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Nova University Law Center 1980-81

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Nova University Law Center 1980-81



Nova University — Celebrating its fifteenth year as a leader in higher education

Published October 1979

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Nova University Law Center

BULLETIN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1980-1981

Nova University

Celebrating its 15th year as a leader in higher education.



The growth of Nova University as a dynamic, mission-oriented educational institution has been coupled with an intensive search for strategies designed to make each of its courses of study maximally responsive to individual human needs. Hence, Nova University continues to press forward in seeking solutions to major societal problems while offering to its students many opportunities for intellectual challenge, professional preparedness and personal awareness.

Alexander Schure
Chancellor

Having entered its second decade, Nova University is beginning to see the impact that its graduates are having upon the institutions within our society. Many of the University's programs are mission-oriented, designed to improve the performance of professionals, and evidence is being collected which indicates that Nova alumni are having a strong, positive effect on the institutions in which they are employed.

Our Ph.D. alumni are functioning in universities, in research laboratories and in private practice; our professional doctoral students are emerging as leaders in their fields; our law graduates are becoming active in law firms and governmental offices; and our master's students are demonstrating improved performance in their respective professions.

Independent education must continue to be responsive and adaptable to the varying needs of potential students if it is to represent a true alternative to the tax-supported sector. Nova University is committed to maintaining quality at the same time it is meeting these needs.



Abraham S. Fischler
President

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Nova University

Founded in 1964, Nova University celebrates its 15th anniversary as a leader in higher education this academic year. It is an independent university which is non-sectarian, non-profit and racially non-discriminatory.

Unusual among institutions of higher education, Nova is a university for all ages. Nova College provides undergraduate education. Numerous graduate programs in a variety of fields provide master's, doctoral, and post-doctoral education. Also, non-degree, continuing education programs are offered. The University School, a private demonstration school, serves children from pre-school through seniors in high school.

Since its beginning, the University has been distinguished by its innovative outlook, its unique programs which provide non-traditional choices in educational programs, and its important research which is aimed at solutions to problems of immediate concern to mankind.

In 1970, Nova University joined in an educational consortium with the New York Institute of Technology, an independent, non-profit institution with campuses in Manhattan and Old Westbury, Long Island. This mutually beneficial relationship permits each institution to draw on the personal and physical resources of the other, giving maximal benefit to the students of each and to society in general.

With students studying in Florida, in 22 states and Washington, D.C., and in foreign countries, Nova University is a national — indeed, an international — university.

Accreditation Nova University is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, the official accrediting agency for institutions of higher education in the southeastern states.

Campus and Off-campus Locations The Nova University main campus is located on a 200-acre site west of Fort Lauderdale at 3301 College Avenue in the town of Davie, Florida. It is 10

miles inland from the Atlantic Ocean and is easily accessible from major U.S. and state highways, including I-95 and Florida's turnpike.

The Nova University center at Coral Springs is located at 3501 University Drive. Degree programs, non-credit courses, and cultural events that serve the residents in north Broward County and in Palm Beach County are held in Coral Springs.

Many Nova University students attend classes on the main campus or at Coral Springs. But consistent with its educational mission to provide educational opportunities to adult students wherever they may be, Nova offers degree programs and continuing education experiences at off-campus centers locally, throughout Florida, across the United States, and in foreign countries.

ACADEMIC CENTERS AND MAJOR PROGRAMS OF STUDY

Behavioral Sciences Center The Behavioral Sciences Center focuses on the study of man and his behavior.

The Department of Psychology offers the Ph.D. in clinical psychology, child psychology, and research and evaluation. The Master of Science degree is offered in counseling, gerontology, applied psychology, psychometry, school guidance and the Educational Specialist degree is offered in school psychology.

The Department of Education and Social Services offers the Ed. D. in early childhood and the Ph.D. in education, with a specialty in early childhood. Master of Education degrees are offered in bilingual education, emotional disturbances, mental retardation, motor disabilities, specific learning disabilities, reading, the gifted child, secondary education, elementary education, early childhood, and health education. The Master of Science in childcare administration and in human services is also offered. These programs are offered on-campus, and many are presently offered at a number of off-campus sites.

Also within the Center are various institutes and programs, including master's degree programs in computer science and computer systems management, the Behavioral Sciences Clinic, the Nova University Clinic, Inc., the Children's Assessment and Treatment Program, the Biofeedback Laboratory, the Intensive English Program, the Institute of Child-Centered Education, and the Institute of Social Services to Families. These institutes and programs provide facilities for research and service in the behavioral sciences.

Master's Program in Criminal Justice The Undergraduate Criminal Justice Program (see the Center for Undergraduate Studies) is complemented by a Master's Degree in Criminal Justice. In both cases, the target population is that of employed professionals in the Criminal Justice system, as well as anyone interested in pursuing a career in criminal justice or related areas. The master's program is designed to bring theory, research, and management skill sets to bear on the three substantive components of the criminal justice system — police, law and the courts, and corrections. The graduate program has approximately 225 students in it and presently operates 13 clusters in 6 states.

Intensive English Program for International Students

The Program is designed to meet the needs of the non-English-speaking person who wishes to enter college or continue a profession in the United States. Students are given an intensive English-as-a-second-language program as well as a general orientation to America and its college work.

This program is specifically designed to meet the needs of the individual student by diagnostically determining the language ability of each student and programming more advanced studies as the student progresses.

Center for Higher Education The Center for Higher Education offers the Doctor of Education, with specializations in Community College Education; Vocational, Technical and Occupational (VTO) Education; and Adult Education. The Center also offers a master's degree in institutional development. The Center now offers programs in 20 states, as well as Puerto Rico.

Present enrollment in the Center is approximately 1000. Since the Center's inception in 1972, 850 practitioners have been graduated.

Center for Labor and Industrial Relations The Center seeks to provide working professionals in the field of labor and industrial relations with the most current knowledge, insights, and skills to enable them to serve with greater professionalism and competence. It also aims to provide opportunity to those seeking a mid-career change to attain the necessary background for entry into the field of labor and industrial relations, and to train recent college graduates for careers in the field. The Center provides consulting services to corporations and agencies and conducts research projects, surveys and related activities for the community. It plans to offer the Master of Science in Labor and Industrial Relations, a career-oriented program presented in a format and at times and locations that meet the needs of working professionals. The Center presently operates at the New York Institute of Technology, Old Westbury Campus.



Center for the Study of Law The Law School, a traditional on-campus program, was opened to its first students in September, 1974. It received its provisional accreditation from the American Bar Association in August, 1975 and has maintained that status while building toward full ABA accreditation.

The Law School accepts about 200 students in an entering class and maintains a faculty of over 20 full-time professors. The focus is on preparing people to be lawyers in a rapidly changing and expanding society.

Life Science Center Established in 1970, the Center has awarded the Ph.D. in Biological Sciences and the Master of Science degree.

Research has been directed toward the nature of chalcones, improved antitumor therapy, the role of herpes virus in pulmonary cancer, the

effects of hyperbaric oxygen on the immune system and the synthesis of artificial benzene from natural carbon sources.

The Life Sciences Center is in the process of reorganization as a result of the Leo Goodwin institute's acquiring new facilities. No new students will be accepted during the 1979-80 academic year.

Graduate Management Programs Graduate Management Programs (GMP) at Nova University offers a variety of programs that stress innovative learning processes and delivery systems for mature working professionals who wish to increase their managerial effectiveness. Major programs offered are as follows: the Master of Business Administration (MBA), the Master of Science in Human Resource Management (HRM) and the Master of Science in Computer Systems Management (CSM). There are also various majors that may be taken in conjunction with the MBA and HRM degrees, such as Accounting, Health Management, Entrepreneurial Studies, and Marketing. GMP sponsors a number of professional workshops in Business Administration and Management, and also operates a Certificate in Banking Program for commercial bank personnel (CIB) and a Certificate in Savings and Loan Management (CISL). In conjunction with the Center for the Study of Law, GMP awards the MBA along with the JD for those students who complete the core requirements.

The Doctorate in Business Administration (DBA) curriculum prepares people for careers in high-level teaching, research, or managerial positions.

All of the above programs are available locally at Nova in Fort Lauderdale and most of the programs are offered in an external degree program format through an arrangement called the academic cluster.

GMP serves over 500 students through clusters both in the United States and in foreign countries.

National Teacher Education Programs National Teacher Education Programs (NTEP), both independently and in cooperation with professional teacher organizations, provides graduate work for K-12 educators leading to the Master of Science and Educational Specialist degrees. Certificate programs and credit courses are also offered in educational uses of microcomputers, educational writing, and various specialized aspects of administration and labor relations. These courses are provided at times and locations which are convenient for teachers. Instruction is designed in a time-intensive mode to meet the professional needs of highly motivated, career-minded educators.

The Educational Specialist degree is offered in: Educational Development; Administration and Supervision; and Curriculum and Instruction with the following majors: elementary education, English, mathematics, physical education, reading, science, social studies, general.

The Master of Science degree is offered in Modern Educational Systems; Administration and Supervision; and Curriculum and Instruction in any of the following majors: English, mathematics, physical education, science, social studies, general.

Programs are offered independently in Broward and Palm Beach counties in Florida; union-sponsored programs are currently provided in Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, and in the following Florida counties: Alachua, Brevard, Charlotte, Collier, Dade, Duval, Indian River, Lake, Monroe, Pinellas, and Sarasota. There are approximately 1,500 students registered in the National Teacher Education Programs at any one time.

Ocean Sciences Center The Ocean Sciences Center is located on a nine-acre site in Port Everglades with direct access to the Atlantic Ocean. Various buildings situated around a boat basin house offices, the Richardson Library, a current meter facility, electronics shop, computing center, and machine shop.

In addition to graduate studies that lead to Master's and/or Ph.D. degrees in Ocean Sciences, research programs concerning experimental and theoretical investigations are conducted. Primary research interests include sea-air interactions and couplings; the Gulf Stream system; ocean waves, circulations and transports; ocean biology, mariculture and ecology; ocean geology; and oceanic impacts on climate fluctuations.

Center for Public Affairs and Administration The Center for Public Affairs and Administration is devoted to improving public administration, labor-management relations, and criminal justice administration through innovative educational programs.

The Center conducts two graduate programs, both delivered in an off-campus format.

The NATIONAL DPA PROGRAM FOR ADMINISTRATORS is designed for experienced persons in administration, labor-management relations, criminal justice administration, or community service agencies.

The MANAGEMENT AND PUBLIC SERVICE PROGRAM is designed for persons aspiring to management positions in public and community service agencies. This Program leads to either a Master

of Public Administration degree or to a Master of Science in Public Management degree.

In addition, through its Government Assistance Service, the Center seeks to promote efficient and economical methods of administering local government and other public bodies.

School Center Programs included in the School Center are: THE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, an independent, culturally-integrated, non-profit school offering instruction to an enrollment of 870 students; THE READING LABORATORY, a resource center and library of reading programs which provides diagnostic and prescriptive services for school age children; THE LEARNING TUTORIAL PROGRAM.

The School Center of Nova University provides the University and South Florida communities with innovative and alternative educational environments and programs for students from ages two and one-half through eighteen.

The Center serves as a demonstration facility, a training center and research laboratory for graduate students in the Behavioral Sciences Center and to education majors in the Center for Undergraduate Studies.

Center for School Leadership Development The Center for School Leadership Development offers the Doctor of Education degree on an external basis through its National Ed.D. Program for Educational Leaders. Open only to practicing elementary- and secondary-level school administrators, this program provides three years of targeted study, in which candidates must pass eight study areas, satisfactorily complete three performance-oriented practicums, and attend two summer institutes. By focusing on real life situations and school problems, the Program moves toward its goal of improving elementary and secondary schools. The Program is currently being offered to candidates in 17 states and the District of Columbia and has an enrollment of approximately 600.

Center for Undergraduate Studies The Center draws upon the extensive human and technological resources of the New York Institute of Technology (NYIT), its sister institution within the Nova-NYIT Federation. It offers a wide variety of credit and non-credit courses, workshops, and institutes, as well as programs of study leading to certificates and to the Bachelor of Science degree. The Center offers principally evening and weekend courses at the Nova University main campus in Davie, as well as in Coral Springs and at locations in Dade and Palm Beach counties.

NOVA COLLEGE is the arm of the Center for Undergraduate Studies which offers credit courses. The Bachelor of Science degree and a variety of certificate programs are offered in business, human sciences, and education.



Most of the approximately 1,000 students currently enrolled in Nova College have passed the traditional age of undergraduates and are employed — many have families.

INSTITUTE FOR RETIRED PROFESSIONALS The Institute for Retired Professionals (IRP) serves the specific needs of the growing retirement community in South Florida.

Nova's IRP offers an opportunity for retired professionals to renew their education in a unique way. Because of their varied interests and life experience, IRP members act as teachers and students at the same time: they share with and learn from one another.

LIFELONG LEARNING INSTITUTE Serving the entire community with programs designed for young and old, the Institute offers a wide array of non-credit lecture series, seminars, and workshops.

The Institute also works with business, industry, professional organizations, and the public sector to offer courses of special value to these groups. Career certificate programs (for college degree credit and not-for-credit) are available for individuals seeking to upgrade their skills or to change careers.

Lecture series are offered during the school year in 6-week cycles.

Center for the Study of Law



Letter From Dean Ovid C. Lewis

The primary goal of the Nova University Law Center is to produce graduates who are skilled and knowledgeable masters of legal doctrines and procedures. In addition, they must have the capacity to perform as counsellor and advocate, social engineer, educator, leader, humanist, protector, and creator of basic human rights. Thus, the Law Center attempts to impart not only an appreciation of what the law is and its function in society, but also a sense of what is good law. We believe that the ideal lawyer should possess a keen sensitivity to ethical concerns and an appreciation of the basic values of the western world's traditions and those of the legal profession. He should know where the law has been, where it is going, and how that movement is influenced. He must possess an exceptional sense of relevance, analytical skills, and facility for written and oral expression. His perspective must be future oriented, but soundly supported by an appreciation of the past, so that in solving problems he can devise prophylactic solutions that will direct society's efforts and resources in constructive channels.

Students who enter Nova Law Center face one of the greatest challenges in their lifetimes. It is the hope and ideal of the Law Center that each of its graduates will leave this institution with much more than a degree; that each will leave with fundamental legal skills and sufficient sensitivity to the problems of society, so that each may become the ideal lawyer; so desperately needed to face today's problems.

Law Center Credo

- “Fundamentally, we are committed to creating and developing a program of excellence in the field of legal education.
- “We believe that legal education is basically a program of guided self-learning and that variety and flexibility in pedagogic methods are necessary to stimulate active participation in that process.
- “We believe that a law curriculum should be basically oriented to preparing for the practice of law, and must include skills courses and clinical programs properly blended with academic courses and seminars.
- “We believe that legal education must seek assistance from practicing members of the bar and the judiciary, in order to benefit from their experience and expertise.
- “We believe that legal education in its full scope, should include continuing legal education for members of the bench and bar.
- “We believe that legal education cannot exist in a vacuum, but must consider social, moral, economic and political problems both local and national.
- “Finally, we dedicate ourselves to meeting the challenge of planting in the consciousness of each prospective lawyer a deep and sincere realization of the dignity and responsibility of the legal profession.”

Remarks by Dean Peter W. Thornton at the opening and dedication ceremonies on September 4, 1974.

History In 1974, Nova University noticed the implications of the burgeoning population of southern Florida in the area of legal services. The legal profession, along with the other professions, felt increasingly strained as the ratio of patron to professional in general grew at an alarmingly rapid rate. Clearly, an infusion of new members in these professions was necessary to solve the problem. At the same time, current programs of the other colleges and universities in the area had fully taxed their resources, and expansion was unlikely. The time was ripe for Nova University to develop a center of legal education as part of its services to the community.

Nova University analyzed its own goals and found that legal education furthered the development of its own educational concept of study and research in actual human problems, and proposal of solutions to these problems as a part of the learning process. Certainly, law's concentration on the preservation of human rights and dignity in the context of dispute resolution appealed to the general university purpose, and its philosophy. The combination of regional need and didactic philosophy led the University to open the Nova University Law Center in 1974.

From its modest beginnings in temporary quarters, on the Davie Campus, the Law Center has moved into its permanent home, Leo Goodwin, Sr., Law Building, just a few minutes from Federal, State and local courts, located in downtown Ft. Lauderdale. The image formulated by Peter Thornton, our first dean, grew into a firm reality under the guidance of the second dean Laurance Hyde, who continues to serve the Law Center as a Professor of Law and the Associate Director of the Law Center's continuing legal education program. The third dean of Nova University Law Center, Dr. Ovid Lewis, is charged with the development and embellishment of this promising beginning to a fully matured educational institution. With its continuing development, Nova University Law Center is prepared to assume its place in the forefront of the nation's institutions of legal education during the 1980's.

Facilities Nova University Law Center occupies Leo Goodwin, Sr., Law Building, a spacious building located in downtown Ft. Lauderdale. Constructed in two adjoining parts, the physical plant merges all elements of a total legal education into a single harmonious whole. The five-story tower houses faculty and administrative offices, as well as classrooms, student organizations, lounges, and the library administration. The commodious library wing houses the bulk of the research collection, and provides more than ample space for students. Additions to the building in the future, will provide a new courtroom complex to be used for both degree-related activities and continuing legal education, as well as further space to house the expanding collection of legal research materials in the library.

The library collection, over 85,000 volumes strong, and continuing its rapid growth, contains the standard materials required for legal study and research: English, American, and state court reports and statutes; administrative rulings; legal encyclopedias, periodicals, treatises; and looseleaf services. In addition to this basic collection, a variety of specialized supplemental research materials are available in microfiche. With a few exceptions, the research materials of the library are non-circulative. However, the library is open in excess of one hundred hours per week, in order not to restrict the use of these invaluable tools of the legal profession. It is administered by a highly skilled staff, composed of professional librarians, library technicians, and clerical employees who provide a wide variety of services to aide the faculty, students and practicing attorneys in their research.

The Law Center is also equipped with many teaching aids, including a complete videotaping service to aide in the preparation of appellate and trial presentations and a battery of audio and visual classroom aides to provide students with the highest quality of legal education possible.

Accreditation The Law Center is provisionally accredited by the American Bar Association. This accreditation qualifies any graduate to take the bar examination in any of the fifty states, if residency and character requirements are met. A provisionally accredited school will be considered for full approval when the school meets the Standards established by the American Bar Association on a basis that assures continued compliance with the letter and the spirit of the standards. The students at provisionally accredited schools and persons who graduate while the school is provisionally approved are entitled to the same recognition accorded to students and graduates of fully approved law schools. It is anticipated that the Law Center will receive full approval from the American Bar Association in the near future.

Pre-Law Study The study of law requires a sound, undergraduate education. Since communication constitutes the essence of an attorney's profession, emphasis should be placed on the ability to write and speak the English language effectively and literately. Obviously, the most brilliant conclusions have no impact, unless they are in fact transmitted to another party. As the law demands constant application of logic, it is important to have developed the ability to think clearly, carefully and independently. Finally, as the law serves society, the prospective law student should have an understanding of people and human relations. While these may be important attributes in any profession, they are essential to success in law school and subsequently as a lawyer.

Studying Law at the Nova U

Calendar

	FALL 1980
Thursday, August 21st	Freshman Orientation
Friday, August 22nd	Registration
Monday, August 25th	Classes Begin; Late Registration
Friday, September 5th	Drop-Add ends
Thursday, November 27th	Thanksgiving Recess
Monday, December 1st	Classes Resume
Friday, December 5th	Classes End
Saturday, December 6th- Tuesday, December 9th	Reading Period
Wednesday, December 10th- Friday, December 20th	Examination Period

	SPRING 1981
Friday, January 9th	Registration
Monday, January 12th	Classes Begin; Late Registration
Friday, January 23rd	Drop-Add ends
Thursday, April 3rd	Spring Break
Monday, April 7th	Classes Resume
Thursday, April 30th	Classes End
Friday, May 1st- Tuesday, May 5th	Reading Period
Wednesday, May 6th- Friday, May 15th	Examination Period
Saturday, May 23rd	Commencement

University Law Center

SUMMER 1981

Monday, June 1st

Registration;
Classes Begin

Friday, July 17th

Classes End

Monday, July 20th-

Final Examinations

Friday, July 24th

Course of Study The first year at Nova University Law Center is used to build the basic foundation of legal skills students will use as lawyers. The core courses of Contracts, Property, and Torts contain the basic concepts which subsequent courses and experience will refine and embellish. The very structure and powers of the courts form the basis of the Civil Procedure course, while the law's interrelationship with morality is examined in Criminal Law. Application of these concepts in a practical setting is the focus of the Research and Writing component, which culminates in a mock appellate argument. All first-year courses are prescribed and must be taken by all first-year students.

In the second year, students are permitted to develop a course of study to suit their own special needs and interests with the advice of a faculty advisor. Only one course is required: Constitutional Law. Given the basic nature of certain other courses, first priority for registration will be given to second-year students in Business Associations, Commercial Transactions I, Criminal Procedure, Evidence, Federal Income Tax, and the two-semester combination of Wills, Intestacy, Trusts, and Fiduciary Administration. Beyond these basic courses, students can select from a large variety of elective course offerings.

During the third year, students, if they so choose, can leave the rarified academic atmosphere and enter the world of the practitioner, by taking courses such as clinical, advanced appellate advocacy and trial practice, which provide real life experiences. Independent research can be used by students to expand their horizons in areas of special interest—by the in-depth analysis of a specific legal issue. At the same time, freedom to select courses appealing to individual interests is virtually absolute, and

students can explore interests in the highly theoretical world of Jurisprudence or the more practical areas offered by courses like Estate Planning. Whatever course of study students choose, the experience gained by concentrated advanced study in specific areas of law will be an invaluable aide to them in their long professional career as lawyers.

Teaching Methods Effective legal instruction instills in students the ability to collect facts, to sense patterns running through the data gathered, and by analyzing this material to arrive at logical conclusions and solutions. A blend of traditional and non-traditional methods of instruction, we believe, offers the best opportunity to achieve that goal. No single method predominates at the Law Center, for each has its unique place in the development of an effective attorney.

Case analysis through the Socratic method of intense questioning of the students enables them to rigorously scrutinize both the decision-making process and their own powers of analysis. At the same time, students gain both poise and ability to reach reasoned conclusions rapidly under pressures that parallel those of the real world.

The problem method requires students to develop legal principles by coping with situations which might occur in practice. This classroom exercise forms the basis for actual practical experience in a later clinical setting. In clinical class, students will have the opportunity to represent clients in state courts under careful supervision and guidance of faculty members and the practicing bar. The process of understanding the basic concepts learned in class merges with the excitement of practical experience through dealing successfully with problems based on actual cases.

Similar experience in a more controlled setting will be provided in courses and extracurricular activities emphasizing all aspects of lawyering from client counselling through appellate argument.

Running throughout these methods will be a stress on the function of law in society. Experts from other disciplines will buttress law courses, bringing their points of view to bear as well.

Writing Requirement Starting with those students entering in the Fall of 1980, each will be required to write a major research paper prior to graduation from the Law Center. Students may fulfill this requirement with a paper written for a seminar, or may pursue independent research under the guidance of a member of the faculty for separate credit. Independent Research can not be selected by students on academic probation.

Schedules

FIRST YEAR (Prescribed Schedule)

First Semester		Second Semester	
Contracts I	3 Credits	Contracts II	3 Credits
Procedure I	3 Credits	Procedure II	3 Credits
Property I	3 Credits	Property II	3 Credits
Torts I	3 Credits	Torts II	3 Credits
Criminal Law	3 Credits	Legal Writing	2 Credits
Legal Research	1 Credit		
	<u>16 Credits</u>		<u>14 Credits</u>

SECOND YEAR (Suggested Schedule)

First Semester		Second Semester	
Constitutional Law I*	3 Credits	Constitutional Law II*	3 Credits
Business Associations I	2 Credits	Business Associations II	4 Credits
Evidence	4 Credits	Federal Income Taxation	4 Credits
Wills	3 Credits	Commercial Trans-	
Criminal Procedure	3 Credits	actions I	3 Credits
Optional Elective	2 Credits	Trusts	3 Credits
	<u>17 Credits</u>		<u>17 Credits</u>

*Required

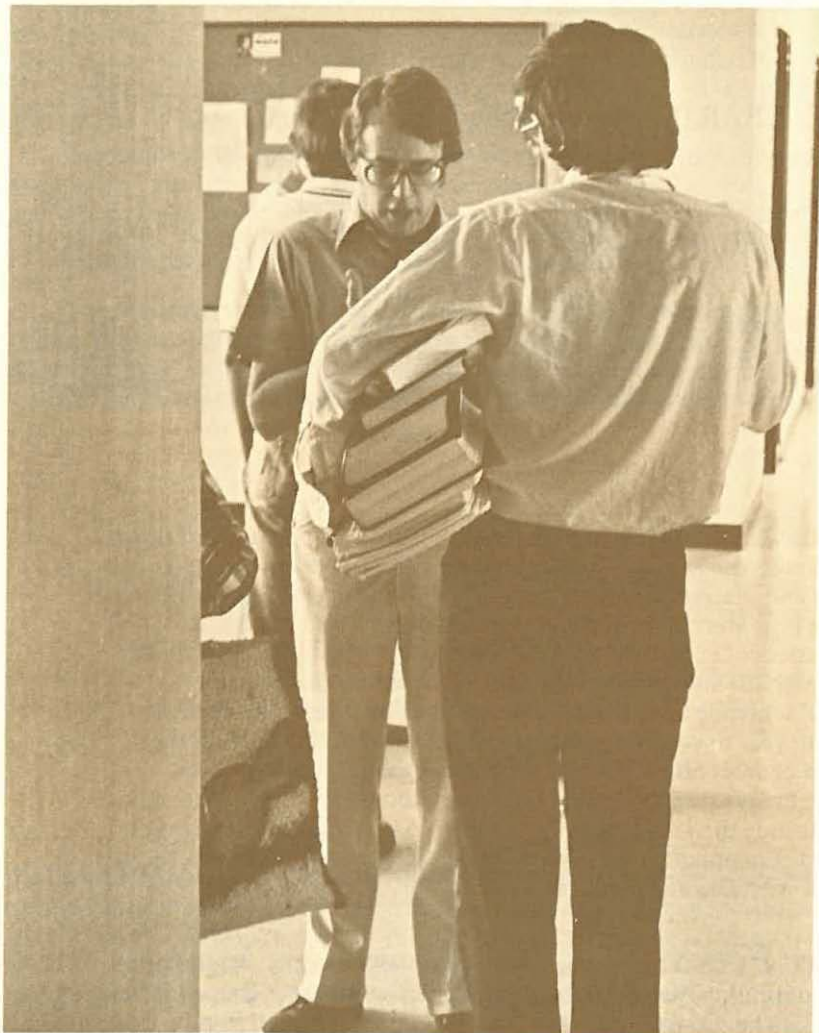
Summer Study Law students traditionally seek positions clerking for practitioners during the summer months. This practice, encouraged by our faculty and placement office, comports with the overall legal education program as it reinforces the lessons of the classroom through direct practical experience. Because many students wish to continue their study of law through the summer months, the Law Center operates an abbreviated schedule of upperclass courses each summer. The offerings change from year to year, but students can select from them just as they would from courses offered during the regular school year. The Law Center encourages students from other law schools who live in the area and want to continue their studies in the summer to enroll at the Law Center. This provides an opportunity for students from other schools to exchange experiences with those at the Law Center.

Summer Fees The summer session lasts eight weeks, beginning in June and continuing through July. Registration for summer courses is held the day classes begin. Any student currently enrolled in good standing in

an A.B.A. approved law school is eligible for admission. Transient students must supply the following information to the Law Center Admissions Office on or before June 1:

1. an application form and fee of \$15.00;
2. tuition of \$130 per credit hour;
3. a letter of good standing from the Dean of the Law School in which they are currently enrolled.

The same tuition fee schedule applies to regular students at the Law Center who attend the summer session.



Course Descriptions

Admiralty. (3 credits) An inquiry into jurisdiction, substantive principles and problems of federalism in the area of maritime activities.

Administrative Law. (3 credits) A study of the functioning of the administrative process at the federal level; the powers and procedures of administrative agencies and the methods and extent of judicial control over agency action.

Advanced Real Estate Planning and Finance. (3 credits) Advanced legal and business aspects of financing and developing large metropolitan investments utilizing materials from property, tax, business organizations and related areas for problem solving. Examination of mortgage money markets (primary and secondary); public and private financial and insuring sources; commercial and industrial property, loan proposals and alternative financing forms.

Appellate Practice and Advocacy. (3 credits) A study of the appellate decision making process and the methods used to invoke the process.

Bankruptcy. (3 credits) A problem exploration of the Bankruptcy Act provisions including straight bankruptcy, arrangements with unsecured creditors, real property arrangements and wage earner plans.

Business Associations I—Agency and Partnership. (2 credits) Consideration and analysis of the basic forms of business associations including agency and partnership.

Business Associations II—Corporations (4 credits) Consideration and analysis of the corporate form of business association including shareholders interests and rights, the duties and liabilities of promoters, officers, directors, and controlling shareholders.

Business Planning. (3 credits) A study of business problems including formation of a closed corporation and a public corporation, recapitalization through stock dividends and stock redemptions, merger and consolidation of medium sized corporations, corporate acquisitive reorganizations and corporate divisions in preparation for acquisition. Each problem will be analyzed comprehensively, applying principles of corporate, and federal taxation law.

Civil and Political Liberties. (3 credits) Consideration of some contemporary problems of importance including racial equality, the right to vote, freedom of expression, the right to privacy, and freedom of association.

Civil Rights Litigation. (3 credits) This course will consist of jurisdiction of the Federal Courts to hear claims of civil rights violations and jurisdictional related Barriers to complete Justice under Reconstruction Period Amendment and Civil Rights Acts. The Civil Rights Act of 1964, particularly discrimination in employment (Title VII) and the Fair Housing Act of 1968 will be analyzed.

Clinical Legal Education. (4 credits) An internship program placing students in various public agencies where they will be permitted to "practice" law under the supervision of law school faculty and lawyers practicing in the cooperating public agencies.

Criminal Law. (3 credits) The basic principles of American criminal law: definition of crimes, criminal responsibility, defenses, proof, and punishment.

Criminal Procedure. (3 credits) The basic structure and operation of the American criminal justice system; federal and state pre-trial, trial, and post-conviction procedures.

Eminent Domain. (3 credits) This is a problem course which will include authority to condemn, nature of the interest taken, methods of determining compensation, severance damages and consequential damages, enhancement of property values, leasehold-mortgage and other interest, condemnation procedures, and inverse condemnation.

Environmental Law Seminar. (2 credits) This seminar will explore the procedural and substantive issues being litigated in those areas where efforts are being made to halt environmental degradation. Attention will be given to applying and interpreting statutes and regulation; understanding private litigation efforts; and recognizing the practical problems of working in this complex legal field.

Environmental Law. (3 credits) This course will examine selected problems of law and policy encountered in the present national and state effort to protect the quality of the environment. Among the topics considered will be the making and enforcement of air-pollutant emission standards, water quality management, solid waste prevention and disposal, nuclear reactor siting, wilderness and open space preservation, pesticide control, and the energy crisis.

Estate and Gift Tax. (3 credits) An intensive examination of the federal estate and gift tax laws, key related income tax provisions, and selected issues of estate law policy.

Estate Planning. (3 credits) Estate analysis including fact-gathering; the psychological aspects of testa-

tion and the interviewing process; drafting wills and trusts to implement modest and substantial estates; gifts in trust, as well as outright; severing joint tenancies; private annuities; life insurance and life insurance trusts; marital deduction formula clauses; planning the disposition of closely held business interests; post mortem estate planning; selection of fiduciaries; revocable trusts; short-term trusts; "pour-over" wills; gifts to minors; uses of powers of appointment; multistate estates, including conflicts of law; professional ethics.

Evidence. (4 credits) A consideration of rules relating to methods of proof of disputed facts, including competency, privileges, examination of witnesses and principal rules of exclusion.

Family Law. (3 credits) Marriage, divorce and dissolution; adoption; legitimacy and paternity; child abuse; child support and custody; alimony and property division; federal tax consequences.

Federal Jurisdiction. (3 credits) Jurisdiction of the federal courts considering its source and constitutional and statutory limits; problems of federalism; appellate and collateral review.

Federal Income Tax. (4 credits) An introduction to basic concepts of federal income taxation of individuals, corporations, and other taxpayers; gross income, exemptions, deductions, and credits, accounting methods, capital gains, and losses.

Florida Constitutional Law. (3 credits) A survey of the Florida Constitution and the relevant statutory and case law with special emphasis on legislative and executive powers organization and powers of the judiciary, finance and taxation and local government.

Constitutional Decision Making. (3 credits) This course is designed to develop an understanding of the transacting systems involved in judicial decision making with particular emphasis on the United States Supreme Court.

Condominiums, Cooperatives and Condominiums. (3 credits) This is a seminar designed to examine the advantages and disadvantages of residing in a condominium, co-operative, commune or leasehold. Particular emphasis will be placed upon the rights and privileges of each resident. The classroom component will stress a thorough understanding of each alternative.

Commercial Transactions I—Sales. (3 credits) An examination of problems relating to the performance of commercial contracts, considering Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code, its antecedents, and related statutory provisions and case interpretations.

Commercial Transactions II—Negotiable Instruments. (3 credits) A study of Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code including essentials of negotiability, transfer, superior rights of a holder in due course, defenses, liability on endorsements and warranties and bank collections and the relationship between bank and customer.

Commercial Transactions III—Secured Transactions. (3 credits) An integrated treatment of modern security transactions in tangible and intangible personal property under the Uniform Commercial Code, and preferences and voidable transfers under the Federal Bankruptcy Act as related to Secured Transactions.

Conflict of Laws. (3 credits) This course is concerned with adjustment of the competing demands of the law of the forum and the law of a foreign state when the latter is invoked because of some connection with the transaction in question.

Constitutional Law I and II. (3 credits each) Survey of the important developments relating to judicial review of legislative action, problems of federalism, safeguards to life, liberty, and property, and the protection of civil and political rights.

Constitutional Litigation. (3 credits) The mechanics of federal litigation. Real or hypothetical cases will be used and students will be required to prepare necessary documents such as complaints, motions, and memoranda of law.

Contracts I and II. (3 credits each) A comprehensive study of the creation, transfer, and termination of contract rights and duties.

Copyright and Trademark. (3 credits) Copyright deals with protection of literary, musical and artistic works. Particular emphasis will be on the "new" Copyright Act of 1975, effective January 1, 1978. In addition, the law of trademarks will be taken up, particularly as it relates to federal protection. Finally, some necessary inquiry into the closely related area of the tort of unfair competition will be explored.

Creditor's Rights and Debtor's Remedies. (3 credits) The collection and enforcement of money judgments through execution, garnishment, attachment and supplemental proceedings; the debtor's exemptions and protections from judgment creditors; the law of fraudulent transfers; and the relief or rehabilitation of debtors through assignments for the benefit of creditors, receiverships, and under the Federal Bankruptcy Act.

Government Regulation of Business. (3 credits) The role of the federal government in the regulation of the competitive system considering the Sherman Act, the Clayton Act and related legislation.

Injunctions. (2 credits) An intensive study of the substantive and procedural requirements for the issuance of injunctive relief, and the enforcement thereof, in both the federal and Florida courts.

Insurance. (3 credits) Principals of insurance law and a consideration of problems including insurable interest, selection and control of risks, formation of insurance contracts, waiver and estoppel, adjustment of claims.

International Commercial Transactions. (3 credits) Problems and policies affecting international business including sales and their financing; government regulation of exports and imports; international institutions for cooperation in trade and monetary affairs; international tax, anti-trust and patent and trademark law; regulation of foreign investment and protection against expropriatory action.

International Law. (3 credits) The role of international law in international and national tribunals including recognition of states, treaties and agreements, jurisdiction questions, law of the sea, standards for protection of person and property, human rights, and claims among nations.

Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation. (3 credits) This course will analyze the processes of gathering facts, rendering advice and settlement of disputes by utilizing interdisciplinary and audio visual educational methods and by permitting the student to conduct actual interviews, counseling sessions and negotiations. The course will be built around real fact situations and require a student to investigate substantive, procedural and evidentiary issues in order to effectively discharge his or her role in each step of the process.

Jurisprudence. (3 credits) Ethics, logic, and sociology of law involving an analysis of various schools of jurisprudential thought.

Juvenile Law. (3 credits) The juvenile justice system; delinquency and dependency, including status offenses.

Labor Law I. (3 credits) The common law and statutes applicable to labor activity, strikes, picketing and boycotts involving an examination of the National Labor Relations Act and a survey of the law of enforcement of collective labor agreements.

Labor Law II. (3 credits) The law and practice of labor arbitration in the public and private sector including study of the grievance arbitration process pursuant to collective bargaining agreements as well as arbitration of issues in reaching a new agreement.

Land Use Planning. (3 credits) An analysis of the use and misuse of land resources by private parties; governmental policies; methods for regulating and controlling use and development including local zoning ordinances, master plans, subdivision controls, eminent domain, and taxation.

Law and the Child. (3 credits) Philosophical basis, criminal and non-criminal delinquency jurisdiction, neglect and dependency jurisdiction, constitutional procedural safeguards, police investigation, case intake, preliminary screening, detention, waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction, hearing and corrections.

Law and Medicine. (2 credits) Consideration will be given to various problems in medical malpractice including evidentiary questions of expert medical witnesses, records and courtroom demonstrations. Attention will be focused on the developing health profession and will emphasize issues such as public health regulation, consumer protection, hospitals and health facilities.

Legal Accounting. (2 credits) An introduction to the processes for recording and measuring financial data relating to the performance of an enterprise, with particular attention to the exercise of judgement in resolving questions in the accounting field. Also, particular attention is given to accounting questions dealing with Federal Income Taxation.

Legal Research I. (1 credit) An introduction to the legal system and use of law library materials and research techniques.

Legal Research II. (2 credits) Classroom instruction on legal writing and intensive research and actual legal writing problems requiring the writing of law office memoranda and appellate briefs and participation in oral appellate argument.

Legal Profession. (2 credits) The role of the lawyer in contemporary society, considering his duties and responsibilities to his client, the court, to other lawyers, and to the community, with special reference to the Code of Professional Responsibility.

Legislation. (2 credits) The procedures and politics of legislation; relationships between the executive and legislative branches in the development of legislation; issues and problems of drafting and interpreting statutes.

Local Government. (3 credits) Traditional units of local American government: counties, townships, cities, and special districts, creation, powers, and responsibilities.

Patents. (3 credits) This course deals with the federal patent system. It is not designed to turn out a patent practitioner but largely to deal with problem recognition, concepts of patentability, infringement, etc. Nevertheless, some attention will be paid to claim and specification drafting at least as related to non-complex subject matter. Procedure as related to the Patent Office will be gone into. Standards of "invention" will be inquired into in some depth.

Pre-Trial Practice. (3 credits) Using several fact situations based upon real cases, students will participate in the total pre-trial process. They will draft appropriate pleadings, invoke the full scope of the discovery process, submit memoranda and orally defend their positions in motion calendar arguments. The course is designed to parallel actual pre-trial processes and provide an opportunity to critically analyze a student's utilization of the process.

Prisoners' and Patients' Rights I and II. (2 credits each) Rights of all institutionalized populations, including right to treatment, to visitation, to communication, to humane treatment; human experimentation; sterilization; commitment procedures.

Procedure I and II. (3 credits each) A basic procedure course considering the techniques for obtaining judicial enforcement of substantive rights; state and federal jurisdiction and venue, pleadings, joinder, discovery, res judicata, trial and review.

Products Liability. (3 credits) A study of problems involved in the expanding field of responsibility of manufacturers and distributors in respect to defects in their products.

Property I and II. (3 credits each) A basic course concerning property rights and interests in both personal property and in land; problems of possession, estates in land, landlord-tenant, real estate transactions including conveyancing, mortgages, recording; private and governmental control of land use through easements, covenants, conditions, nuisance law, zoning, eminent domain.

Real Estate Finance. (3 credits) A study of the problems and techniques involved in modern land finance transactions, ownership and syndications; mortgages; deeds of trust; sale-leasebacks; leasehold mortgages, title insurance, usury, default, and remedies.

Real Estate Planning. (3 credits) An integration of property, contract, business organization and tax law materials and problems for an understanding of planning real property investments. A coverage of legal and financial issues on the acquisition, construction, use and disposition of business properties. Financing considerations will be limited to conventional mortgages (i.e., commitments, assumptions, purchase money) and personal liability, entity borrowing authority.

Remedies. (3 credits) A consideration of equitable remedies in tort cases; specific performance; reformation; restitution for unjust enrichment and in cases of fraud and mistake; measure of damages for injury to personal, property, and business interests.

Rights in Natural Resources. (3 credits) Public and private rights in water and minerals. In the area of water, acquisition and exercise of interests will be covered within the broader framework of interstate compacts. Mineral claims on the public domain will be analyzed. Finally, perfecting private claims in minerals will be explored from the angles of title examination, leasing, easements, transfer and exploration.

Securities Litigation. (2 credits) A pleadings and practice course which will involve the preparation for trial and litigation of security and corporate problems.

Securities Regulation. (3 credits) A detailed study of problems in regard to issuance of and distribution of and trading in securities with special emphasis on federal and state securities regulations including the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Social Legislation. (2 credits) Consideration of the development and application of basic social legislation such as social security, unemployment benefits, and welfare programs, interplay of federal and state laws and regulations.

State and Local Finance. (2 credits) Sources of government revenues (property, sales, income and corporate taxation); constitutional limitations; expenditure governmental revenue sharing and grants; planning and budgeting G.O.B. and revenue bonding principles and practices. Significant emphasis will be placed upon the Florida Constitutional and statutory provisions including assessments, exemptions and governmental credit.

Tax Consequences of Pension, Profit-Sharing Plans and Other Employee Benefits. (2 credits) Tax aspects of current compensation, de-

ferred compensation and compensation in restricted property. Special attention will be given to "qualified plans" and the effect of the "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974." Nonqualified plans and other forms of deferring tax on compensation are also examined.

Taxation of Business Organizations. (3 credits)

Tax problems in regard to partnerships and in the corporate area concentrating on a number of pervasive problems in dealings between corporations and shareholders including distributions, redemptions, liquidations and reorganizations.

The Supreme Court in American Legal History. (3 credits)

The focus will be both historical and jurisprudential. It looks to the historical interaction of people and institutions with the Supreme Court. Ultimately, the quest is one of effect. How such interactions have affected the development of the Supreme Court as an institution as well as the development of constitutional, social, political and economic philosophies articulated in American Law.

Title Defects and Cures. (2 credits)

This is a seminar which focuses on the problem of finding and recognizing title defects and dealing with those defects. Particular emphasis will be placed on suits to quiet title and alternatives such as title insurance.

Torts I and II. (3 credits each)

A study of the traditional and emerging concepts of rights and liabilities arising from conduct which results in harm to others.

Trial Advocacy. (3 credits)

The tactics and strategy involved in various phases of civil and criminal trials including jury selection, opening statements, direct and cross-examination of witnesses, expert witnesses, use of documentary and demonstrative evidence, summations and requests to charge.

Trusts and Fiduciary Administration. (3 credits)

Examination of the rules governing the creation and elements of the trust, both private and charitable, imposed by law, both resulting and constructive, protective provisions in trusts, termination of trusts, class gifts, the Rule against Perpetuities and the duties and liabilities of the trustee.

U.S. Taxation of Foreign Income and Persons.

(2 credits) The application of the federal income tax to non-resident aliens and foreign corporations and to United States citizens, residents and corporations, investing funds abroad or conducting business with foreign persons.

Wills & Intestacy. (3 credits) Examination of the rules governing intestate and testate distribution of property including execution, alteration and revocation of wills; the rights of immediate family members and the contest of wills. Examination of the rules surrounding the administration of estates will also be discussed.

prepared. The professor must give notice of the application of this rule to the class prior to its use. If this option is applied, the professor shall transmit to the Office of the Dean, prior to the final examination, the list of those persons whose grades shall be lowered. The Dean's Office, after receiving the examination grades by anonymous number shall take the list of names provided and make the requested changes.

Credit in Miscellaneous Circumstances

1. **GRADES FROM OTHER LAW SCHOOLS.** The letter grade designation received by students at the Center from other schools will be the grade given by that school with no change made by the Center.

2. **INDEPENDENT RESEARCH, MOOT COURT, AND LAW JOURNAL.** No student shall be permitted to earn more than six credits during his or her law school career from any combination of independent research papers, law journal articles, and Moot Court competition. No more than four credits may be earned in any one of the three categories.

3. **INDEPENDENT RESEARCH.** Credit for independent research may only be allocated to a regular semester or summer session. A student wishing to receive credit for independent research in a given semester or summer session must register for it no later than the last day for adding a course in that semester or summer session. A student who has signed up for independent research will receive a grade for that course unless he or she has dropped it no later than the last day for dropping a course in that semester or summer session. Only students in good academic standing are eligible to take independent research.

4. **EDITORSHIP OF LAW JOURNAL.** Any student serving as an editor of the Law Journal (within the meaning of the Law Journal by-laws) for a full semester shall be given two credits per semester for up to two semesters. The credit will be on a Pass-Fail basis. No student shall receive such credit unless one of the faculty advisors to the Law Journal certifies, at the end of each semester for each credit is sought, that the student has actually done work for the Law Journal of sufficient quantity and quality to merit the awarding of academic credit. No student shall receive such credit unless the student was either (1) an editor on the first day of the semester for which credit is sought, or (2) a replacement for another student editor, for any reason, during the semester. The faculty advisor may, as a matter of discretion, award one, two, or no credits to a student who has served as an editor for less than a full semester. The four credits earned by an editor are, in every case, wholly independent of any credit given for the writing of a publishable article or case note.

5. **NON-LAW SCHOOL COURSES:**

a. **REGISTRATION.** Not more than four hours of credit may be taken in graduate courses in other Centers of the University or other

Universities. A student needs advance approval of the Scholastic Standing Committee by submitting a written request stating and describing the course, the reason for wanting to take the course, and the number of non-law school courses the student has already taken. Approval is necessary only if the courses are to count for credit toward graduation from the Law Center.

b. CREDIT. Credit in the Law Center shall be awarded for work successfully completed with a grade of at least C or a grade of "pass" if the course has been graded on a "pass-fail" basis. The grade will not appear on the Law Center record and will not affect the student's grade point average or class rank. The credit that will appear on the student's transcript as either a "P" or an "F".

Examinations

1. ANONYMITY OF GRADING. Examination grading is done on an anonymous basis. Anonymous numbers are given out each semester at a designated time. Professors shall submit all grades earned on examinations by the anonymous number of the student earning the grade.

2. ABSENCE FROM EXAMINATION. A student absent from a final examination shall receive a grade of F unless such absence has been excused by the Dean. Except in rare cases, such excuse will be granted only if the cause of absence is reported prior to the examination. A student whose absence from a final examination is excused by the Dean shall receive a grade of I, which shall be removed pursuant to the provisions noted later in these regulations.

Failure of Courses

1. REQUIRED COURSES. Failure of a required course requires the student to either repeat the course or retake the examination. Students may repeat the course or examination with any professor who is teaching the course the following year, provided that the subject matter of the course is the same as that of the course which the student failed. If no professor is teaching the same subject matter the following year, the student shall repeat the course or examination with the professor whose syllabus most nearly equals that of the failed course, the Office of the Dean shall determine which course offered most equals that of the failed course.

2. ELECTIVE COURSES. Failure of an elective course does not require the student to repeat it; however, no credit is earned toward graduation or residency.

3. REFLECTION ON TRANSCRIPT OF REPEATED COURSES. When a course is repeated, both the original grade earned and the grade earned on the repetition shall be reported on the transcript and computed into the student's cumulative average.

Failure to Complete Courses

1. **WITHDRAWAL—REQUIRED COURSES.** A student may not withdraw from a required course.

2. **WITHDRAWAL—ELECTIVE COURSES.** A student may withdraw from an elective course at any time prior to the scheduled deadline for dropping or adding courses.

3. **INCOMPLETE GRADES—WHEN GIVEN.** A student shall receive a grade of Incomplete (I) for any course in which:

a. He or she shall have been absent from the final examination provided the absence has been excused by the Dean, or

b. Where the professor has granted additional time to complete course requirements, other than the final examination.

4. **INCOMPLETE GRADES—REMOVAL.**

a. **COURSES REQUIRING EXAMINATIONS.** In any course in which the manner for removing a grade of incomplete is by examination, the grade shall be removed by taking the examination at a time determined by the professor, but not exceeding the end of the examination period of the second regular semester following the semester in which the original grade of Incomplete was given.

b. **COURSES REQUIRING PAPERS.** In any course in which the manner for removing a grade of incomplete is by submission of a paper, the grade shall be removed by submitting a paper at a time determined by the professor, but not exceeding the end of the examination period of the next regular semester following the semester in which the original grade of Incomplete was given.

c. **FAILURE TO REMOVE.** Grades of Incomplete not removed in the appropriate manner will be replaced on the student's transcript with the grade of F.

d. **"REGULAR" DEFINED.** For the purpose of this rule, the term "regular" semester will mean any semester other than a summer term.

Exclusion from the Law Center on the Basis of Grades

Any student whose cumulative grade point average falls below 2.0 in any semester other than the first semester of the freshman year is automatically excluded from the Law Center.

Reinstatement

1. **PRELIMINARY DECISION ON PETITIONS.** Any student excluded as a result of the above rule shall be entitled, as a matter of right, to petition the Scholastic Standing Committee for reinstatement. Students presenting petitions also have the option of appearing in person before the Scholastic Standing Committee to discuss the requested readmission. The

Committee shall hear each case, make a preliminary determination for or against reinstatement, and bring the matter to the faculty for final determination.

2. **FORM OF PETITION.** The petition should be in the form of a letter addressed to the Scholastic Standing Committee of the Law Center. The letter should include all relevant information concerning the student's grades, any circumstances or problems which contributed to the student's academic difficulties, and reasons why the student feels that his or her grades will improve in the future. Forms for submission will be available from the Committee Chairperson.

3. **FACULTY MEETING.** A special meeting of the faculty shall be called to review the findings of the Scholastic Standing Committee on cases presented for reinstatement.

a. Reinstatement requires a two-thirds vote of those faculty members in attendance at the special meeting.

b. During the summer, a special quorum consisting of only five faculty members is all that is required for a special meeting. A determination for reinstatement at the special meeting will be final. A determination against reinstatement will be final only if a majority of the members of the voting faculty attend the special meeting; if less than a majority are in attendance, the petitioner may again petition the full faculty by resubmission prior to the fall semester.

c. With the exception noted above, the decision of the Faculty on petitions for reinstatement shall be final and not subject to appeal.

Discipline The General Student Assembly, in the fall semester of 1975, approved and ratified the Law Center Honor Code which has the following stated purpose:

In recognition of the fact that law students will be expected to uphold professional standards of ethics upon admission to the bar, and in the interests of the Law Center community in which the student is expected to function, we adopt the following Honor Code. It is not the intention of this Code to limit the freedom of the students in their pursuit of a legal education; rather, the Code seeks to promote certain standards to be observed in this pursuit.

Copies of the Honor Code are available to all students in the law library, in the Office of the Dean, and on bulletin boards around the building. It is expected that each student will become familiar with the Honor Code and live up to its obligations. Violations of the Honor Code are heard by a student Honor Court, which makes appropriate recommendations to the faculty for action.

Graduation Requirements

Hours of Credit To become eligible for recommendation to receive the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.), a student must complete 87 hours of credit. An hour of credit is one in which the candidate earned a grade of D or better, or a P in a non-graded course in the Law Center, or for which he or she has received advanced standing credit on the basis of work completed at another law school.

Residency

1. **PRESENCE ON CAMPUS.** Each candidate for the J.D. degree must spend at least the equivalent of six semesters in the study of law as a resident student. A transfer student must spend the last four semesters as a resident student at the Law Center. The period of residence study is a requirement in addition to those regarding credit hours and courses.

2. **HOURS ENROLLED.** Completion in residence means that for a student to receive residence credit for an academic semester, he or she must be enrolled in a schedule of work requiring a minimum of twelve class hours a week and must receive credit for at least ten class hours. If a student is not enrolled in or fails to receive credit for the minimum number of hours specified in this subsection, the student may receive residence credit only in the ratio that the hours enrolled or in which credit was received bear to the minimum specified. "In residence" means attending classes at the Law Center.

3. **ATTENDANCE.** Regular and punctual class attendance is necessary to satisfy residence and class hours requirements.

4. **OFF-CAMPUS CLASSES AND THOSE WHICH MEET IRREGULARLY.** A course that permits or requires student participation in studies or activities away from the Law Center or in a format that does not involve attendance at regularly scheduled class sessions may satisfy the residence and class hour requirements provided that:

- a. the residence and class hours credit allowed must be commensurate with the time and effort expended by a student; and
- b. the studies or activities must be approved by the faculty in advance; and
- c. each study or activity, and the participation of each student therein, must be conducted or periodically reviewed by a member of the Faculty

to insure that in its actual operation it is achieving its educational objectives and that the credit allowed therefor is, in fact, commensurate with the time and effort expended by the student.

5. Under no circumstances may a student be deemed to have earned more than fifteen weeks of residency during a regular semester or eight weeks of residency during a summer session at the Law Center.

Writing Requirement Each student must, as a condition of graduation, successfully complete one seminar or submit a note or a case comment of publishable quality to the Law Review. This requirement is applicable to the graduating class of 1982 and those following. A seminar is defined as a two-credit advanced course limited in advance to twenty students, taught by a full time faculty member in his or her areas of expertise, which focuses on advanced complex or major current legal problems and which requires the preparation of an appropriate research paper.

Faculty Recommendation A student shall graduate (be academically entitled to the J.D. Degree) from the Law Center only upon recommendation of the faculty of the Law Center duly forwarded through the Dean to the President of the University. In order for the faculty to so recommend, it must ascertain that each prospective candidate for the J.D. Degree has met all of the requirements for the J.D. Degree in timely fashion.

PROCEDURE

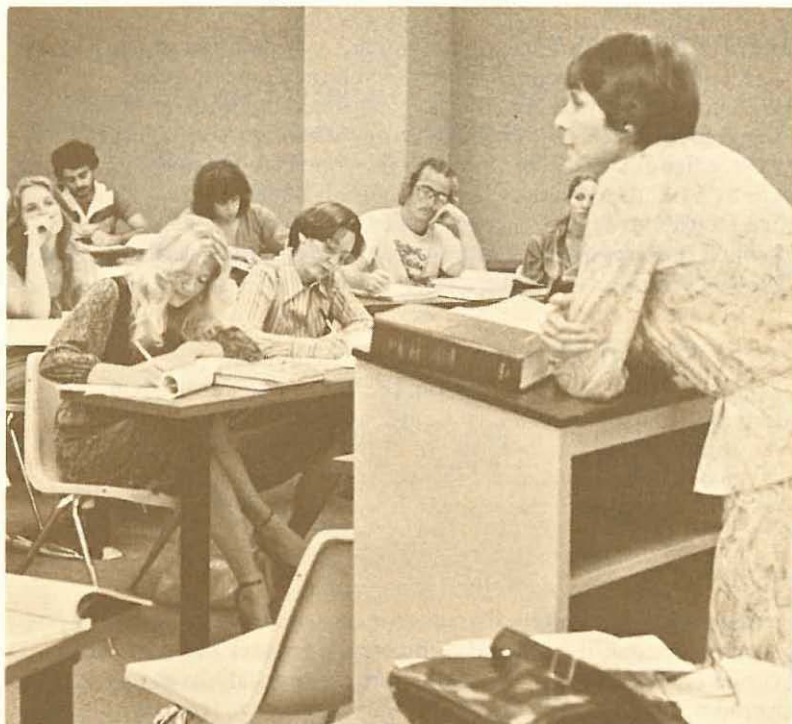
1. At the earliest opportunity after all grades for prospective graduating seniors have been submitted, the full and complete file for each senior, including all copies of transcripts to date and appropriate notations as to final semester grades, together with all notations or letters as to waivers or special conditions, including action of the Scholastic Standing Committee when approved by the Faculty, shall be presented to the Chairperson of the Scholastic Standing Committee.

2. The Scholastic Standing Committee shall meet promptly and satisfy itself as to each file independently that all requirements for graduation have been met consistent with the rules of the Center.

3. Thereafter a Faculty meeting shall be convened at which the Scholastic Standing Committee shall present each senior's name and its endorsement if appropriate, together with such cases as appear not to have met all the requirements for the degree and the reasons therefor. The Faculty shall take such action as may be appropriate.

Liquidation of Indebtedness The graduating student must liquidate all indebtedness to the University before he or she will be permitted to graduate, receive grades or transcripts, be certified to take any bar examination, or receive any other administrative services from the University.

LIMITATIONS OF TIME. The maximum period within which the credits for the J.D. Degree can be earned is four years, except for good cause shown and with approval of the Faculty.



Honors A student qualified to graduate with honors, as noted herein, if he or she ranks in the top ten per-cent of his or her graduating class.

Summa Cum Laude	top 1%
Magna Cum Laude	top 5%
Cum Laude	top 10%

Miscellaneous

1. **WAIVERS.** All requests for waiver of any Rule of the Law Center by a student or on behalf of a student or prospective student shall be presented in writing to the Dean and referred by him to that Committee of the Faculty having jurisdiction over the subject matter of the Rule.

2. **CHANGES IN RULES.** Every student shall be subject to any change in the Rules of the Law Center, including any change relating to requirements for the J.D. degree, which may be imposed after his or her original admission to the Law Center, unless such change is waived by the Dean or Faculty on the ground of hardship.

Student Life

Student Organizations

STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION—Students at the Law Center are automatically members of the Student Bar Association. Through S.B.A., students have an effective means of communicating their point of view to all levels of the Law Center administration and faculty. The SBA exists to advance the aims and goals of the student body and the Law Center, and to promote the Law Center's general welfare.

Representatives to the governing body are elected from all three classes at the Law Center and sit on virtually all faculty committees with full voting powers in addition to their representation in the student organization. In an attempt to foster community spirit, the SBA provides many student services—a speaker's program, social functions, orientation program, a Book Co-op, and compiles an annual Student Directory. The Student Liaison program integrates our students into the activities of the Broward County Young Lawyers' Section and the Broward Bar in general. The SBA presents a full program of social and educational activities during Law Week. The Association is affiliated with the Law Students Division of the American Bar Association and participates actively in division functions. In 1978, the Student Bar Association was honored by the Division as the "Most Outstanding SBA" for a school of 500 or fewer students.

NOVA LAW JOURNAL—The *Nova Law Journal*, published its first issue in April of 1977. It is an independent organization, funded by the University and by private contributions. The original board of editors was selected by a faculty committee, based on a writing competition. Subsequent boards have been elected by their predecessors. Student staff members check the accuracy of footnotes in articles submitted to the Journal and also write brief casenotes for the *Broward Review*, the local legal newspaper. Members of the Journal are students who have authored comments or case notes for the Journal itself. Past issues of the Journal have contained articles by many leading jurists, legal scholars, and members of our own faculty, highlighted recently, by an article by Chief Justice Warren Burger.

PERSPECTIVE—Appearing quarterly, the *Perspective*, a student newspaper, provides a magazine-oriented approach to the legal issues of our time, featuring interviews with leading legal and governmental figures and brief articles on legal topics of current concern. Its circulation of over 4,000 includes prominent attorneys, jurists, government leaders, and law libraries around the nation. In addition, all attorneys in Broward County and many throughout the State of Florida, are subscribers. The publication offers an alternative approach to legal journalism, which is growing with the appearance of several nationally-oriented commercial legal newspapers.

MOOT COURT—The Moot Court Board provides an active program of appellate advocacy on both the intramural and interscholastic levels. Competitions for both upperclassmen and freshmen are run during each year. In 1979, over 60% of the freshman class competed in voluntary rounds. In addition, teams from Nova compete in the National Moot Court Competition, the National Appellate Advocacy program of the A.B.A., the Florida Young Lawyers' Competition, and the A.B.A. Client Counselling Competition. Recently, a team from Nova won the Southern Regional bracket of the Client Counselling Competition.

AMERICAN TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION—Formed in the Fall of 1978, the student chapter of ATLA provides numerous speakers from the local legal community to help students hone their trial skills. The chapter also sponsors a mock trial competition.

WOMEN IN LAW—One of the first and most active student groups, W.I.L. includes over sixty male and female law students concerned with the field of equal rights litigation. Funding comes from organizational dues, supplemented by grants from the S.B.A. and the A.B.A. The A.B.A. grant was used to sponsor a week-long film and speaker series on various legal topics. Also well attended were its two luncheons and its program on assertiveness training for the courtroom. It plans to augment these activities with an international seminar on Women in the Law in the coming year.

BLACK AMERICAN LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION — BALSA was founded in 1967 by students at Howard, New York University, and Columbia Law Schools to supplement the legal and cultural education of Black law students. Since that time, BALSA chapters have been established at more than 120 law schools, with the national headquarters located in Washington, D.C.

The chapter at the Law Center began in 1978, with Black students from the United States and abroad coming together in search of a common bond. Designed as a focal point for sharing experiences, the local BALSA chapter works to improve the recognition of the Black student within the University structure.

INTERNATIONAL LAW SOCIETY — Through bringing in several local international attorneys for mini-lectures, the Society has accumulated a strong core of interest among the student body. Working with the continuing legal education program, members of the Society shared concepts and ideas with their counterparts in a Colombian law school. This affiliation has grown in the last year and is expected to grow stronger in the coming years.

The thrust of interest of the Society continues to be private international trade law. The rapid growth of the impact of international trade on the Florida economy has stimulated the growth of interest by the student body in the Society's functions.

LAW STUDENTS' RESEARCH SERVICE — The Law Students' Research Service offers research assistance to the local legal community and occasionally assists attorneys outside the State of Florida with their legal research problems. Operated and directed by students under the supervision of a faculty advisor, the service offers students an opportunity to earn a competitive hourly wage while sharpening their own legal research skills. Participating students are upper-class students who are selected on the basis of their research and writing abilities.

The Research Service has been publicized in local legal periodicals and newspapers, and has received recognition at sectional meetings of the local bar.

Legal Fraternities

PHI ALPHA DELTA — The Fleming Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta was formed in 1975. It was selected as the "Most Outstanding Chapter of 1976" while in competition with five other chapters in the area. P.A.D. members take an active role in Law Center affairs, instructing freshmen members on study methods and inviting speakers to the campus.

PHI DELTA PHI—Phi Delta Phi International Legal Fraternity is the oldest and largest such organization in existence. The local chapter, Blackstone Inn, was officially chartered in 1976. Senior members provide tutoring assistance to freshman prior to examinations.

The two fraternities cooperate each year to plan a Law School Field Day to coincide with a Fall Pool Party. Each fraternity is allocated a small sum by the S.B.A. to sponsor guest speakers at the Law Center.

Awards and Honors

AMERICAN JURISPRUDENCE BOOK AWARDS—Specially bound titles of American Jurisprudence are made available by the joint publishers, the Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company and the Bancroft-Whitney Company. These books are awarded to the students who receive the highest grade in specified courses.

CORPUS JURIS SECUNDUM BOOK AWARDS—Selected titles of Corpus Juris Secundum are made available by the West Publishing Company. These are awarded to the student in each class who has made the most significant contribution toward overall legal scholarship.

HORNBOOK AWARDS—Selected titles from the Hornbook series are made available by the West Publishing Company. These are awarded to the student in each class who achieves the highest scholastic average.

UNITED STATES LAW WEEK AWARD—The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc. makes available a year's complimentary subscription to the UNITED STATES LAW WEEK to the graduating student judged by the faculty to have made the most satisfactory scholastic progress in the final year.

PHI ALPHA DELTA LAW FRATERNITY—Will confer, on a nationwide basis, ten \$500.00 Minority Fellowship Awards at schools where there is a fraternity chapter. Minority students must apply prior to the June 1 preceding their entry into law school. Applications are available through the local chapter.

LAWYER'S TITLE GUARANTY FUND GRANT—The Lawyer's Title Guaranty Fund, a business trust for Florida Lawyers, closely affiliated with the Florida Bar, has established an annual grant of \$1,000 to be used solely for the advancement of Real Property Legal Education in ways to be determined, annually, by the advice of the property law faculty.

LAWYER'S TITLE GUARANTY FUND PRIZE—The Lawyer's Title Guaranty Fund, a business trust for Florida Lawyers, closely affiliated with the Florida Bar, annually awards one cash prize of \$150 to a law student for written work in the field of real property.

THE ANNUAL ETHICS AWARD—The General Practice Section of the Florida Bar annually awards a cash prize of \$250 to the student designated as the most outstanding ethics student. Determination is based solely on academic achievement.

Part-Time Clerkships The Law Center discourages students from engaging in extensive outside employment while classes are in session. Devoting more than ten hours each week to activity not directly related to the study of law is likely to seriously damage one's chances of success in law school.

Many students find that limited clerking with local firms even while attending classes promotes a sense of realism and aids in relating the concepts learned in class to problems encountered in actual practice. Some students even find their studies improved by such activity. The Law Center encourages students to clerk for local firms, provided they limit the time so spent.

The Law Center, in accordance with A.B.A. Standards, will not permit any full time law student to work more than 15 hours per week.

Housing Student housing (available to a limited number of students) is on the main Davie campus. It is located seven miles from the Law Center. Ninety apartment units, each with central heat and air, some unfurnished except for range, refrigerator, disposal, carpet and drapes. Apartments are leased on a yearly basis, with current rentals standing at \$190.00 per month for a one bedroom unit, and \$232.50 per month for a two bedroom unit, including all utilities except telephone. For further descriptive information, contact the Director of Housing, Nova University, College Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33314.

Alumni The close relationship formed between students and the Law Center should not end at graduation. With the graduation of the Charter Class in 1977, the Alumni Association became a reality. Since then, the Association has continued to grow with each succeeding graduating class. The purpose of the Association is to enhance the stature of the Law Center; to promote by its support—moral, intellectual, professional, and financial—the continued enrichment and development of the Law Center.

Assistance has encompassed a broad spectrum of activities, including placement of students and alumni, consultation on policy, and mobilization of financial support.



Bar Admission Although graduation from the Law Center entitles an individual to apply to take the bar examination in every state, requirements for admission to the Bar vary. For example, every person intending to apply for admission to the Florida Bar must register with the Board of Examiners within 150 days after commencement of the study of law. Each student should obtain precise information concerning the requirements of the state in which he or she desires to practice from the appropriate State Board of Bar Examiners, before or immediately after entering law school. Failure to do so may result in delaying admission to the Bar.

Continuing Legal Education Recognizing the rapidly changing nature of the law during this period of a substantive law explosion the Florida Bar Association has mandated attendance at continuing education legal courses for members of the practicing bar. In keeping with our policy of maximizing exposure of our students to the realities of law, an active CLE program exists at the Law Center to further the education of practitioners in Florida and the country as a whole. Professor Laurence Hyde, associate director of the CLE program serving with CLE director Roland C. Graff provide an extensive CLE program. While providing programs of this nature for the practitioner our students also benefit from and exchange ideas with some of the most knowledgeable attorneys in the country who come to the campus to lecture in the CLE programs. Hence, our service to the Bar becomes service to our students as well.

In addition to programs planned for the local bar, emphasis on comparative law has seen development of several programs in foreign countries. Southern Florida provides the ideal setting for these programs and liberal use of our own faculty as lecturers exposes them to diverse perspectives from abroad. In addition to our own faculty, distinguished lecturers come from many disciplines to share the podium. The past year saw Monrad Paulsen, nationally recognized legal scholar; Robert Coulson, President of the American Arbitration Association; and John C. Truesdale, Member of the National Labor Relations Board, speak in our CLE programs. Programs in Oxford, England and Cali, Colombia explored the comparative law of the United States, Great Britain and Latin America, respectively. Closer to home, a major conference on Labor Law highlighted a year which also included seminars on International Finance, Tax, and Marketing; the Revenue Act of 1978; and a joint lawyer's recruiting conference with other Florida law schools.

Involvement of student organizations, particularly the International Law Society and the Women In Law, has created a closer bond between the students and the practicing bar. Most notably, the President of the International Law Society, in connection with the program in Cali, Colombia, went to the conference and met with leaders of the law schools of Colombia, exchanging concepts and experiences.

Placement Placement occupies an unusually prominent place at the Law Center, due to the philosophy of combining the theory of law with the opportunity to gain practical experience. Although extensive outside clerking during the school year is discouraged, students find that they can devote up to ten hours a week to paid research for local law firms. Such employment is compatible with law school and frequently openings of this nature will be listed with the Placement Office.

In addition, the Placement Office serves as a clearinghouse for summer clerkships and permanent employment upon graduation. Alumni also utilize the service, and positions for attorneys with several years of experience come through the office on a regular basis. Many of our students find they are offered employment upon graduation with firms where they clerked during law school.

The main function of the Placement Office remains that of an information center. It disseminates information on positions open in private law firms as well as updated listings of jobs within governmental agencies and departments. Roland C. Graff combines his placement activities with his work as director of Continuing Legal Education, thus learning of many positions otherwise unannounced. He holds an active membership in the National Association of Law Placement Directors.

Application Information and

A major determinant of the strength and quality of any law school is the makeup of its student body. We at the Center are proud of the diversity, vigor, social concern, and academic ability of our student community. Our admissions policies are designed to maintain and enhance this asset. We encourage inquiry and application from qualified people regardless of age, sex, or handicap, and from all races, national and ethnic origins, cultural and experiential backgrounds, and geographic areas. To assist applicants in understanding our procedures and criteria, the following information is offered.

Application Procedures

APPLICATION DATES: First year students are admitted only in the fall semester. To assure that an application will be reviewed for consideration, such application must be received by March 1, 1980. The Law Center has a rolling admissions process, so applicants are urged to file as early as is possible.

APPLICATION FORM: An application form accompanies these instructions and this bulletin. Additional copies may be obtained upon request from the Director of Admissions, Nova University Law Center, Leo Goodwin, Sr., Law Building, 3100 S.W. Ninth Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33315. To be considered, an application must be filled out completely when received.

APPLICATION FEE: A filing fee of \$25.00 in the form of a check or money order payable to Nova University must accompany the application. This fee is not refundable, is not credited toward tuition or fees, and is not applicable toward the fee for the Law School Data Assembly Service described hereinafter. In cases of extraordinary financial hardship, there is a possibility that an applicant need not pay the fee. If seeking a fee waiver, documentation is needed.

LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST: All applicants (except some handicapped applicants; see below) are required to submit scores on a recently taken Law School Admission Test (LSAT). The LSAT is administered by the Educational Testing Service five times a year—in October, December, February, April and June—at numerous places throughout the United States as well as in foreign countries. A bulletin

1 Instructions

about the LSAT is available directly from the Law School Admission Services, Box 2000, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940. It contains a complete sample test, discussion and explanation of the various types of LSAT questions, and detailed registration information and materials.

Applicants are advised to take the test no later than the December prior to the fall in which they seek to be admitted, and must take it no later than February. The Admissions Committee will not consider scores which are more than two years old. Each applicant should have an official report of his or her score reported to the Law Center directly by Educational Testing Service, as a part of the LSDAS report. (See next section). Separate LSAT reports are not acceptable. The Law Center's code number is R5514.

TRANSCRIPTS AND LSDAS: The Law Center is a participating member of the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). Each applicant must register with the LSDAS by filing the registration form supplied with the LSAT Bulletin of information and carefully following the directions in that Bulletin for sending transcripts of college work to LSDAS. Each applicant must send to us, *along with our application form*, a Law School Matching Form furnished with the LSAT Bulletin. We will then send the Matching Form to LSDAS to confirm that the applicant has applied. LSDAS will then summarize the applicant's college record and send the summary, together with copies of all transcripts and a report of all LSAT scores, to the Law Center (and to other law schools designated by the applicant, when those schools send in Law School Matching Forms).

HANDICAPPED APPLICANTS: In recent years, increasing numbers of individuals with physical and other handicaps have become interested in legal education and careers in law. The Law Center views this as a heartening development, and receives and processes applications from the handicapped under policies which fully comply with Section 504 of the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the relevant regulations.

The Admissions Committee asks that handicapped applicants who can do so take the LSAT. For those who cannot, we ask only a statement to that effect in a letter to us, supported by medical confirmation. In such cases, we will consider the application on the basis of all information available, without prejudice to the applicant. For those who take the

large-type edition of the LSAT or who take the LSAT under non-standard conditions, we consider the score as part of the record, but give the entire file careful individual attention because we are aware that the scores so attained may not be wholly comparable to other scores. Handicapped individuals who take the test may find that a handicap has affected work on the test more than was hoped or expected. Any such applicant is welcome to ask the Committee to give less than usual weight to the LSAT, and we will do so on an individual basis if medical confirmation is provided.

Our general policy favoring diversity in our student body may mean that the life experiences and backgrounds of some handicapped applicants are viewed by the Committee as plus factors in the admissions decision. For all handicapped applicants, we welcome supplementary materials (such as letters of recommendation and brief samples of written work) which can enhance our understanding of the applicant's academic and professional potential, and can thus help us assure that no handicapped applicant is prejudiced by a handicap-caused situation in the application file (such as a low or missing LSAT score).

The Law Center's program, and all of its facilities, are physically accessible to the handicapped. Special reading facilities exist for partially-sighted students.

RETAKE THE LSAT: Some applicants choose to take the LSAT more than once. We require this if the prior test was taken more than two years before expected law school enrollment. Otherwise, we recommend a "retake" only if an applicant is reasonably sure he or she had a "bad day" and expects major improvement on the second try.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS: The first year class in the program leading to the degree of Juris Doctor is admitted in August. Applicants must be of good moral character, and are required to possess a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited college or university. Applicants from foreign universities must petition for waiver of this requirement.

As moral character is of critical relevance to the study and practice of law, the Law Center must require explanations of experiences which tend to reflect negatively upon an applicant's character. Thus, the Admissions Committee requires that written explanations be provided in the event an applicant has been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation, or has been subject to stern academic disciplinary action. A brief statement delineating the details of any such incident in the life of an applicant must accompany the application.

Admission is based on the applicant's character, academic achievement, aptitude for the study of law, and other pertinent indications of professional promise. Any applicant who has attended another law

school and who has been required to withdraw and is not in good standing with that institution will not be admitted to the Law Center.

No uniform pre-legal undergraduate course is prescribed. A broad cultural background is a desirable preparation for the study of law, however, specialization in engineering, science, or other technical subject is also valuable. The student should have attained a mastery of the English language, and many students have discovered that business or accounting courses stand them in good stead. The particular courses taken are not of concern; any discipline which is exacting, which develops an ability to analyze, which requires clear comprehension and expression of ideas, and fosters creative power in thinking will form a good foundation for law study.

PERSONAL INTERVIEWS: Out of fairness to all applicants, the Law Center has a policy which prohibits the granting of evaluative interviews.

STATUS OF APPLICATION: *Notification of receipt and status of an applicant's file will be made only if the response cards attached to this bulletin are addressed, stamped, and enclosed with the Application Form. It is the responsibility of the applicant to see that the file is complete.*

Phone inquiries should not be made to the Admissions Office for the results of the Admissions Committee's evaluation of an applicant's file. Results will be mailed to the applicant as soon as a final determination is made of the file.

In passing upon applications, the Admissions Committee will consider both the undergraduate grade point average and the LSAT score (as furnished by the LSDAS) and other relevant matters that may have been brought to its attention. Because of the large number of highly qualified students applying for admission to law schools, the standards of admission will be high. Every effort will be made to promptly notify applicants when decisions are made. However, because of the expected volume of applications most will not be considered until after March 1, 1980. A decision will not be made on most of the applications until well after that date.

No decision on applications can be made until all documents are received: application, current LSDAS reports, LSAT grade, two letters of recommendation and a personal statement explaining the applicant's interest in studying law. No action can ordinarily be taken on any application until college grades are submitted through the first semester or quarter of the senior year. An accepted applicant will be required to submit a final transcript showing the award of a baccalaureate degree. All documents described above should be forwarded directly to the law Center Admissions Office.

RESERVATION OF POWER: The Nova University Law Center reserves the right to change the requirements for admission or graduation; modify

the curriculum; change tuition or other fees; or regulations affecting the student body.

ACCEPTANCE DEPOSIT: Upon receiving a notice of acceptance for the first year class, the applicant will be required to make an acceptance deposit of \$150.00 within the time specified in the letter of acceptance. In no event will the deposit be required prior to February 1, 1980. Each accepted applicant *must submit, with the deposit, two permanent passport-size (2" by 3") facial photographs.* If the deposit is late, the applicant will forfeit the place that has been reserved. The deposit will be applied against tuition for the first term. In the event of withdrawal from the Law Center, no part of the deposit will be refunded except for applicants who are required to report for active military service, upon proof of which the entire deposit will be refunded.



Advanced Standing Applicants who have completed one full year of work at a law school approved by the American Bar Association or a member of the Association of American Law Schools may be admitted to the first semester of the second year with credit for not more than one year of such work if (1) before undertaking the study of law the applicant had received a baccalaureate degree from a college or university that is regionally accredited and (2) the applicant's law school record evidences academic competence.

Transfer applicants are required to (1) undertake the regular application process indicating on their application forms that they wish to apply for advanced standing as a transfer student; (2) must provide a letter from the Dean of the previous law school indicating they are eligible to return and are in good standing; (3) submit a copy of their LSAT/LSDAŞ report; and (4) submit a final law transcript. Transfer applicants must have completed their files no later than the first day of June prior to the semester in which they desire to commence studies at the Law Center.

A transfer student will not receive credit for a grade below C, and no grades received elsewhere will be taken into account at the Law Center for any purposes other than admissions and honors. Graduates of foreign law schools must submit a written petition for advanced standing. The faculty reserves the right to prescribe further conditions for the granting of credit for grades earned elsewhere.

Summer Conditional Acceptance Program The Center reserves certain places in the first year class for candidates who successfully complete a summer conditional acceptance program. This program permits those students who otherwise would not be granted immediate admission, but would be placed on a waiting list, to compete for admission by taking two courses of three credit hours each during June and part of July. The courses are taught by experienced law professors from our regular faculty. Participants in the program will be admitted as a matter of right in the fall term as degree candidates if their grade point average based on the two courses equals at least 3.0. Discretionary admission may be offered to students with a grade point average of 2.5 or above if space permits.

Financial Aid

Registration A first year student's tuition is payable on or before July 1, 1980 to the University Comptroller's Office. All other students must register and pay their tuition on or before the first day of classes. Unless advanced written permission to register late is granted, failure to register on the prescribed date may result in cancellation of the acceptance and forfeiture of the acceptance deposit. Students cannot register for new courses if there is an outstanding balance for previous tuition.

Law School Expenses

Tuition per semester	\$1,925.00
Application fee	25.00
Acceptance Deposit (payable after acceptance and credited towards tuition)	150.00
Registration fee per semester	15.00
Late Registration Penalty	15.00
Student activity fee per semester	12.00
Transcript fee (no charge for first transcript)	1.00
Diploma Fee	15.00
Change in Schedule Fee (no charge for the first change made in a schedule after registration date. A fee of \$5.00 is imposed on any later change)	5.00
Locker Deposit (This charge is refundable at the end of the academic year.)	2.00
Anonymous Number Late Charge (Fee charged to a student who fails to obtain an examination number during the prescribed time, or who loses the number)	1.00
Transient Student Summer Application	15.00

In unusual circumstances and for compelling reasons, tuition may be deferred. Such deferral may not extend beyond the end of the term for which tuition originally was deferred.

Barzilay Scholarships In an effort to attract the most outstanding students and reward academic excellence, a limited number of partial tuition waivers are awarded each year solely on the basis of merit. Students with superior undergraduate records and exceptional LSAT scores are urged to make application to be a Barzilay Scholar. In order for the scholarship to be renewed for the second and third years of law school, the student must maintain a record of work at the Center averaging a 2.85 grade point each year.

Student Financial Assistance Programs There is a modest amount and a limited number of scholarships available for students. The scholarships are awarded on the basis of demonstrated need and academic merit. The scholarships are awarded to disadvantaged students on the basis of need and ability to successfully pursue and complete a course of law study. Scholarships vary in amount and are for one year. To renew a scholarship (a) a new application must be filed; (b) there must be continued need; and (c) a cumulative grade point average of 2.5.

An applicant seeking a scholarship must so indicate on the application for admission and must submit a separate application to the Law Center Admissions Office stating the applicant's qualifications and showing need for direct aid. In addition, such applicant must submit a need analysis completed through a federally approved agency as further explained.

Student Financial Aid The University operates several programs of student financial aid in order to assist the greatest number of its students in meeting direct and indirect educational expenses. Its financial aid programs derive from federal, state, and private sources.

FINANCIAL AID POLICY*

1. The University's financial aid capacity is a mixture of grant and scholarship assistance as well as self-help opportunities through employment and loan programs.

2. The University's Financial Aid Office is responsible for implementing and carrying out its financial aid policy via procedures which comply with applicable statutes and regulations governing our conduct of government-subsidized programs.
3. Financial Aid Office procedures are reviewed regularly by the University's Student Affairs Committee.

STUDENT ELIGIBILITY*

4. In distributing financial assistance the primary criterion for the selection of eligible student recipients is "financial need." Financial need is the difference between the students' (and his or her parents', where applicable) available resources and his or her educational expenses.
5. Student resources are measured individually and uniformly by the University's participation in approved need analysis programs, operated by the College Scholarship Service, American College Testing program and Basic Grants Program.
6. Educational expenses are measured individually and uniformly, utilizing university-wide expense budgets issued annually by the Financial Aid Office.
7. Eligible student aid recipients must be citizens of the United States or holders of permanent resident visas.
8. Eligible student aid recipients are selected without regard to sex, age, race, religion, or national origin.
9. Eligible student aid recipients must meet and continue to meet the criteria for good academic standing and satisfactory progress established by the program in which the recipient is enrolled.
10. Eligible student aid recipients must affirm in writing that they are not in default on any educational loan, whatever the source and do not owe a refund on any grant issued by another educational institution.
11. Eligible student aid recipients must affirm in writing that all financial aid payments received will be used solely for expenses related to attendance at the University.

We are proud of our ability to assist our students, and we hope financial matters will not be a problem for you in 1980-1981.

The financial Aid Office is located in Room 323, Mailman Building and can be reached by telephone at (305) 475-8300, extension 205.

*This lengthy statement and accompanying charts are in compliance with Federal Regulation. The following catalog pages describe the programs in which the University participates, our procedures for processing applications, awards, and financial aid payments.

Student Loan Sources

- Guaranteed Student Loan Program (Bank Loans)
- Florida Insured Loan Program (Florida Residents who are unable to obtain bank loans)
- National Direct Student Loan Program
- Veterans Loan Program

Payment Payment of financial aid awards is made in equal installments at each registration. Payment of awards under certain programs is made by credit to tuition accounts. Any amount credited in excess of the amount of tuition and fees due at registration is refunded by check within two weeks.

Payment of awards under all other programs is made by check payable to the recipient (sometimes payable jointly to the University and the recipient). When properly endorsed, these checks are acceptable as cash tuition and fee payments.

Veterans Benefits Eligibility and the amount of benefits are determined by the Veterans Administration after certification of your enrollment by Nova University. If you are a veteran, you should contact the Financial Aid Office for the necessary application forms.

Nova University Student Employment Is usually available through research and study grants from government and private sources. Application for employment is made to the director of the center in which you wish to work.

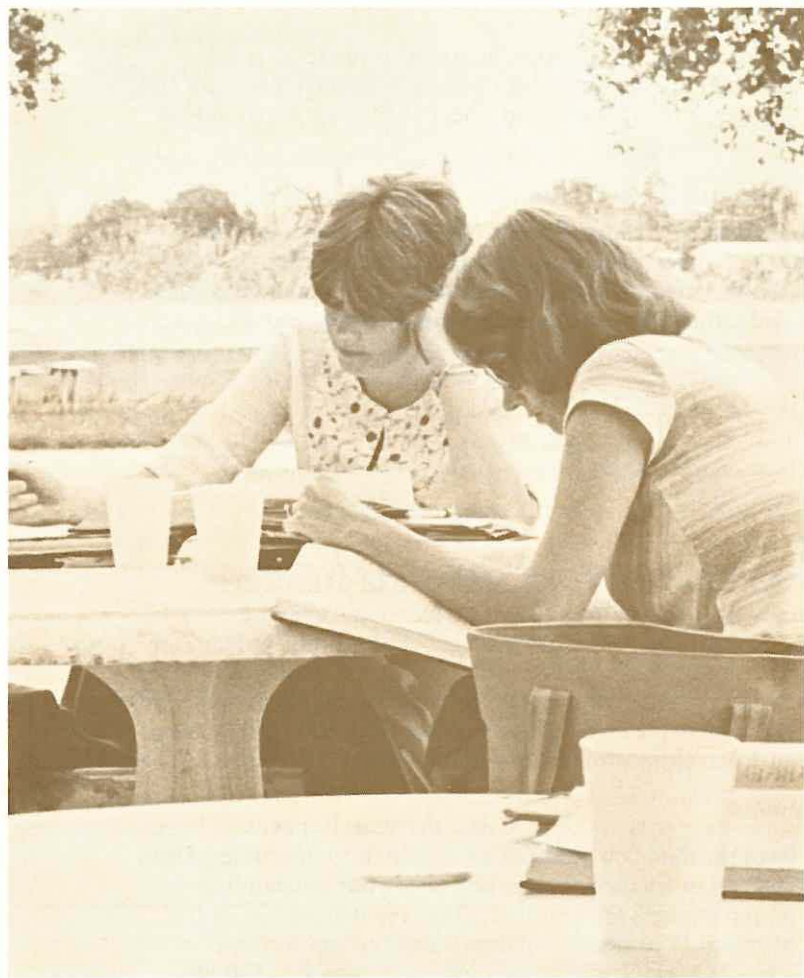
Guaranteed Student Loans/Florida Insured Loans Relatively low-cost financing for educational expenses is available from banks throughout the country. Applications for loans are available from banks in your home town. If you are a Florida resident, and are unable to locate a participating bank, you may be eligible to apply for a Florida Insured Loan made directly by the State Education Department. Florida Insured Loan applications are available from the Financial Aid Office.

Generally you may borrow up to \$5,000 per year. Repayment begins nine months from the date you graduate or terminate your studies. Until that time, no interest or finance charges accrue to your outstanding balance, and no repayments are required. Once repayment begins the amount of your monthly payment will depend on the amount you borrowed, but in all cases the minimum monthly payment is \$30.00,

which will include interest (finance charge) at the annual percentage rate of 7%. Submit the completed application to the University Financial Aid Office.

Contracting debt to finance your education is a worthy undertaking, but it is a serious matter which you should discuss fully with your family prior to borrowing.

College Scholarship Service—Need Analysis The family contribution is a measure of your family's financial strength. The amount of the family contribution is the amount you will be expected to contribute in cash toward meeting your educational expenses. It is



measured by completion and submission of the Financial Aid Form to the College Scholarship Service Box 300, Berkeley, Cal. 94701. This form must be submitted by April 15th each year to continue your eligibility for aid from the following programs. *Such applications may be obtained at your Undergraduate Financial Aid Office, by writing CSS, or from the University Financial Aid Office.*

Applications for the following programs may be made only after you have applied for Guaranteed Loan or Florida Insured Loan assistance as described above.

College Work-Study Program An employment program of part-time work. Maximum wage is \$4.00 per hour. Work may be performed on-campus or off-campus for non-profit employers serving the public interest.

National Direct Student Loans A low-cost educational loan program operated by the University. Repayment terms are similar to the Guaranteed Loan Program, and the interest rate is 3% per year once repayment begins. Available loan funds each year are the repayment of former borrowers. If you are awarded a loan from this program, the responsibility for another student's education becomes yours.

To apply for assistance from these programs, you must complete and submit the following forms by April 15th for returning students and June 1 for new students of the preceding academic year: the Financial Aid Form of the College Scholarship Service and the Nova University Application for Financial Aid. Both forms are available in the Financial Aid Office. Should you have additional questions or need assistance in applying for financial aid, contact the Financial Aid Office at your convenience.

Student Financial Aid—Award Procedures If all student eligibility criteria are met, student financial aid is awarded subject to analysis of the resources available to the student, the total educational expenses associated with his or her attendance at The Law Center and the availability of funds.

In practice, a budget is constructed for each eligible applicant. The format of that budget is illustrated below. External aid is distributed first. The selection of eligible students and the amounts awarded are determined by each agency in accordance with its own criteria. For the purposes of awarding internal aid, the Financial Aid Office monitors all family contributions and external agency awards.

STUDENT RESOURCES

\$ _____ Family Contribution

External Aid:

_____ Basic Grant

_____ State Grant

_____ Veterans Benefits

_____ Scholarships

_____ Waivers

_____ Guaranteed Loans

_____ Nova Employment

_____ Veterans Loans

_____ Other

+ _____ TOTAL EXTERNAL AID

= _____ SUBTOTAL RESOURCES = _____ TOTAL COST

STUDENT'S EXPENSES

\$ _____ Room and Board

+ _____ Transportation

+ _____ Miscellaneous

= _____ Living Expense Subtotal

+ _____ Tuition and Fees

+ _____ Books and Supplies

+ _____ Extraordinary Expense

Financial Need is the difference between the Total Cost and Resources subtotal. The Financial Aid Office attempts to meet this need by internal aid from the University's Work-Study, Supplemental Grant, and National Direct Student Loan Programs. Awards from these programs are mailed to recipients in May and June.

NOTE: Student expenses are determined by standard university expense budgets calculated by the Financial Aid Office and reviewed by the Student Affairs Committee annually. Expenses vary by the student's program costs (tuition and fees), marital status, and location of residence while attending Nova.

Scholarships The Law Center does have a limited number of merit scholarships available. If a student wishes to be considered for a merit scholarship, he should so indicate on his application. The following is a list of those who have generously contributed to the Law Center's scholarship fund.

Robert Baer

Elliot Barnett

Barzilay Scholarship Awards

The Bay Branch Foundation

The Thomas O. Berryhill, Sr., Scholarship Award
The Broward County Bar Association
Coleman, Leonard and Morrison
The Albert and Birdie Einstein Fund
Ferrero, Middlebrooks and Houston
Fleming, O'Bryan and Fleming
The Gore Family Memorial Foundation
Mr. and Mrs. Melvin L. Green
The Abraham and Bluma Horwitz Foundation
The Lincoln Lane Foundation
The Lesdor Foundation
Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Levy
August C. Paoli and Toni M. Paoli
Dwight D. Rogers, Jr.
The Leo Rose Memorial Scholarship Fund
Simons and Schlesinger
The South Broward Bar Auxiliary
George J. Tallianoff
Joseph A. and Helen Varon
Welcom Watson
James C. Wemyss
The Wentworth Foundation
The Elaine Johnson Wold Scholarship

Faculty and Administration

THOMAS E. BAYNES, JR. *Professor of Law.*

B.B.A., University of Georgia, 1962; J.D., Emory University, 1967; L.L.M., Emory University, 1972; L.L.M., Yale Law School, 1973. Director, Emory Legal Assistance to Inmates Program, 1968-69; Assistant Dean and Assistant Professor of Law, Georgia State University, 1969-72; Regional Director, National Center for State Courts, 1973-74; Joined Nova in 1974; On leave 1976-77 as Judicial Fellow with Supreme Court of the United States.

JOEL BERMAN. *Associate Professor of Law.*

B.A., Brooklyn College, 1969; J.D., University of Florida, 1973. High School Teacher, New York City, 1965-69; Private Practice, West Palm Beach, 1973-74; Joined Nova in 1974.

JAMES J. BROWN. *Professor of Law.*

B.S., University of Pennsylvania, 1960; J.D., Cleveland State University, 1964; LL.M., Washington University School of Law, St. Louis, 1970. Private practice, Cleveland, Ohio, 1964-68; Urban Planning, St. Louis, 1968-70; Associate Professor of Law, University of Missouri at Kansas City, 1970-76; Joined Nova in 1976. President of SCRIBES, 1974-75.

RONALD B. BROWN, *Associate Professor of Law.*

B.S., Northeastern University (Engineering), 1970; J.D., University of Connecticut, 1973; LL.M., Temple University, 1976. Legal Services Practice, Connecticut, 1973-74; Lecturer in Law and Legal Services Practice, Temple University, 1974-76; Joined Nova in 1976.

MICHAEL M. BURNS. *Assistant Professor of Law.*

B.A., California State University, 1969; J.D., University of California, Hastings College, 1974. Community Organizer & Adult Education Instructor, Houston, 1966-68; Teacher, Rochester, New York, 1969-70; Private Practice, Oakland, California, 1975-78; Associate Professor of Law, John F. Kennedy University, 1975-79; Joined Nova in 1979.

ANTHONY CHASE. *Assistant Professor of Law.*

B.A., University of Wisconsin, 1972; J.D., Wayne State University, 1978; LL.M., Harvard Law School, 1979. Joined Nova in 1979.

PHYLLIS G. COLEMAN. *Assistant Professor of Law.*

B.S., University of Florida, 1970; M.E., University of Florida, 1975; J.D., University of Florida, 1978. Newspaper Editor, Georgia, 1972-73; Legal Research Instructor, University of Florida, 1978; Private Practice, Miami, 1978-79. Joined Nova in 1979.

GAYLORD L. DOLD. *Assistant Professor of Law.*

B.A., University of Kansas, 1969; M.A., University of Kansas (Philosophy), 1971; J.D., University of California, Hastings College, 1974; LL.M., London School of Economics, 1978. Legal Services Attorney, Kansas, 1974-75; Legal Services Managing Attorney, Kansas, 1975-76; Private Practice, Kansas, 1978-79; Joined Nova in 1979.

CHERYL R. EISEN. *Associate Professor of Law.*

B.A., University of Florida, 1970; J.D., University of Florida, 1974. Instructor of Law, University of Florida, 1974-75; Joined Nova in 1975.

LAURANCE M. HYDE, JR. *Professor of Law.*

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A.B., Western Reserve University, 1931; L.L.B., Western Reserve University, 1934; J.S.D., Yale Law School, 1955. Private Practice, Cleveland, 1934-40; Military Service, 1941-45; Professor of Law, University of Florida, 1948-63; Dean and Professor of Law, University of Toledo, 1963-76; Joined Nova in 1976.

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