and documentary transactions, including bills of lading, warehouse receipts, and letters of credit.

521(3) Pre-Trial Advocacy. Covers the rules and techniques available for pre-trial preparation of matters in litigation. The course includes practical skills assignments in client interviewing, taking and defending depositions, drafting pleadings, motions, and written discovery, as well as settlement negotiations.

524(3) Real Estate Finance. A study of security interests created in real property. The focus of the course is on mortgages. Topics include the rights of mortgagees and mortgagors before foreclosure; the equity of redemption in owners and inferior lienholders; transfer and discharge of mortgages; the foreclosure process; statutory redemption; and priorities. In addition to mortgages, installment land contracts and Illinois land trusts also receive substantial attention.

525(3) Federal Income Taxation. The fundamental course in the terminology of taxation. The focus is on those concepts necessary for individual tax assessment and reporting. Special attention is given to identification of issues in law practice in the areas of the tax treatment of damage awards, divorce, and the sale of property.

526(3) Estate and Gift Taxation. Examines the tax consequences of transfers of wealth during life and at death. It provides the fundamental estate planning concepts for reducing the impact of the federal estate and gift tax. This is a senior course and a prerequisite for estate planning.

527(2) Agency and Partnership. The course covers problems associated with any kind of joint enterprise, including the principal's tort liability for acts of his agent; the rights between principal and agent; the contractual powers of agents; liability of the agent to third persons; ratification; notice and imputed knowledge; termination of authority; partnerships, and limited partnerships.

528(3) Corporations. Covers problems associated with any kind of joint enterprise, including selection and development of business forms; the formation, financing, and management of closely held corporations; disregard of the corporate entity; control and

management of the public corporation; duties of officers and directors; struggles for control of the corporation; and transactions in shares of the corporation.

529(3) Criminal Procedure: Limits on Investigatory Power. Focuses on the Fourth Amendment and on the self-incrimination clause in the Fifth Amendment. More specifically, it deals with problems of search and seizure, confessions, and the *Miranda* Rule and lineups.

530(2) Secured Transactions in Personality. Covers Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code dealing with secured transactions involving personality.

531(4) Trusts and Estates. Deals with problems arising in the administration of estates, including who inherits property when a decedent leaves no will; the formal requisites of wills; will substitutes; the nature, creation and termination of trusts; charitable trusts; and fiduciary administration.

532(3) Education Law. Examines constitutional issues arising out of a public school setting, including questions involving race, speech, religion, tenure, dismissal, authority of school boards, etc. Reform efforts, including choice and voucher systems, are discussed.

533(3) Administrative Law. Examines the function and use of administrative agencies; the application of the Administrative Procedure Act; consideration of policy and economics; the role of the judiciary and the scope of judicial review; and the allocation of decision-making powers.

534(3) Federal Courts. Covers the subject-matter jurisdiction of the federal court system; judicial power over cases and controversies; cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States; diversity of citizenship; removal jurisdiction and procedure; venue; conflicts between state and federal judicial systems; the Erie Doctrine; federal common law; procedure in the federal district courts; appellate jurisdiction; and the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

537(3) Trial Advocacy. Examines problems of advocacy, tactics, and procedures at the trial level. Consists primarily of student exercises and demonstrations, culminating in a trial before a judge and jury.

538(3) Statutory Interpretation. The interpretation and application of statutes requires a working knowledge of legislative bodies, the legislative process, and the relationship between legislation and the common law. The course will cover these subjects; however, the main focus will be on the interpretation and application of statutes.

539(3) Drafting Legal Instruments. Covers study and preparation of legal instruments and forms most commonly encountered in the general practice of law, including contracts to buy and sell; trusts; deeds; notes; separation agreements; partnership agreements; employment agreements; powers of attorney; wills; incorporations; and sales of businesses.

540(3) Family Law. A study of the relationship between the state and the family, including procedures for marrying; legal relationships within an ongoing family; and problems in the dissolution of the family. Special emphasis is placed on problems of child support, adoption, and divorce, and particularly child custody and property settlement agreements.

541(3) Anglo-American Legal History. A historical introduction to the development of the common law and principles of equity in England, from 1066 to early 18th century, and the reception and application of these principles in colonial America and thereafter.

542(3) Future Interests. Presently enforceable rights in real and personal property are "future interests" when the right of possession and enjoyment is postponed. The course includes studies about the classification of future interests; their assignability under general, Illinois, and federal bankruptcy law; the doctrine of worthier title and termination of trusts; rights of entry and possibilities of reverter; class gifts; the rule against perpetuities; and in-depth treatment of powers of appointment.

543(3) Conflict of Laws. Covers traditional and modern approaches to choosing the applicable state law in a civil lawsuit; federal constitutional limits on such choices; jurisdiction over persons and property; recognition of judgments; and special problems in interstate divorce, child custody, and support proceedings.

544(3) Estate Planning. Focuses on income taxation of the trust and the estate with emphasis on planning for distributions. Advanced estate and gift tax problems are covered: generation skipping transfer tax; advanced marital deduction planning; gifts to minors; and retirement benefit rules.

546(3) Federal Business Taxation. Examines taxation of the investor and the corporation, both in the "Subchapter C and Subchapter S" settings, as well as the partner and the partnership.

547(3) Oil and Gas Law. Deals with the nature of the ownership of oil and gas while it is in the ground; interpretation of documents relating to the ownership and the development of oil and gas; and public regulation of oil and gas development.

548(3) Environmental Policy and Pollution Control. Focuses on the decision-making process as it affects the natural or physical environment in which we live. Specific federal statutes to be studied include the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, and the Natural Environmental Policy Act.

549(2) Children and the Law. Deals with constitutional rights of children and parents; parents' obligations to provide for their children; children's rights to make decisions without consent of parents; adoption; termination of parental rights; child abuse, neglect and dependency, and children in need of super-

vision; state's role in controlling activity of children and imposing on parent-child relationship; rights of foster parents.

550(3) Securities Regulation. Covers the issues raised by government regulation of the capital market; the process of financing business; and the trading of stocks, bonds, and other interests in business. Topics include disclosure requirements, insider trading, and the definition of "security."

551(3) Problems in Probate Administration. Deals with practical problems in estate settlement, with emphasis on post-mortem decisions. The course may also emphasize drafting of wills and trusts with an eye to simplification of title passage at death.

552(3) Mental Health Law. Examines three broad issues in mental health: problems of mental health professionals; legal issues in the involuntary commitment process; and legal issues in the delivery of mental health services in the criminal law. The role of the attorney, legal rights of patients, and special problems related to juveniles are explored.

553(2) Labor Law I. Reviews common law principles of labor law; the National Labor Relations Act; the function of the National Labor Relations Board; representation and unfair labor practice procedures; and conduct constituting unfair labor practice.

554(2) Labor Law II. Continuation of the study of unfair labor practices; study of principles relating to enforcement of collective bargaining agreements; and study of individual rights in the labor law setting.

555(3) Remedies. Covers the available remedies for various civil causes of action and the theories underlying such remedies, and analyzes whether some theories justify application or withholding of certain remedies irrespective of the name of the cause of action. Topics include value judgments in choosing certain remedies; damages; equitable remedies; and restitution.

556(3) Insurance. A survey of the law relative to insurance contracts and the rights conferred on the insured, the insurer, and third parties. Topics include powers of insurance intermediaries; the insurable interest doctrine; warranties, representations, and concealment; waiver, election, and estoppel; coverage and exclusions; payment of loss; subrogation; rights of insurance beneficiaries; and government regulation of the insurance industry.

557(3) Jurisprudence. Survey of the different schools of legal philosophy and jurisprudence (natural law, moral law, etc.).

558(3) International Law. International law is a distinct legal system regulating the behavior of sovereign and equal nation-states. The course focuses on basic notions and principles of that system, covering subjects such as the law of treaties, law of the sea, international organizations, human rights, and settlement of international disputes. Current political events are discussed to illustrate

uses and abuses of international law in today's world.

559(3) Transnational Business Transactions. Doing business across the borders has become a dominant force in the American economy. The course covers legal problems that transnational business transactions involve in three separate settings: a contract between the parties to the transaction; national regulation of international transactions; and international framework (GATT, EEC, trade agreements).

560(2) Agricultural Law. State statutory and common law affecting people in the business of farming; legal considerations in farm land ownership; use of credit; farm tenancy, employment of farm labor; water and drainage law; livestock law; cooperatives and not-for-profit corporations in agriculture; the impact of zoning, eminent domain, and the nuisance theory on farming.

563(3) Admiralty. Admiralty is the law of ships and shipping. Topics include: jurisdiction of maritime cases; practice in admiralty cases; maritime liens and ship mortgages; charter parties (renting ships); ocean bills of lading; personal injury and wrongful death; collision; towage and pilotage; salvage; general average; marine insurance; limitation of shipowner's liability; and marine pollution claims.

564(3) Economic Regulation of Business. Covers the issues raised by pervasive government regulation of business, ranging from traditional public utilities to high-tech information systems, hospitals, and defense contractors.

565(3) Antitrust. Covers the issues raised by government regulation of a wide range of business behavior, including price-setting arrangements; trade association activities; franchising and other retail distribution agreements; mergers; boycotts and refusals to deal; predatory pricing; and tying.

566(4) Creditors' Rights. The first part of the course deals with the creditor's judgment enforcement remedies and the debtor's rights under those enforcement statutes, including garnishment and statutory exemption rights. The second part of the course deals with bankruptcy, including liquidation, business reorganizations, farm reorganizations, wage earner reorganizations, and bankruptcy procedures.

568(3) Water Law. Water law deals with various aspects of the law relating to the use of one particular natural resource: water.

569(3) Special Problems in Taxation. Covers selected tax issues not emphasized in the general tax curriculum, such as tax procedure, deferred compensation, and other specialized tax planning.

570(3) Client Interviewing and Counseling. Involves the study of interviewing and counseling as crucial lawyering skills. It explores theories as well as skills of interpersonal lawyer-client communication. The course also considers ethical issues which

arise in the context of interviewing and counseling.

571(1-2) Advanced Moot Court. Participation in Advanced Moot Court is open to those second- and third-year students who are selected as members of advanced moot court teams. Currently, the advanced moot court programs approved for academic credit are: the National Moot Court Competition, the ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition, the Jessup International Moot Court Competition, the All-Illinois Moot Court Competition, and the National Environmental Law Competition.

573(1-2) Law Journal. Academic credit is awarded for Law Journal participation.

576(1-6) Legal Clinic, Section 1 (In-House Clinic). Through the Legal Clinic senior students are able to apply what they have learned in traditional classes to the actual representation of clients. Students work under the supervision of full-time attorneys in accordance with the rules of the Illinois Supreme Court authorizing student practice. The clinic provides a full range of legal services to its clients, and students have the opportunity to appear in court, meet and counsel clients, negotiate with opposing parties, and draft legal documents.

576(1-6) Legal Clinic, Section 2 (Externships). Senior students earn academic credit for work in various public and public interest agencies under the supervision of practicing attorneys and judges. In these offices students gain a range of experiences. Recently, interns have been placed with state's attorneys, public defenders, federal and state judges, and the Illinois Attorney General.

576(1-6) Legal Clinic, Section 3 (ADR Clinic). Senior students learn about alternative dispute resolution techniques and work with disputants in mediating or arbitrating disputes. Substantial time is spent in class meetings and simulations.

578(2-3) Aging and the Law. Covers the law as it relates to older persons. Topics include benefits and entitlements (Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, etc.); private pensions; age discrimination; advance directives; personal autonomy for older persons; guardianship; elder abuse; dissolution of marriage issues; and estate planning for persons with modest estates.

579(3) Land Use Planning. Builds on the study of private law devices of land use planning studied in the first-year property course: nuisances, easements, and restrictive covenants. The primary focus of the course will be on public regulatory activities relating to the use of land. Among the topics analyzed are subdivision control, comprehensive planning, zoning, and historic preservation.

581(3) Mining Law. Deals with the nature of ownership in hard minerals; interpretation of documents relating to ownership and development of hard minerals; and public regulation and taxation of minerals, mineral development, and mineral use.

583(3) Sports Law. Focuses on legal issues found in both amateur and professional sports. Topics include constitutional law, anti-trust, contracts, labor, torts, and criminal law. The course will also include analysis of the responsibilities and roles of an attorney representing a professional athlete.

584(3) Consumer Protection. Considers some of the special protective legal mechanisms that have arisen at the federal and state levels in the context of consumer transactions. The principal focus of the course is on deceptive and unfair advertising and other practices in consumer transactions, and on consumer credit regulation (e.g., disclosures, discrimination, usury, collection practices).

585(3) State and Local Government Law. Surveys the basic questions in local government law: delegation of authority; home rule; conflict and preemption; police power; finance; licensing; plat acts; land use planning; interlocal agreements; budgeting, appropriations and revenue; officers and employees. Special attention is given to Illinois law on these questions.

586(3) Business Planning. Focuses on the legal, tax, and ethical issues encountered in starting up a new business and converting from one business to another. The emphasis is on general and limited partnerships, closely held corporations, and limited liability companies.

588(2) Preservation of Environmental Amenities. Explores the law relating to the use and preservation of certain natural resources, particularly wildlife, open space, forests, and wilderness. Some special emphasis is given to recreation and historic preservation.

591(3) Products Liability. Covers the growth and development of product liability for personal injury and economic loss. The course seeks to provide not only a current view of product liability law but also important public policy questions ranging from international economic competitiveness to alternative welfare and compensation systems.

593(3) Immigration Law. Familiarizes students with the newly revised Immigration and Nationality Act and regulations. Students become familiar with current debates on American immigration and refugee problems. In addition to subjects such as nonimmigrants, immigrants, asylum, entry, and deportation, the course covers issues of citizenship.

594(3) Criminal Procedure: Trial and Pre-Trial Practice. Deals with the federal and state constitutions and laws governing pre-trial and trial procedure in criminal cases. The course goes chronologically through the criminal case and covers right to counsel, grand jury, bail, the decision to prosecute, criminal pleading, preliminary hearing, joinder and severance, speedy trial, discovery, guilty pleas, jury procedure, and double jeopardy.

595(1-3) Independent Research and Writing. Requires the senior student to prepare a research paper of publishable quality on a

topic selected by the student under the direction of a faculty adviser. A limited number of Independent Research and Writing papers may be approved by the dean as satisfying the Senior Writing Requirement.

596(3) Health Policy Law. Explores the health care system, its basic institutions, and the policy issues confronting the system, as well as the law's role in shaping the system and in implementing policy choices. Special emphasis is placed on issues of health care access, quality, and costs.

597(2 or 3) Medical Malpractice Law. Includes discussion of standards of care, statutes of limitations, informed consent, defenses, and tort reform. Eight students will be offered a third hour of course credit for a clinical rotation with residents of the School of Medicine.

598(3) BioEthics and the Law. Examines critical issues in law and medicine arising from advances in medical science and technology, including such areas as reproduction, organ and tissue transplantation, death, and dying.

619(2) Civil Rights. A study of statutory and judicial protections for civil rights. Coverage includes the post-Civil War civil rights statutes, which have been the basis of much recent civil rights litigation, and more recent civil rights legislation.

620(2) Employment Discrimination. Review of principles of antidiscrimination; study of models of employment discrimination and various antidiscrimination laws relating to race, color, sex, religion, handicap, and other forms of prohibited discrimination; study of affirmative action issues and related aspects of public and private employment law.

630(3) Intellectual Property. Deals with the treatment of intangible intellectual property under state and federal law. State law treatment involves issues of unfair competition, trade secrets, common copyright protection, and the right of publicity. Federal law treatment involves trademark, patent, and copyright law.

632(2) Negotiable Instruments and Payment Systems. Covers Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code dealing with negotiable instruments, bank deposits, and collections.

636(2) Advanced Torts. This course includes advanced issues of tort law arising from non-physical injuries such as nuisance; defamation; privacy; misrepresentation; civil rights; misuse of legal procedure; interference with relationships; and substitutes for tort law (compensation systems).

640(3) Alternative Dispute Resolution. Explores the strengths, weaknesses, and legal problems presented by ways of resolving legal conflicts through other than the litigation process. The course focuses on three main alternative dispute resolution techniques: negotiation, mediation, and arbitration. The course also includes some simulated exercises in mediation and negotiation.

641(3) Advanced Alternative Dispute Resolution. Offers advanced skills training in mediation and arbitration, explores ethical issues of alternative dispute resolution processes, and reviews the current status of alternative dispute resolution in practice, including mandatory arbitration and mandatory mediation projects, settlement, conferences, and statutes and rules relating to ADR.

648(2) Hazardous Substances Law. Covers the major laws governing control of hazardous waste disposal, transportation, and generation, as well as analysis of toxic tort law. It focuses on the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, and the Toxic Substances Control Act.

658(3) International Civil Litigation. Covers major topics that arise in United States cases involving foreign litigants. The topics include personal jurisdiction over foreign defendants; service of process and taking of evidence abroad; extraterritorial jurisdiction; recognition of foreign judgments; and international arbitration.

Summer School

The law school offers a limited summer school program with both regular and clinical courses. Summer course schedules are generally published early in the spring semester. New students are not admitted in the summer.

3

Faculty and Staff

Faculty

JILL E. ADAMS, B.A., M.A.T., J.D.

Assistant Professor of Law

B.A. with Highest Honors 1974, University of North Carolina–Chapel Hill; M.A.T. 1978, University of Massachusetts; J.D. Summa Cum Laude 1982, University of New Mexico, Order of the Coif, Supervisory Editor of Law Review. Law clerk, U.S. District Judge Juan C. Burciaga, 1982–1984; private practice, Albuquerque, NM, 1984–85, Carbondale, IL, 1985–88; assistant professor at SIU School of Law since 1988. Author of articles in legal periodicals.



W. EUGENE BASANTA, B.A., J.D., LL.M.

Professor of Law

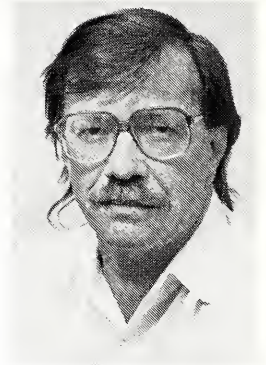
B.A. Cum Laude 1972, Williams College, Phi Beta Kappa; J.D. with High Distinction 1975, University of Kentucky, Order of the Coif, Law Review; LL.M. 1980, Temple University. Admitted to practice in Kentucky. Law clerk, Fayette County Circuit Court, 1974–75; private practice, Louisville, 1975–78; assistant professor, 1980–85; associate professor, 1985–92; professor since 1992; associate dean at SIU School of Law 1991–93; professor at SIU School of Medicine, Dept. of Medical Humanities, since 1991. Author of *The Law of Medical Practice in Illinois* (with Theodore R. LeBlang, Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Co., 1986); annotator of *Current Opinions of the Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs of the AMA (Annotated)* (with Theodore R. LeBlang, Frank G. Houdek and Robert A. Berk, American Medical Assn., 1992); editor, *Health Care Lawyer*, and author of articles in legal periodicals.



ROBERT E. BECK, B.S.L., LL.B., LL.M.

Professor of Law

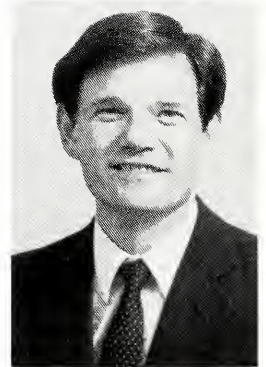
B.S.L. 1958, LL.B. 1960, University of Minnesota; LL.M. 1966, New York University. Admitted to practice in Minnesota. Private practice 1960–62; assistant professor, University of North Dakota, 1962–65; visiting associate professor, University of Maine, 1965–66; associate professor, 1966–68, professor, 1968–75, Chester Fritz Distinguished Professor, 1975–76, University of North Dakota; professor at SIU School of Law since 1976; visiting professor, University of Texas, summer 1990. Editor-in-chief and co-author of *Water and Water Rights* 1991 edition (7 vols., The Michie Co.); author of *Illinois Natural Resources Law* (Butterworth Legal Publishers, 1985) and of articles in legal periodicals. Trustee, Eastern Mineral Law Foundation. Member, American Law Institute.



KEITH H. BEYLER, A.B., J.D.

Associate Professor of Law

A.B. Magna Cum Laude 1969, Princeton University, Phi Beta Kappa; J.D. Cum Laude 1974, University of Chicago, Order of the Coif, Law Review. Admitted to practice in California. Law clerk, Justice James A. Cobey, California Court of Appeals, 1974–75; private practice, Los Angeles, 1975–82; assistant professor, 1982–88; associate professor at SIU School of Law since 1988. Author of articles in legal periodicals.



THOMAS C. BRITTON, B.A., M.S.Ed., J.D.

Associate Dean and Adjunct Professor

B.A. 1970, M.S.Ed. 1973, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, J.D. 1976, SIU School of Law. Admitted to practice in Illinois. Administrative counsel, Board of Trustees, Southern Illinois University, 1976–79; executive assistant to the chancellor, 1979–86; System Administrative Office, 1984–86; vice chancellor for administration, 1986–91. Associate dean and adjunct professor, SIU School of Law since January 1992. Member, Administrative Advisory Committee, State Universities Civil Service System, 1984–92; Member, Board of Trustees, Illinois Public Higher Education Cooperative, 1990–92; Member, School Law Section Council, Illinois Bar Association, 1993; Member, Commission of Inter-governmental Cooperation's Task Force on University Governance and Organization 1991. Adjunct faculty member in the Colleges of Business and Administration and of Education, teaching law-related courses at both the undergraduate and graduate level. Author of articles relating to administration of colleges and universities.



ILEANA DOMINGUEZ-URBAN, A.B., J.D.

Assistant Professor of Law

A.B. Magna Cum Laude 1983, Princeton University, Sigma Xi; J.D. 1986, Northwestern University, Law Review. Admitted to practice in Illinois. Private practice, Chicago, 1986-91; assistant professor at SIU School of Law since 1991.



DARRELL W. DUNHAM, B.A., J.D., LL.M.

Professor of Law

B.A. 1968, J.D. Magna Cum Laude 1971, Willamette University; LL.M. 1972, Harvard Law School. Admitted to practice in Washington and Illinois. Law clerk, Justice Sloan, Oregon Supreme Court, 1970; associate professor of law, University of Idaho, 1972-75; visiting professor of law, University of South Dakota, 1975-76; associate professor, 1976-79, professor at SIU School of Law since 1979.



MARIA FRANKOWSKA, LL.M., Ph.D., J.S.D.

Professor of Law

LL.M. 1961, Warsaw University; Ph.D. 1968, Wroclaw University; J.S.D. 1976, Institute of State and Law, Polish Academy of Sciences. Lecturer, Foreign Trade Department, Central School of Planning and Statistics, Warsaw, 1963-70; assistant professor, 1970-77, associate professor 1978-82, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw; visiting scholar, Treaty Research Center, University of Washington, 1982-83; adjunct professor, spring 1984, visiting associate professor 1984-88; professor at SIU School of Law since 1988. Member of Polish delegation at numerous international conferences; visiting scholar in England and U.S., 1976-77. Author of *Denunciation of International Treaties* (Warsaw, 1976), *International Agreements in Simplified Form* (Warsaw, 1981), and of articles in legal periodicals.



DONALD W. GARNER, B.A., J.D.

Professor of Law

B.A. 1967, University of Texas at Arlington; J.D. Cum Laude 1971, University of Texas at Austin, Chancellors Honorary Society, Order of the Coif, Phi Delta Phi, Law Review. Admitted to practice in Texas. Briefing attorney to chief justice, Texas Supreme Court, 1971–72; private practice, Dallas 1972–74; assistant professor, 1974–77, associate professor, 1977–80, professor since 1980, associate dean, 1981–84 at SIU School of Law. Faculty advisor, Illinois Judicial Conference, 1976; Amoco Outstanding Teacher Award, 1976. Visiting professor, University of Arkansas School of Law, 1980–81. Author of articles in legal periodicals.



RICHARD A. GREEN, B.A., J.D.

Adjunct Professor of Law

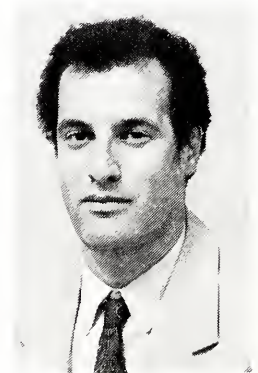
B.A. 1968, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale; J.D. 1972, University of Illinois. Admitted to practice in Illinois. In private practice 1972–present. Adjunct professor of law at SIU School of Law, 1976. Assistant team leader, National Institute of Trial Advocacy, 1979–80. Adjunct professor of law at SIU School of Law since 1980.



LEONARD GROSS, B.A., J.D.

Professor of Law

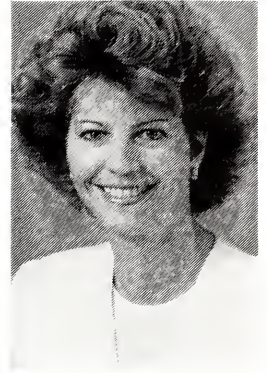
B.A. 1973, State University of New York at Binghamton; J.D. Magna Cum Laude, Boston University, 1976, editor of Law Review. Admitted to practice in Massachusetts, Illinois, and New York. Law clerk, Judge Frederick Brown, Massachusetts Appeals Court, 1976–77; private practice, New York, 1977–83; assistant professor, 1983–87, associate professor 1987–93; professor at SIU School of Law since 1993. Reporter 1992, Illinois Judicial Conference (Sanctions in Civil Cases); reporter, 1988, Illinois Associate Judges Conference (judicial ethics); reporter, fall 1988, Illinois Judicial Conference (judicial ethics). Author of articles in legal periodicals. Member, Carbondale District 95 Elementary School Board since 1991.



CYNTHIA A. HAGEN, B.S., M.B.A., J.D.

Adjunct Professor of Law

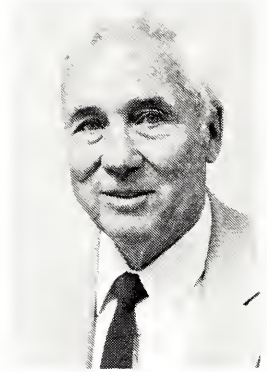
B.S. 1978, M.B.A. 1979, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, J.D. Magna Cum Laude 1983, Southern Illinois University School of Law, Phi Kappa Phi. Admitted to practice in Illinois and Missouri. Private practice in Missouri and Illinois 1983–89; adjunct professor at St. Louis University School of Law 1990; adjunct professor at SIU School of Law since 1991. Private practice in Missouri and Illinois since 1993.



HAROLD W. HANNAH, B.S., J.D.

Adjunct Professor of Law

B.S. 1932, J.D. 1935, University of Illinois. Director, Division of Special Services for War Veterans, 1945–47; associate professor, agricultural law and administration, University of Illinois, 1935–41 and 1947–54; dean of resident instruction, College of Agriculture, 1954–59; group leader of contract team in India, 1955–57; professor of agriculture and veterinary medicine law, University of Illinois, 1959–71; private practice since 1971; lecturer and adjunct professor at SIU School of Law since 1975. U.S. Army, 1941–45. Author of *Law on the Farm* (MacMillan, 1948); *Law and Court Decisions on Agriculture* (with Krausz, Stipes Publishing Co., 1968); *Law for the Veterinarian and Livestock Owner* (Interstate, 1974); *Resource Book for Universities in Developing Countries* (University of Illinois Press, 1966); *The Legal Base for Universities in Developing Countries* (with Caughey, University of Illinois Press, 1967); *Law and the Farmer* (revision of Buescher, Springer Publishing Company 1975), and legal articles.



HARRY J. HAYNSWORTH IV, A.B., J.D., M.A.R.

Professor of Law and Dean

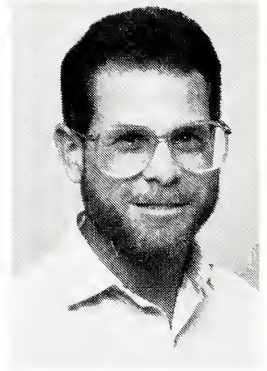
A.B. 1961, J.D. 1964, Duke University, Law Review; M.A.R. 1989, Lutheran Southern Theological Seminary. Admitted to practice in South Carolina. Private practice, Greenville, SC, 1964–71; associate professor, 1971–74, professor, 1974–90, David H. Means Professor of Law, associate dean, 1975–76, 1984–85, acting dean 1976–77, University of South Carolina. Visiting professor, University of Leeds, England, 1978–79; professor and dean at SIU School of Law since 1990. Member, National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, American Law Institute, Fellows of the American Bar Foundation, Southern Illinois American Inn of Court. Author of *Organizing a Small Business Entity* (ALI-ABA Small Business Series, 1986, Supplement #1, 1988), *Marketing and Legal Ethics: The Rules and the Risks* (ABA, 2nd ed. 1990), and other books and articles in legal periodicals.



FRANK G. HOUDEK, B.A., J.D., M.L.S.

Professor of Law and Library Director

B.A. Cum Laude 1971, J.D. 1974, Order of the Coif, M.L.S. 1976, UCLA. Admitted to practice in California. Certified law librarian. Reference librarian, Los Angeles County Law Library, 1975–79; librarian, Lawler, Felix & Hall, Los Angeles, 1979–82; associate director of law library and adjunct assistant professor of law, University of Southern California, 1982–85; associate professor of law and library director, 1985–88; professor at SIU School of Law since 1988. Author of *Law for the Layman* (Rothman, 1991), *AALL Annual Meetings: An Annotated Index of the Recordings* (Rothman, 1989), and of numerous articles and bibliographies in legal and library periodicals.



ROBERT H. HOWERTON, B.A., J.D.

Adjunct Professor of Law

B.A. 1965, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale; J.D. 1968, Northwestern University, Ford Fellowship. Admitted to practice in Illinois. Private practice, Illinois, 1968–72, 1992–present; Williamson County, Illinois, state's attorney, 1972–79; circuit judge, First Judicial Circuit, Illinois, 1979–88; Justice, Fifth District Appellate Court, Illinois, 1988–92; adjunct professor of law at SIU School of Law since 1984. Faculty member, National Institute of Trial Advocacy, 1980–84, State's Attorneys Trial Advocacy School, 1978–84, Illinois Judicial Conference, 1984.



DAVID C. JOHNSON, B.S., C.P.A., J.D., LL.M.

Professor of Law

B.S. 1959, C.P.A. 1959, J.D., 1961, University of North Dakota, Order of the Coif, editor-in-chief of Law Review; LL.M. 1964, University of Pennsylvania. Admitted to practice in North Dakota and Georgia. U.S. Army captain, 1961–63. Graduate fellow 1964, University of Pennsylvania; assistant professor 1964–67, associate professor 1967–70, professor 1970–71, Emory University; visiting professor 1971–72, professor 1972–75, University of Oklahoma; professor since 1975, associate dean at SIU School of Law, 1977–81. Author of *Georgia Landlord and Tenant Law* (*Encyclopedia of Georgia Law*, 1968), and articles in legal periodicals.



PATRICK J. KELLEY, B.A., J.D.

Professor of Law

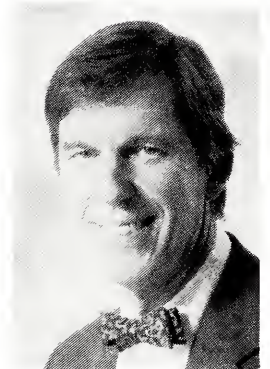
B.A. 1965, University of Notre Dame, valedictorian; graduate study 1965–66, Stanford University; J.D. 1969, University of Iowa, editor-in-chief of Law Review. Private practice, Chicago, 1969–71; assistant professor, 1971–75, associate professor, 1975–79, Washington University; fellowship in Law and Humanities, Harvard Law School, 1976–77; private practice, St. Louis, 1979–81; associate professor 1981–84, professor at SIU School of Law since 1984. Author of articles in legal periodicals.



EDWARD J. KIONKA, B.S., J.D., LL.M.

Professor of Law

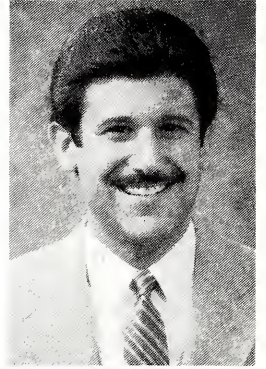
B.S. 1960, J.D. 1962, University of Illinois, Order of the Coif, Law Review; LL.M. 1974, Columbia University. Admitted to practice in Illinois and Missouri. Private practice 1962–64, 1971–72, 1975–76. Teaching associate, Columbia University, fall 1962; instructor, University of Michigan, 1964–65; director, Illinois Institute for Continuing Legal Education, 1965–67; assistant dean and assistant professor, University of Illinois, 1967–71; special counsel, General Government Committee, Sixth Illinois Constitutional Convention, 1970; Krulewitch Fellow, Columbia University, 1972–73; associate professor, 1973–75, 1976–77, adjunct professor, 1975–76, professor since 1977, associate dean, 1984–85, acting dean, summer 1985 at SIU School of Law; visiting professor, Washington University, 1979–80, University of Hawaii, 1983, McGeorge School of Law, 1985–86, Emory University, 1989, University of San Diego, 1992. Author of *Torts in a Nutshell* (West Publishing Co., 2nd ed. 1992), *Evidence in the Nineties* (with R. L. Carlson and E. J. Imwinkelried, Michie Co., 3rd ed., 1991), *Torts Black Letter* (West Publishing Co., 2nd ed., 1993), and of articles in legal periodicals, co-editor, *A Torts Anthology* (Anderson Publishing Co., 1993).



THEODORE R. LeBLANG, B.A., J.D.

Professor of Medical Jurisprudence

B.A., 1970, Pennsylvania State University; J.D. 1974, University of Illinois. Admitted to practice in Illinois. Law clerk, Illinois Appellate Court (2nd District), 1974–75; legal counsel, SIU School of Medicine 1975–92; Chairman, Department of Medical Humanities at SIU School of Medicine since 1993; assistant professor, 1977–81, associate professor, 1981–87, professor at SIU School of Medicine since 1987; professor at SIU School of Law since 1991. Author of *The Law of Medical Practice in Illinois* (with W. Eugene Basanta, Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Co., 1986) and of articles in legal periodicals. Annotator of *Current Opinions of the Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs of the AMA* (Annotated) (with W. Eugene Basanta, Frank G. Houdek and Robert A. Berk, American Medical Association, 1992). Editor, *Journal of Legal Medicine*, associate editor, *Health Care Lawyer*. Editorial board member, *Illinois Bar Journal*, *Law Medicine and Health Care*. Honorary fellow, American College of Legal Medicine.



MARK R. LEE, B.A., J.D.

Professor of Law

B.A. 1971, Yale University; J.D. with High Honors 1974, University of Texas, Austin, Chancellors, Order of the Coif, Phi Kappa Phi, Texas Law Review. Admitted to practice in Texas. Instructor, University of Texas Law School, 1973–74; assistant attorney general, Austin, Texas, 1974–75; attorney, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., 1975–76; instructor, University of Miami, 1976–77; assistant professor 1977–81, associate professor 1981–85, professor of law at SIU School of Law since 1985. Visiting lecturer, University of Warwick, England, spring 1984; visiting Fellow, Max Planck Institute of Foreign and International Private Law, Hamburg, West Germany, summer 1986; visiting professor, University of San Diego, summer 1990, 1991, and 1992; visiting professor, Katholique Universitet Brussel, 1992; Fulbright professor, Universität Erlangen–Nürnberg, 1992. Member, Governor's Task Force on Utility Regulation Reform, 1982–84; Blue Ribbon Telecommunications Task Force 1990–91; consultant (re: acid rain legislation) Illinois Attorney General, 1985–86; Arbitrator, American Arbitration Association, New York Stock Exchange, National Association of Securities Dealers. *Who's Who in American Law*, *Who's Who of Emerging Leaders in America*. Author of *Antitrust Law and Local Government* (Greenwood Press, 1985), and of articles in legal periodicals.



HIRAM H. LESAR, A.B., J.D., J.S.D.

Visiting Professor of Law

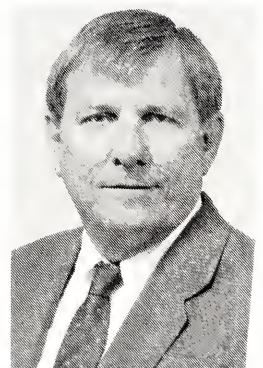
A.B. 1934, J.D. 1936, University of Illinois; J.S.D. 1938, Yale. Admitted to practice in Illinois, Missouri, U.S. Supreme Court. Sterling Fellow, Yale, 1936–37; assistant professor 1937–40, associate professor 1940–42, University of Kansas; senior attorney 1942, principal attorney 1943, Board of Legal Examiners, Washington, D.C.; U.S. Navy 1944–46 (Lt. Cdr.); associate professor 1946–48, professor 1948–57, University of Missouri; professor 1957–60, dean and Zumbalen professor 1960–72, Washington University; dean and professor of law at SIU School of Law 1972–80; interim president 1974, acting president 1979–80, Distinguished Service Professor, SIUC, since 1981. Visiting Distinguished Professor, McGeorge, 1982–83. Summer visiting professor: Illinois, 1947; Indiana, 1952; Southern California, 1959; North Carolina, 1961; New York University, 1965. Reporter, Special Study Committee on the Judiciary (Mo.), 1966–67. Member, Order of the Coif, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, American Law Institute; Fellow, American Bar foundation. Author of *Landlord and Tenant* (Little-Brown, 1957), Vol. I Pt. 3 of *American Law of Property* (Casner ed., Little-Brown, 1952, Suppl. 1977), and articles in legal periodicals.



BRIAN E. MATTIS, B.S.B.A., J.D., LL.M.

Professor of Law

B.S.B.A. 1960, University of Florida; J.D. Cum Laude 1968, University of Miami, Editor-in-Chief of Law Review, Iron Arrow Honorary Society, Wig & Robe Legal Honorary, Omicron Delta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi; LL.M. 1969, Yale University. Admitted to practice in Florida. Sterling Fellow, Yale, 1968–69; associate professor 1969–72, professor 1972–74, University of Nebraska; visiting professor, St. Thomas University School of Law, 1991–93; professor at SIU School of Law since 1974. Amoco Outstanding Teacher Award 1975. Faculty advisor, Illinois Judicial Conference, 1975, 1985–86. University of Nebraska, summer, 1970, 1972, 1973. Academic member, National Maritime Law Association of the United States; member of the Admiralty and Maritime Section Council of the Illinois State Bar Association, 1987–88. Author of chapters in legal treatises and articles in legal periodicals.



TAYLOR MATTIS, B.A., J.D., LL.M.

Professor of Law

B.A. 1960, University of Alabama, Phi Beta Kappa; J.D. Cum Laude, 1963, University of Miami, Wig and Robe, Law Review; National Appellate Advocacy Competition, regional winner; LL.M. 1969, Yale University. Admitted to practice in Florida, Nebraska, and Illinois. Private practice, Fort Lauderdale, 1963–66; law clerk, U.S. District Judge Emmett Choate, 1966–68; Sterling Fellow, Yale, 1968–69; attorney, Nebraska Appellate Justice Project, 1972–74; associate professor, 1974–77, professor at SIU School of Law since 1977; visiting professor, University of Miami School of Law, 1991–93. Amoco Outstanding Teacher Award 1977. Member, American Law Institute; Fellow, American Bar Foundation. Author of articles in legal periodicals.



THOMAS B. McAFFEE, B.S., J.D.

Professor of Law

B.S. 1976, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi; J.D. 1979, University of Utah, Order of the Coif, Articles Editor, Utah Law Review. Admitted to practice in California. Law clerk, The Honorable J. Clifford Wallace, U.S. Court of Appeals, 9th Cir., 1979–80; private practice, California, 1980–82; assistant professor 1982–85, associate professor at SIU School of Law since 1985; professor of law since 1993. Author of articles in legal periodicals.



ALICE M. NOBLE-ALLGIRE, B.S., J.D.

Adjunct Professor of Law

B.S. with Honors 1980, Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville; J.D. Summa Cum Laude 1990, Southern Illinois University School of Law, Phi Kappa Phi, Editor of Law Journal, Phi Delta Phi Graduate of the Year. Admitted to practice in Illinois; law clerk, Judge James L. Foreman, United States District Court 1990–present; adjunct professor of law at SIU School of Law since 1993.



SHARI R. RHODE, B.S., M.S., J.D., LL.M.

Adjunct Professor of Law

B.S. 1972, M.S. 1975, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale; J.D. 1976, SIU School of Law; LL.M. 1987, Emory University. Associate legal counsel, 1976–80, chief trial attorney since 1980, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale; adjunct professor of law at SIU School of Law since 1990.



R. J. ROBERTSON, JR., A.B., J.D.

Associate Professor of Law

A.B. with Honors 1973, J.D. Cum Laude 1976, University of Missouri, Order of the Coif, editor-in-chief of Law Review. Admitted to practice in Missouri. Staff law clerk, U.S. Court of Appeals, 8th Cir., 1976-79; private practice, St. Louis, 1979-82, 1985-86; assistant professor 1982-85, 1986-89, associate professor since 1989, associate dean at SIU School of Law 1988-91. Author of articles in legal periodicals.



MARY C. RUDASILL, B.S., M.S., J.D.

Associate Professor and Director of Clinical Program

B.S. 1971, Illinois State University; M.S. 1975, University of Illinois; J.D. 1980, Southern Illinois University School of Law. Law Clerk, U.S. Magistrate Kenneth J. Meyers, 1980-81; private practice, Carbondale, IL, 1981-88; part-time staff attorney, 1985-88, staff attorney, Clinical Program, 1988-, adjunct professor of law at SIU School of Law 1990-91; acting clinical director 1991, clinical director and associate professor of law since 1992.



MARSHA G. RYAN, B.A., M.D., J.D.

Adjunct Professor of Law

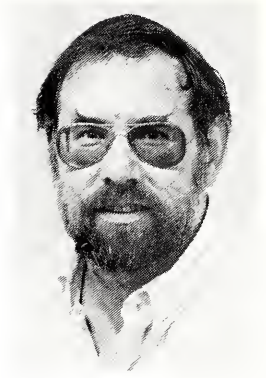
B.A. 1968, Oklahoma City University; M.D. 1972, University of Oklahoma School of Medicine; Surgery internship and residency, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center and University of Missouri-Columbia Hospitals, 1972-78; J.D. 1987, SIU School of Law. Board Certified, American Board of Surgery, 1979, re-certified, 1989; fellow, American College of Surgeons, 1985; private practice of surgery, 1978-present. Adjunct professor at SIU School of Law since 1987.



WILLIAM A. SCHROEDER, B.A., J.D., LL.M.

Professor of Law

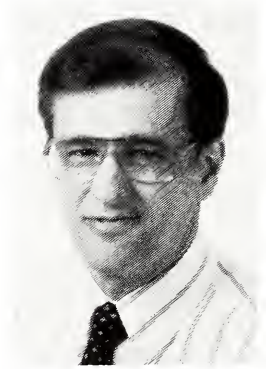
B.A. 1966, J.D. 1969, University of Illinois; LL.M. 1977, Harvard University. Reginald Heber Smith Fellow, Boston Legal Assistance Project, 1969–70; teaching fellow, Boston College Law School, 1970–71, Order of the Coif (Boston College Chapter); private practice, Boston, 1971–74; assistant attorney general, Boston, 1975–77; director of litigation, Monroe County Legal Assistance, Rochester, N.Y., 1977–78; assistant district attorney, New Bedford, Mass., 1979–80; associate professor, University of Alabama, 1980–84; visiting professor, University of Missouri, spring and summer, 1983; visiting professor, Washington University, summer 1991; associate professor 1984–88, professor at SIU School of Law since 1988. Author of *Missouri Evidence* (West Publishing Co., 1992), *Alabama Evidence* (with J. Hoffman) 2nd ed., Harrison Co., 1993, and of articles in legal periodicals.



NORMAN VIEIRA, A.B., J.D.

Professor of Law

A.B. 1959, Columbia University; J.D. 1962, University of Chicago, Board of Editors of Law Review. Admitted to practice in Illinois, U.S. Supreme Court. Law clerk, Justice Walter V. Schaefer, Illinois Supreme Court, 1963–65; professor, University of Idaho, 1965–82; visiting professor, UCLA, 1970–71; professor of law at SIU School of Law since 1982. Author of *Constitutional Civil Rights in a Nutshell* (West Publishing Co.), and of articles in legal periodicals.



EDWARD L. WELCH, B.S., J.D.

Associate Professor of Law

B.S. 1957, St. Louis University; J.D. 1960, Washington University, Order of the Coif. Labor attorney with Allis-Chalmers and National Labor Relations Board, 1960–67; private practice, East St. Louis and Edwardsville 1967–89; of counsel to Welch & Bush, 1989–; lecturer and adjunct professor, 1973–91; associate professor at SIU School of Law since 1991.



WENONA Y. WHITFIELD, B.A., J.D.

Associate Professor of Law

B.A. 1970, Illinois Wesleyan University; J.D. 1977, Southern Illinois University School of Law. Private practice, Chicago, 1977–80; Illinois Department of Mental Health, 1980–81; assistant professor 1981–87, associate professor at SIU School of Law since 1987; visiting professor, University of Missouri–Columbia, 1987–88. Fulbright Award Lecturer, University of Ghana, West Africa, 1991–92. Member, American Law Institute, ABA Fellows. Author of articles in legal periodicals.



Clinical Program Staff

SUZANNE J. LEVITT, J.D., LL.M.; J.S.D. (expected in 1994)

Assistant Clinical Professor

A.B. Cum Laude, Barnard/Columbia University, 1982; J.D. Summa Cum Laude, New York Law School, 1985; LL.M. Yale Law School, 1989; J.S.D., Yale Law School, expected date of completion, 1994. Admitted to practice in New York, Appellate Division 1st Department, Southern District of New York, District of Connecticut. Private practice, 1985–89; adjunct instructor of law, New York Law School, 1986–88; police commissioner, City of New Haven, CT, 1990–93; private practice, 1991–93. SIU School of Law Legal Clinic since July 1993.

REBECCA O'NEILL

Assistant Clinical Professor

B.S. 1985 Southern Illinois University at Carbondale; J.D. 1988, Southern Illinois University School of Law. Editor of *SIU Law Journal*. Private practice 1988–91. SIU School of Law Legal Clinic since 1991.



SUZANNE J. SCHMITZ, M.S.Ed., J.D.

Adjunct Professor of Law; ADR Project Coordinator

B.A. 1969, St. Xavier College; M.S.Ed. 1976, Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville; J.D. 1981 Magna Cum Laude, St. Louis University School of Law, Order of the Woolsack. Admitted to practice in Illinois, Missouri, and the U.S. District Courts of Southern and Central Illinois. Certified mediator, Justice Center of Atlanta. Law clerk, National Center for Youth Law, St. Louis, 1978–80; law clerk, Ratner & Sugerman, Memphis, TN, 1980–81; law clerk, office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Washington, DC, 1980; assistant attorney general, Office of the Attorney General of Illinois, 1981–86; deputy chief, Court of Claims Division, Office of the Attorney General of Illinois, 1986–88; private practice, 1988–92; education director, Illinois Institute for Dispute Resolution, 1992–93. Member, Society of Professionals in Dispute Resolution, National Association for Mediation in Education, Illinois State Bar Association Committee on Law-Related Education. Alternative Dispute Resolution Project Coordinator, SIU School of Law since August 1993.



Law Library Staff

JAMES E. DUGGAN, B.A., J.D., M.L.I.S.

Associate Professor in the Law Library and Computer Services Librarian

B.A. 1983, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University; J.D. 1986, University of Mississippi; M.L.I.S. 1987, Louisiana State University. Beta Phi Mu. Admitted to practice in Mississippi. Assistant professor, 1988–93; associate professor 1993—; reference librarian, 1988–90; computer services librarian at SIU School of Law Library since 1990. Author of biographies and articles.



R. KATHY GARNER, B.A., M. of Libr., J.D.

Associate Professor in the Law Library and Senior Reference Librarian

B.A. 1964, University of Oregon; M. of Libr. 1967, University of Washington, Beta Phi Mu; J.D. Cum Laude 1983, Southern Illinois University School of Law, managing editor of Law Journal. Admitted to practice in Illinois. Circulation librarian, University of Texas Law Library, 1970–72; private practice, Metropolis, 1983–85; reference/instructional services librarian/assistant professor, 1985–87; senior reference librarian at SIU Law Library since 1987; associate professor since 1991.



JEAN SINCLAIR MCKNIGHT, B.A., J.D., M.L.S.

Assistant Professor in the Law Library and Reference Librarian

B.A. 1986, Wake Forest University; J.D. 1989, M.L.S. 1991, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Assistant professor and reference librarian at SIU School of Law Library since 1991.



HEIJA B. RYOO, B.B.A., M.L.S.

Associate Professor in the Law Library and Head of Technical Services

B.B.A. 1966, Sook Myung Women's University, Seoul, Korea; M.L.S. 1980, Indiana University. Cataloging/acquisitions assistant, 1973–80, acquisitions librarian/instructor, 1980–83, acquisitions and serials librarian/assistant professor 1983–87, associate professor, 1987–, head of technical services at SIU Law Library since 1990.



LAUREL ANNE WENDT, B.A., M.L.S., J.D.

Associate Professor in the Law Library and Associate Director

B.A. 1967, M.L.S. 1968, J.D. 1978, Indiana University. Admitted to practice in Indiana. Librarian, Glen Oaks Community College, 1968–71; librarian, McKendree College, 1971–72; reader services librarian/assistant professor 1978–82, automation/research librarian 1982–1984, associate director/associate professor at SIU Law Library since 1984. Author of *Illinois Legal Research Manual* (Butterworth Legal Publishers, 1988).



Administrative Staff

DARLENE BLACKSTONE A.S., B.S., M.S.Ed.

Assistant Dean for External Affairs

A.S., 1981, Rend Lake College; B.S. 1983, M.S.Ed. 1989, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. Teacher, 1983–87; placement counselor, 1987–89, assistant director, 1989–90, Undergraduate Placement Office, SIUC; private career consultant, 1990–91, Carbondale, Illinois; director of Career Services since 1991, director of Alumni Services since 1992, assistant dean for external affairs since 1991, SIU School of Law.



SCOTT NICHOLS, B.G.S., J.D.

Assistant Dean and Director of Admissions

B.G.S. 1975, University of Michigan; J.D. 1979, University of Iowa. Assistant Iowa Attorney General, civil rights division, 1980–83; director of admissions and assistant dean at SIU School of Law since 1983. Author of articles in legal and social science periodicals. Playwright; author of *Jihad of Arabia* (Aran Press, Louisville, Ky: 1991) and *Quotas!* (Aran Press, Louisville Ky: 1992); *Tubbs Talks*, staged at the Pipe Dreams Theatre (Millikin University, Decatur, IL) in Feb. 1993.



NORMA M. BROWN, B.A., *Registrar*

Acknowledgement Card

___ We have received your application for admission. Your file will then be ready for admissions committee action upon receipt of your LSDAS report unless you are notified otherwise. You will be notified of the action taken by the committee.

___ We have received your application for admission. Your application fee (\$25) must be received before the admissions committee can consider your application.

Other _____

___ Your application for admission has been received and found to be incomplete. It is being returned to you so that you can complete answers to the following questions:

Information Card

Name _____ Sex _____
Last First Middle

Applying for fall, _____
Year Soc. sec. no.

Permanent address _____
Street

_____ ()
City State Zip Telephone

Local address _____
Street

_____ ()
City State Zip Telephone

Good until _____

Undergraduate school _____
(Do not write below this line)

Ap. _____ LSDAS _____ GPA _____ LSAT _____ IND. _____

STATUS _____

