

Suffolk University

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1989

### Suffolk University Law School Catalog, 1989-1990

Suffolk University Law School

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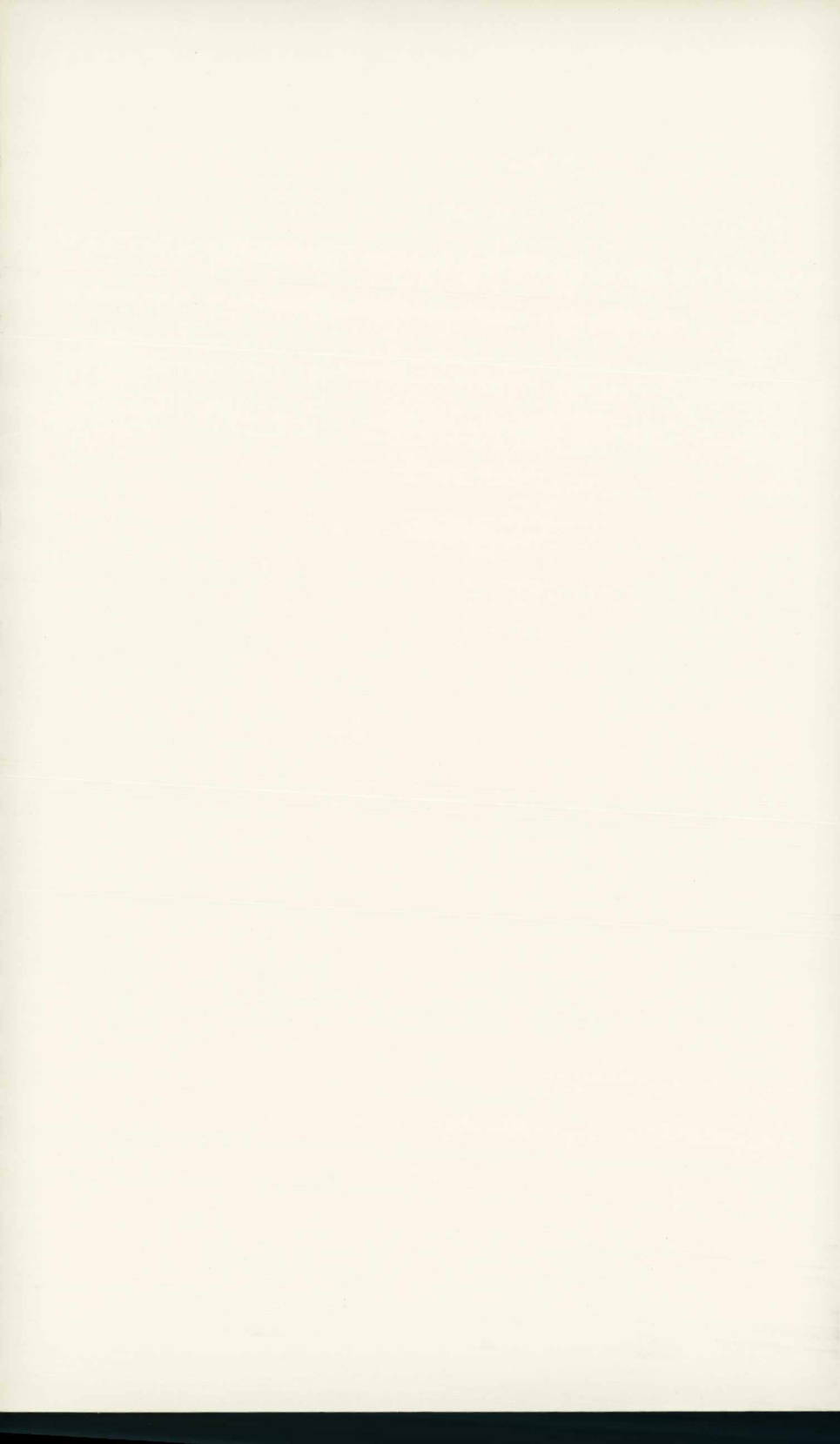
# *Suffolk Law*

Catalogue  
1989-90

Suffolk University  
Law School









# Academic Calendar 1989-1990

<b>August</b>	29-30	Tuesday Wednesday	Orientation Evening
	30-31	Wednesday Thursday	Orientation Day
<b>September</b>	4	Monday Labor Day	University Holiday
	5	Tuesday	All first semester classes begin
	15	Friday	Last day to add/drop electives
<b>October</b>	9	Monday	Columbus Day University Holiday
	27	Friday	Last day to file Legal Writing Requirement
<b>November</b>	23-24	Thursday Friday	Thanksgiving Recess
<b>December</b>	1	Friday	Last day to register to type January 1990 examinations
		Friday	Spring 1990 Registration mailed
		Friday	Last day to register to retake or make up January 1990 examinations
		Friday	Last day to apply for February 1990 graduation
	15	Friday	First semester classes end
<b>January</b>	3	Wednesday	First semester examinations begin Second semester registration due
	10	Wednesday	First year Moot Court Program
	11	Thursday	Fall semester examinations end
	12	Friday	Fall 1989 examinations make up day
	15	Monday	Martin Luther King's Birthday - University Holiday



<b>January</b>	<b>16</b>	Tuesday	Second semester classes begin
	<b>26</b>	Friday	Last day to add/drop electives
<b>February</b>	<b>19</b>	Monday	President's Day - University Holiday
	<b>20</b>	Tuesday	Monday Class Schedule
	<b>23</b>	Friday	Last day to file legal Writing Requirement
<b>March</b>	<b>12-16</b>	Monday-Friday	Spring Recess
<b>April</b>	<b>9</b>	Monday	Summer school pre-registration
	<b>10</b>	Tuesday	Last day to register to type Spring 1990 examinations
			Last day to register to retake or make up Spring 1990 examinations
	<b>16</b>	Monday	Patriot's Day - University Holiday
<b>May</b>	<b>2</b>	Wednesday	Second semester classes end
	<b>7</b>	Monday	Second semester examinations begin
	<b>24</b>	Thursday	Second semester examinations end
	<b>25</b>	Friday	Spring 1990 examination make up day
	<b>28</b>	Monday	Memorial Day University Holiday
	<b>29</b>	Tuesday	Summer session begins
<b>June</b>	<b>10</b>	Sunday	Commencement

*The Calendar represents both  
Day and Evening unless otherwise noted.*

# Faculty and Administration

## University Administration

Francis X. Flannery, B.S., B.A., M.S., *Vice President;  
Acting President*  
Joseph M. Kelley, B.A., *Vice President, Institutional  
Advancement*

## Law School Administration

David J. Sargent, J.D., LL.D., *Dean*  
Malcolm M. Donahue, A.B., J.D., LL.D., *Associate Dean*  
Herbert Lemelman, A.B., J.D., LL.M., *Associate Dean*  
John C. Deliso, B.S., J.D., *Assistant Dean*  
Kathleen N. Barber, B.A., *Director of Placement*  
MaryKaren Rogers, B.S., *Assistant Director of Placement*  
Peter C. Storandt, A.B., *Director of Admissions*  
Abigail H. Jones, B.A., M.Ed., *Director of Financial Aid*  
Lorraine D. Cove, *Registrar*  
Cynthia Chappell, *Assistant Registrar*

## University Support Staff

Louis B. Connelly, B.S.J., M.Ed., *Director of Public  
Relations*  
Ellen F. Foley, A.B., M.A., *Director of Alumni Programs*

## Law Library Staff

Edward J. Bander, A.B., LL.B., M.S., *Law Librarian*  
Patricia I. Brown, A.B., M.B.A., M.T.S., J.D., *Associate  
Law Librarian*  
Susan D. Sweetgall, A.B., M.S.L.S., *Senior Reference  
Librarian*  
Robert Favini, B.A., M.L.S., *Reference Librarian*  
Mary Forkin, B.A., M.L.S., *Reference Librarian*  
Madeleine Gosselin, B.A., M.L.S., *Reference Librarian*

## Resident Faculty

R. Lisle Baker, A.B., *Williams College; LL.B., Harvard  
University, Professor of Law*  
Karen Blum, B.A., *Wells College; J.D., Suffolk University;  
LL.M., Harvard University, Professor of Law*  
Eric D. Blumenson, B.A., *Wesleyan University; J.D.,  
Harvard University, Professor of Law*  
Marcia Mobilia-Boumil, B.A., M.S., *Tufts University;  
J.D., University of Connecticut; LL.M., Columbia  
University, Visiting Professor of Law*  
Alvan Brody, B.A., LL.B., LL.M., *Harvard University,  
Professor of Law*  
Barry Brown, A.B., Ed.M., J.D., *Harvard University,  
Professor of Law*  
Charles M. Burnim, B.S., *University of Massachusetts;  
J.D., Boston University, Professor of Law*

Brian T. Callahan, A.B., LL.B., Boston College, Professor  
 of Law  
 Stephen J. Callahan, A.B., Middlebury College; J.D.,  
 Suffolk University, Associate Professor of Law  
 Alexander Cella, A.B., M.P.A., Harvard University;  
 LL.B., Suffolk University, Professor of Law  
 Gerard J. Clark, B.A., Seton Hall University; J.D.,  
 Columbia University, Professor of Law  
 William T. Corbett, A.B., Providence College; M.B.A.,  
 Boston College; J.D., Suffolk University; LL.M., Boston  
 University, Professor of Law  
 Joseph D. Cronin, A.B., M.A., Boston College; J.D.,  
 Boston University, Professor of Law  
 Kate Nace Day, B.A., Manhattanville College; J.D.,  
 University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of  
 Law  
 Malcolm M. Donahue, A.B., Harvard University; J.D.,  
 Boston University; LL.D., Roger Williams College,  
 Associate Dean and Professor of Law  
 Victoria J. Dodd, B.A., Radcliffe College; J.D., University  
 of Southern California, Professor of Law  
 Nancy E. Dowd, B.A., University of Connecticut; M.A.,  
 University of Illinois, J.D., Loyola University of Chicago,  
 Associate Professor of Law (Sabbatical Fall 1989, Spring  
 1990)  
 Steven M. Eisenstat, B.A., M.Ed., State University of  
 New York - Buffalo; J.D., Northeastern University,  
 Assistant Professor of Law  
 Clifford E. Elias, B.A., Yale University; J.D., Boston  
 University, Professor of Law  
 Valerie C. Epps, B.A., University of Birmingham,  
 England; J.D., Boston University; LL.M., Harvard  
 University, Professor of Law  
 Linda C. Fentiman, B.S., Cornell University; J.D., State  
 University of New York-Buffalo; LL.M., Harvard  
 University, Associate Professor of Law  
 Steven Ferrey, B.A., Pomona College; M.A., J.D.,  
 University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of  
 Law  
 Thomas Finn, B.A., Brown University; J.D., Georgetown  
 University, Professor of Law  
 Charles B. Garabedian, A.B., Tufts University; J.D.,  
 Boston University, Professor of Law



- Joseph Glannon, B.A., M.A.T., J.D., *Harvard University, Professor of Law*
- Dwight Golann, B.A., *Amherst College*; J.D., *Harvard University, Associate Professor of Law*
- Marc D. Greenbaum, B.A., *Rutgers University*; J.D., *Boston College, Professor of Law*
- Stephen C. Hicks, M.A., LL.B., *Downing College, Cambridge, England*; LL.M., *University of Virginia, Professor of Law*
- Catherine T. Judge, B.B.A., *Boston University*; J.D., LL.M., *Suffolk University, Professor of Law*
- Milton Katz, A.B., J.D., *Harvard University*; LL.D., *Brandeis University, Distinguished Professor of Law*
- Bernard V. Keenan, B.A., *College of the Holy Cross*; J.D., *Georgetown University*; LL.M., *Columbia University, Professor of Law*
- Charles P. Kindregan, B.A., M.A., *LaSalle College*; J.D. *Chicago-Kent College of Law of the Illinois Institute of Technology*; LL.M., *Northwestern University, Professor of Law*
- Thomas F. Lambert, Jr., A.B., LL.B., *University of California, Los Angeles*; B.A., B.C.L., M.A., *Oxford University, Distinguished Professor of Law*
- Sarah Landis, B.A., *Radcliffe College*; J.D., *Suffolk University, Associate Professor of Law*
- Herbert Lemelman, A.B., *Northeastern University*; J.D., *Boston University*; LL.M., *New York University, Associate Dean and Professor of Law*
- Joseph P. McEttrick, A.B., J.D., *Boston College*; M.P.A., *Kennedy School, Harvard University, Professor of Law*
- Thomas J. McMahon, A.B., *College of the Holy Cross*; J.D., *Georgetown University, Professor of Law*
- Russell Murphy, B.A., *University of Massachusetts*; J.D., *Suffolk University, Professor of Law*
- John J. Nolan, B.S., *College of the Holy Cross*; J.D., *Suffolk University*; LL.M., *Harvard University, Professor of Law*
- Bernard M. Ortwein, B.A., *University of Richmond*; J.D., *Suffolk University*; LL.M., *Harvard University, Professor of Law*
- Marc G. Perlin, B.A., *Boston University*; J.D., *Northeastern University, Professor of Law*
- Richard M. Perlmutter, A.B., *Tufts University*; LL.B., *Harvard University, Professor of Law*

Laura Bennett Peterson, A.B., *Princeton University*;  
 M.A., *Johns Hopkins University*; J.D., *Stanford University*, Associate Professor of Law  
 Richard G. Pizzano, A.B., J.D., *Suffolk University*,  
 Professor of Law  
 Charles E. Rounds, Jr., B.A., *Columbia University*; J.D.,  
*Suffolk University*, Professor of Law  
 Michael Rustad, B.A., *University of North Dakota*; M.A.,  
*University of Maryland*; Ph.D., *Boston College*; J.D.,  
*Suffolk University*; LL.M., *Harvard University*, Associate  
 Professor of Law  
 Anthony B. Sandoe, A.B., *Williams College*; J.D., *Boston College*, Professor of Law  
 David J. Sargent, J.D., LL.D., *Suffolk University*, Dean  
 and Professor of Law  
 Marin R. Scordato, B.A., *Haverford College*; J.D.,  
*University of Virginia*, Assistant Professor of Law  
 John R. Sherman, B.S., *Georgetown University*; J.D.,  
*Harvard University*; LL.M., *Boston University*, Professor  
 of Law  
 Austin Stickells, J.D. *Washington University*; LL.M.,  
*Boston University*, Distinguished Professor of Law  
 Tommy F. Thompson, B.S., *University of Notre Dame*;  
 J.D., *Indiana University*, Associate Professor of Law  
 Richard Vacco, A.B. *Colby College*; J.D., *Suffolk University*, Professor of Law  
 Robert Wasson, A.B., J.D., *Harvard University*, Associate  
 Professor of Law  
 Timothy Wilton, A.B., J.D., LL.M., *Harvard University*,  
 Professor of Law  
 Jeffrey D. Wittenberg, B.A., *San Francisco State University*; J.D., *Hastings College*, Professor of Law

Adjunct  
 Faculty

Hon. Herbert Abrams, J.D., *Rutgers University*; LL.M.,  
*Northeastern University*  
 Theodore Alevizos, Ph.B., *Marquette University*; M.S.,  
*Columbia University*; J.D., *Suffolk University*  
 Peter Allen, B.A., *Hiram College*; J.D., *Boston College*  
 Peter Ambrosini, A.B., *College of the Holy Cross*; J.D.,  
*Boston College*  
 Robert P. Bigelow, A.B., J.D., *Harvard University*  
 Michael R. Brown, B.A., *Bowdoin College*; J.D., *Columbia University*  
 Sen. William M. Bulger, B.A., J.D., *Boston College*

Gerald M. Cohen, B.S., J.D., *Suffolk University*  
 Henry Clay, A.B., *Dartmouth College*; J.D., *Boston University*  
 Hon. Roger Donahue, A.B., J.D., *Harvard University*  
 Harold E. Dreyer, B.S., B.A., *University of Nebraska*;  
 Ph.D., *Massachusetts Institute of Technology*; J.D.,  
*Suffolk University*  
 Irene D. Emerson, B.A., *Marietta College*; M.A.,  
*University of Illinois*; J.D., *Northeastern University*;  
 LL.M., *Boston University*  
 Hon. John E. Fenton, A.B., *College of the Holy Cross*;  
 J.D., *Boston College*; LL.M., *Harvard University*  
 Jerome V. Flanagan, B.S., *United States Coast Guard*  
*Academy*; LL.B., LL.M., *George Washington University*  
 Hon. Joseph Ford, J.D., LL.M., *Northeastern University*  
 Hon. Edward M. Ginsburg, A.B., J.D., *Harvard University*  
 Joseph L. Hachey, Jr., B.B.A., *Northeastern University*;  
 J.D., *Suffolk University*  
 Hon. Jacob Hagopian, A.B., *George Washington University*;  
 J.D., *The American University*  
 Steven J. Henry, S.B.E.E., S.M.E.E., *Massachusetts Institute of Technology*; J.D., *Georgetown University*  
 Leonard J. Henson, B.S., *Northeastern University*; J.D.,  
*Suffolk University*  
 Joseph J. Kearney, B.A., *Cathedral College*; M.A.,  
*Fordham University*; J.D., *St. John's University*  
 William F. Kennedy, Jr., B.A., *College of the Holy Cross*;  
 J.D., *Suffolk University*  
 Hon. Harold Levien, LL.B., *Boston University*  
 Paul K. Leary, B.A., J.D., *Suffolk University*  
 Joseph Leonard, B.A., *Boston College*; J.D., *Suffolk University*  
 Leonard L. Lewin, B.A., J.D., *Suffolk University*  
 Bonnie Macleod-Griffin, B.A., *Regis College*; J.D., *Suffolk University*  
 Arnold M. Marrow, B.A., *Syracuse University*; J.D.,  
*Boston University*  
 Hon. John G. Martin, A.B., *Harvard University*; M.B.A.,  
*Babson College*; J.D., *Suffolk University*  
 Hon. A. David Mazzone, A.B., *Harvard University*; J.D.,  
*DePaul University*



Hon. John J. McNaught, A.B., J.D., *Boston College*  
 Arthur E. Nicholson, B.S., *College of the Holy Cross*;  
     J.D., *Boston University*  
 Hon. Joseph R. Nolan, B.S., LL.B., *Boston College*  
 Sylvia Peck, B.A., *Clark University*; J.D., *University of*  
     *San Diego*  
 Robert L. Quinan, B.S., *Boston College*; LL.B., *Suffolk*  
     *University*  
 Pamela D. A. Reeve, A.B., *University of Georgia*;  
     M.B.A., *Harvard University*  
 Hon. John T. Ronan, A.B., *College of the Holy Cross*;  
     J.D., *Harvard University*  
 Hon. Ernest Rotenberg, B.A., *Tufts University*; J.D.,  
     *Boston University*  
 Robert C. Rufo, B.S., *Boston College*; J.D., *Suffolk*  
     *University*  
 Walter B. Schatz, A.B., J.D., *Cornell University*  
 Abner R. Sisson, LL.B., *Suffolk University*  
 Irwin Springer, J.D., *Boston University*  
 Robert C. Waehler, B.S., B.A., Ed.M., *Boston University*  
 William Wise, B.S., *Northeastern University*; J.D., *Suffolk*  
     *University*  
 Richard L. Zisson, B.S., *Boston University*; J.D., *Suffolk*  
     *University*

Special Faculty for the Clinical Programs

William Crowe, B.A., *University of Connecticut*; J.D.,  
     *Suffolk University*  
 David Duncan, B.A., *Columbia University*; J.D.,  
     *University of Pennsylvania*  
 Edward Jenkins, B.A., *College of the Holy Cross*; J.D.,  
     *Suffolk University*  
 Arthur Johnson, B.A., *College of the Holy Cross*; J.D.,  
     *Northeastern University*  
 William F. Kennedy, Jr., A.B., *College of the Holy Cross*;  
     J.D., *Suffolk University*  
 Mark Newman, B.A., *Colby College*; J.D., *Boston College*  
 Dagmar Pollex, B.A., *University of Delaware*; J.D.  
     *Northeastern University*  
 John David Schatz, B.A., *University of Massachusetts*;  
     J.D., *Suffolk University*

*Legal  
Practice  
Skills  
Program*

Steven M. Eisenstat, B.A., M.Ed., *State University of  
New York - Buffalo*; J.D., *Northeastern University*,  
*Director and Assistant Professor of Law*

*Instructors*

Wanda Brito, B.A., *Bridgewater State College*; J.D., *Suffolk  
University*

Rebecca Bell Butler, B.A., *University of California, Los  
Angeles*; J.D., *Cornell University*

Christine T. Eskilson, A.B., *Brown University*; J.D.,  
*University of Pennsylvania*

Mary Flaherty, B.A., *University of Chicago*; J.D., *Chicago-  
Kent College of Law*

Linda Fousham, B.A., *University of New Hampshire*; J.D.,  
*Suffolk University*

Julie E. Ginsburg, B.A., *Bennington College*; M.S.W.,  
*Simmons College*; J.D., *Suffolk University*

Lisa R. Green, B.A., *University of Colorado*; J.D.,  
*University of Cincinnati*

James Janda, B.S., *LaSalle College*; J.D., *Dickinson School  
of Law*

Edward P. McCarthy, B.A., *University of Notre Dame*;  
J.D., *Suffolk University*

*Professors  
Emeriti*

Alfred I. Maleson, B.S., *Johns Hopkins University*; J.D.,  
*University of Maryland*; LL.M., *Harvard University*

Thomas J. O'Toole, A.B., M.A., LL.B., *Harvard  
University*; LL.D., *Northeastern University*

*CLE  
Administration*

Anthony B. Sandoe, A.B., *Williams College*; J.D., *Boston  
College*, *Professor of Law, Director*

Carol A. Dunn, B.S., *Suffolk University*, *Assistant  
Director*

## General Information

### *Boston*

Technological development upon a culturally rich framework makes Boston a unique educational haven. Over 250,000 students attend the metropolitan area's colleges and universities. This great intellectual community makes Boston life stimulating and challenging. The invigorating political climate is nationally known as are the region's progressive thinkers from John Hancock to John F. Kennedy.

Suffolk University is located on scenic Beacon Hill in the heart of the city. This proximity to the courts and the legislature offers the Suffolk law student an astounding range of opportunities to explore. From public defender programs to consumer protection bureaus, the student desiring to do so can cultivate skill and knowledge while contributing to the process of a healthy metropolis.

### *Suffolk University Law School*

Suffolk University comprises the Law School, the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, and the School of Management.

Suffolk University is accredited by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges. The Law School, established in 1906, is a member of the Association of American Law Schools and is approved by the American Bar Association.

The Law School offers a comprehensive and realistic legal education program that is available to both day and evening students. The faculty's commitment to excellence assures each student that he or she will be equipped upon graduation to practice law successfully in any American jurisdiction.

Today the Law School has one of the largest bodies of living law alumni in the nation, numbering over 11,000 and representing every aspect of the profession in the judiciary as well as the bar, the legislature and governmental service.



## *Law Library*

The Stephen P. Mugar Law Library is housed on four floors of the Law School's Donahue Building. Its attractive, carpeted, air conditioned and spacious reading rooms are open 103 hours a week with professional assistance available days, evenings, and weekends. The growing collection, presently at 225,000 volumes, is part of an integral network of state, bar and private law libraries which are accessible to Suffolk law students and provides them with one of the largest assortments of legal, business, and government document material in the nation.

The E. Albert Pallot Law Library, located on the fourth floor of the Archer Building (adjacent to the Donahue Building), is reserved for Suffolk law students and alumni/ae. It contains duplicate sets of major legal resources as well as a Massachusetts collection, a microfilm collection, video and audio rooms, conference rooms, copying facilities, and a government document collection.

The library's collection more than satisfies the standards of both the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools and is fully equipped to accommodate research in all states, Federal law, English and Canadian legal materials, and international law. While stressing primary material, the law library also has an excellent collection of biographical material on lawyers and judges, famous trials, law and literature, environmental law, and criminal law. The library is also a government depository.

The library is a thoroughly modern facility. All students are introduced to computerized legal research services, such as Lexis and Westlaw, and the library subscribes to both services for student research use. Law School students have access to hundreds of bibliographic and information data bases provided on-line by the Lockheed Company's Dialog system. The law library is also part of an on-line OCLC interlibrary loan system whereby it receives and sends books throughout the United States. There is also an extensive collection of microforms of government documents, back up copies on microform of the major law reviews, state, Federal and historical material. In addition there are video and audio facilities made available through the University's excellent Instructional Media Center.

The Masterman Lounge, located between Mugar and Pallot Libraries, is a gathering place for students to study, relax and converse. There is also a small lounge in the Mugar Library on the upper level.

There are six conference rooms available to students for group study, cite checking, computer research, interactive video, and word processing.

As an additional service, the library staff provides the tables of contents to all law reviews, an acquisition list, a library guide and a union list of microforms in New England law libraries.

The Law School is a member of the New England Law Library Consortium that comprises all New England law school libraries and two state libraries.

There is a computer classroom in the Mugar Library that is available for classroom instruction as well as conventional computer use.

# Summer Law School Program

Suffolk University Law School offers a ten week summer program open to students who have completed the first year of law school in good standing at an American Bar Association accredited law school. All applicants to the program must present a letter of good standing from the dean of their law school.

Any student may take up to five credits (ten classroom hours per week) without special permission. Any student wishing to take six or seven credits (12 to 14 classroom hours per week) must petition Associate Dean Lemelman for special administrative approval.

Any student wishing to use the summer evening law school program for acceleration purposes is advised that the weeks in residence and classroom hour requirements of the student's law school must be fulfilled.

Any evening Suffolk student wishing to accelerate through the use of summer evening law school program, is advised that the approval of the Associate Dean's Office must be obtained.

Any evening Suffolk student intending to accelerate his or her program by one semester must complete 9,10, or 11 credits over two summer sessions.

Any evening student intending to accelerate his or her program by one year must complete 19,20, or 21 credits over three summer sessions.

Any evening Suffolk student attending one summer session must enroll in at least five credits (two courses) to reduce his or her final semester credit requirement to fewer than seven credits.

Any day Suffolk student attending only one summer session must enroll in at least six credits (two or three courses) to reduce his or her final semester credit requirements to fewer than ten credits.

Any day or evening Suffolk student may apply credits earned during a summer session to his or her last semester without approval from the Petitions Committee.



Regular students who through adding or dropping courses do not take the normal annual course load during any academic year may be reclassified as special students for annual tuition payment purposes. In no event shall the annual tuition cost for such student be less than that for regular students. A student taking ten credit hours or more per semester in the Day Division or seven credit hours or more in the Evening Division per semester shall be classified as a regular student.

Summer Law School applications and bulletins are available early in the spring through the Law School Admissions Office. The course offerings in the summer program are subject to minimum enrollment requirements.

# Center for Continuing Professional Development

The faculty of Suffolk University Law School is committed to expanding the opportunities of the bar in the field of continuing legal education. The modern law school should not be isolated from the great profession of the law. The establishment of the Center for Continuing Professional Development at Suffolk was based upon a recognition that legal education is a lifetime activity for every lawyer. The resources of the Law School's faculty, its law library, its research facilities, and its physical plant are ideally suited for the work of continuing legal education. The Center makes these resources available to the bench and the bar as part of Suffolk's ongoing commitment to legal education.

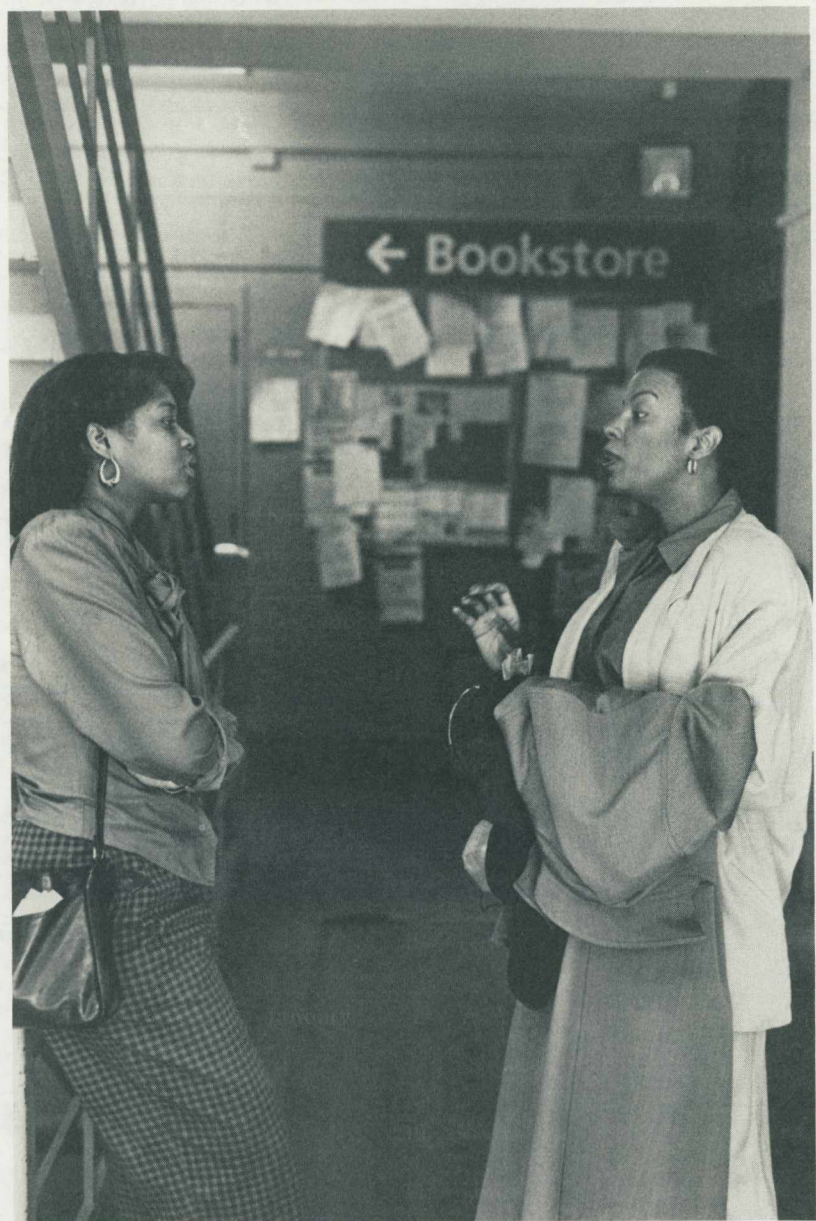
The Center for Continuing Professional Development serves the practicing lawyer. The Center provides a thoughtful and academic approach to continuing legal education. Participants are provided with an in-depth examination of legal developments in every program. However, these are also practical courses, in the sense that the Center's offerings are designed to meet the intellectual needs of the practicing lawyer. Maximum opportunity is provided for discussion of the material in the context of actual practice problems. All materials are prepared by the faculty, and provide participants with useful resources which will be helpful in the day-to-day practice of law.

Continuing legal education programs have included such diverse courses as products liability, computers and law, child support and custody, neglected children, real estate, tax law, civil rights, evidence, prenuptial agreements, D.W.I. criminal practice, contract law and business in China, litigating divorce actions, problems and solutions in employment law, personal injury and damages, labor law, new developments in tort law, child advocacy, civil practice in the district courts, practical trial techniques, equitable property division, consumer protection and divorce litigation techniques. Each December the Center offers a special review of recent developments for Suffolk alumni. Trial advocacy programs are sponsored by Suffolk throughout the United States.

While the work of the Center is primarily intended for the benefit of practicing lawyers, law students benefit by working with the Center and by having access to its research materials and publications which are donated to the law library. Students who are interested in attending programs may do so on a space available basis. Students who wish to assist at the program and receive the materials at no cost are encouraged to contact the Center. Video tapes developed by the Center are used in Law School classes and may also be viewed by students in the Instructional Media Center on the second floor of the Donahue Building.

The work of the Center is supervised by a faculty committee. Professor Anthony B. Sandoe is the Director and Carol A. Dunn is the Assistant Director. For further information call (617) 573-8627/8207. The Center is located on the third and fourth floors of 56 Temple Street in Boston.





# Admission

## *Prelegal Study*

Applicants must possess a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university prior to the time of matriculation. The faculty does not specify particular subjects for prelegal education. Students come from many universities with varied curricula. The great disparity found in the content of particular subjects makes it impractical to designate certain disciplines as the "best" preparation for the study of law. Concentration in one or more of the liberal arts, sciences and/or humanities, such as history, government, philosophy, literature, mathematics, or economics is desirable. The importance of proficiency in English, both written and spoken, cannot be overemphasized.

Prospective applicants will find additional information in the 1989 - 1990 edition of the Prelaw Handbook published by the Law School Admission Council. The Handbook contains additional information on prelegal study, a brief description of most American law schools and other information relevant to law school applicants.

A copy of the Prelaw Handbook may be obtained through many college book stores or ordered directly from:

Law School Admission Services  
Box 2000  
Newtown, PA 18940-0998  
(215) 968-1001

## *Day and Evening Programs*

The Day Division of Suffolk University Law School comprises approximately 900 students. The program of study leading to the degree of Juris Doctor requires 87 credit hours of study to be completed in three years. Applicants for the first year of law school are only accepted for September of each year.

The Evening Division of Suffolk University Law School awards the same degree that is given by the Day Division. The course of study requires four years to complete. The requirements for admission into the Evening Division are identical to those of the Day Division. Evening Division students are graded in the same manner as students in the Day Division. Evening classes are usually held three evenings per week starting at 6:00 p.m.

Day and Evening Division applicants are accepted only into the regular degree seeking program. Applicants may not apply to audit courses or apply for a conditional acceptance.

Some states now require, under the rules for admission to the local bar, such procedures as Law Student Registration, the filing of a Law Student's Qualifying Certificate and/or other formalities before an applicant begins the study of law. All students should check with the local bar examination authority concerning requirements for the relevant state bar examination.

### *Law School Admission Test*

Applicants are required to have an official report of their score on the Law School Admission Test sent directly to Suffolk University Law School by the Law School Admission Services. The test is administered four times per year. Students seeking admission for the 1990 entering class must take the LSAT no later than February 10, 1990.

Applicants who took the LSAT more than three years prior to submission of their application must repeat the test in order to be considered for admission.

Information about the exact date and location of test centers is provided in the 1989-1990 LSAT/LSDAS Information Book which may be ordered from:

Law School Admission Services  
Box 2000  
Newtown, PA 18940-0998  
(215) 968-1001

The test dates for 1989-1990 are:

June 12, 1989  
September 23, 1989  
December 2, 1989  
February 10, 1990

### *Law School Data Assembly Service*

The LSDAS provides participating law schools with a report containing LSAT results, a summary of an applicant's academic work, and copies of college transcripts. Central processing of transcripts eliminates the need for applicants to send separate transcripts to multiple law schools.



All applicants must submit a Law School Application Matching Form with their application to the Law School. Law school reports (both LSAT and LSDAS) will be produced only for candidates using this Matching Form.

Matching Forms are available in the 1989-1990 LSAT/LSDAS Information Book. Instructions regarding their use can be found in the Information Book.

### *Application Procedure*

Applications for both the Day and Evening Division must be received in the Law School Admissions Office by March 1, 1990, for the 1990 entering class. First year students are enrolled only in the fall semester.

Each application must be accompanied by a non-refundable \$40 application fee and the Law School Application Matching Form.

Each applicant to the Law School must take the Law School Admission Test and register with the Law School Data Assembly Service. All applicants to the school must supply a letter from the dean of their undergraduate college as one of their letters of recommendation. A second recommendation should come from a college instructor if the applicant has graduated from college within the past three years. For persons who graduated more than three years ago, it is suggested that this second letter be provided by a current employer.

To speed the processing of recommendations, applicants are urged to follow the procedure described in the Suffolk University Law School Admissions Bulletin. The Admissions Bulletin is published annually by the Law School Admissions Office.

Applicants desiring to emphasize or explain any unusual circumstances in their backgrounds should feel free to submit supplementary personal information.

### *Interviews*

Personal interviews are not required. Some applicants on occasion have been asked to appear before a member of the Admission Committee in order to clarify a question concerning their application. Applicants are welcome to visit the school to meet with students or a member of the admission staff and to attend classes for a day.

### *Admission Process*

During 1988-1989 the Law School received 3400 applications for 300 places in the Day Division and 180 places in the Evening Division.

The Admission Committee does not use an automatic minimum cutoff system in its evaluation of an applicant's grade-point average or LSAT score. Based on an initial objective review only, the grade-point average is given slightly more weight. The subjective review includes analysis of class rank, grade trends, year of graduation, range as well as depth of courses, and extracurricular activities. Work experience since graduation is evaluated on the basis of growth since college, maturity, and responsibility. Applicants are strongly urged to supplement the application with an autobiographical essay discussing the subjective factors which they feel are particularly important to a review of their application.

The Admission Committee operates on a modified rolling admission basis. A candidate is notified as soon as an admission decision is made. The review of completed files begins as early as mid-November with some notification letters being sent during December. Although the application deadline is March 1, it is to the applicant's advantage to complete his or her file early. Most candidates must wait until the spring for a final decision.

### *Minority Enrollment*

Suffolk University Law School seeks to provide equal educational opportunities. In particular, the Law School seeks to enrich the experience of all students by attracting people from a wide range of racial, social, and economic backgrounds to each entering class. Applicants are encouraged to include a detailed personal statement outlining their background as part of their application.

### *Advance Tuition Deposit*

All applicants accepted to the Law School will be required to pay a \$200 tuition deposit by April 1 or within two weeks of notification of acceptance. This deposit secures a place in the first year class. A second deposit of \$300 is due June 1 to confirm enrollment.

### *Six-Year Program*

Undergraduate students currently enrolled in Suffolk University who have earned three quarters of the credits required for a bachelor's degree and have outstanding academic records are eligible to apply for the combined degree program. The combined degree program is only open to those students who have attended Suffolk University since their freshman year on a full-time Day Division basis. Under this program students may receive their college degree upon the satisfactory completion of the first year of law school. Applicants for admission under this program should follow the normal application procedure, indicating on the application form that they are applying for admission under the Six-Year Program.

Inquiries concerning the Six-Year Program should be addressed to the Director of Admissions of the University, or the dean of the appropriate College division.

### *Juris Doctor/Master of Public Administration*

Suffolk University Law School and School of Management offer a combined JD/MPA program integrating professional education in law and public management. It is ideal for those wishing to obtain the skills and concepts necessary for good public and non-profit sector management. The JD/MPA program is open only to Day Division students.

Candidates for the JD/MPA program must meet the admission criteria for both the MPA, as determined by the School of Management, and the JD, as determined by the Law School. No student will be considered for admission to the School of Management until the Law School Admission Committee has acted favorably.

The curriculum requirements for the JD/MPA program are controlled by the respective schools. The JD/MPA degrees will be granted upon completion of 125 semester hours of work. Of this number, 80 semester hours must be completed in the Law School and 30 in the MPA program. Eighteen semester hours of electives are also required. At least nine semester hours must be taken in the Law School. The remaining nine hours may be completed in either the Law School or MPA program. In addition, candidates are required to complete a non-credit colloquium meeting during the first year of law school.



*Joint  
JD-MPA  
Curriculum*

Year	Semester	Course	Hours	School
1	Fall	Contracts	3	Law
		Torts	3	Law
		Property	2	Law
		Civil Procedure	2	Law
		Criminal Law	3	Law
		Legal Practice Skills	2	Law
		Joint Seminar*	NC	Law/SOM
			15	
1	Spring	Contracts	3	Law
		Torts	3	Law
		Property	3	Law
		Civil Procedure	2	Law
		Constitutional Law	3	Law
		Legal Practice Skills	1	Law
		Joint Seminar	NC	Law/SOM
			15	
2	Fall	Commercial Law	3	Law
		Equitable Remedies	3	Law
		Evidence	2	Law
		Wills and Trusts	2	Law
		Foundations of Public Organization Administration	3	SOM
		Foundations of Public Policy Analysis	3	SOM
		Joint Seminar	NC	Law/SOM
			16	
2	Spring	Commercial Law	3	Law
		Evidence	2	Law
		Wills and Trusts	3	Law
		Professional Responsibility	2	Law
		Foundations of Public Financial Administration	3	SOM
		Quantitative Analysis	3	SOM
		Joint Seminar	NC	Law/SOM
			16	

Year	Semester	Course	Hours	School
3	Fall	Business Associations	3	Law
		Public Personnel Management	3	SOM
		Organizational Effectiveness	3	SOM
		Government and Fund Accounting	3	SOM
		Government Financial Administration	3	SOM
		Joint Seminar	NC	Law/SOM
			15	
3	Spring	Business Associations Internship	3	Law
		(pre-career)**	3	Law/SOM
		Practicum Seminar	3	SOM
		Electives***	6	Law/SOM
		Joint Seminar	NC	Law/SOM
			15	
4	Fall	Electives	15	Law/SOM
	Spring	Electives	15	Law/SOM
			30	

\*Joint Seminar - Students in the program will take a noncredit seminar conducted by the Law School and the School of Management. Faculty members responsible for the program which will deal with topics of joint interest at the intersection of the two fields of public administration and law.

\*\*Internship (pre-career) - May be waived in some cases.

\*\*\*Electives - Students must take enough credits of electives to meet the minimum course requirements of at least 80 hours in the Law School and 40 hours in the School of Management.

## *Transfer*

A student who has maintained a satisfactory record at another ABA-accredited law school may apply for admission as a transfer student.

Credit for courses previously taken will be determined after the student has been admitted. Credit is not usually granted if more than five years have elapsed since the student last attended law school. Transfer applicants must complete the regular application process; the deadline is June 1. No decision will be made on transfer applications until all transcripts of prior law school work have been received. Transfer applicants must provide a letter of good standing from the dean of their law school. An application from a student with an unsatisfactory record at another law school will not be considered.

## *Nonmatriculants*

Students in good standing having completed two years at other approved law schools may attend as nonmatriculants in the third year provided the credit earned is to be transferred to the other law school.

Law students wishing to attend as nonmatriculants must support their application with a letter from the dean of their school granting permission to attend Suffolk and an official law school transcript. The letter from the dean must state that credits earned at Suffolk will be applied toward the candidate's degree requirements at his or her original law school. Inquiries should be addressed to the Director of Admissions.

Nonmatriculating students may not transfer to degree status.



*Admission  
of  
Foreign  
Students,  
Graduates  
and  
Attorneys*

All J.D. candidates must take the Law School Admission Test. Information concerning this test may be obtained from Law School Admission Services, Box 2000, Newtown, PA 18940 U.S.A.

Foreign students from non-Common Law jurisdictions must obtain an analysis of their academic background from Credentials Evaluations, P.O. Box 24679, Los Angeles, CA 90024 U.S.A. In addition, applicants who are residents of non-English speaking countries must take the Test of English as a Foreign Language. Information concerning this test may be obtained by writing to TOEFL, Educational Testing Service, Box 899, Princeton, NJ 08540 U.S.A.

It should be noted that Massachusetts requires a J.D. from an approved law school as a condition for taking the bar examination. In certain circumstances students may be admitted as Special Students to take courses required for the bar examination of another jurisdiction.

No advanced standing will be given to graduates or attorneys from non-Common Law jurisdictions.

Attorneys from Common Law jurisdictions may be given advanced standing at the discretion of the Foreign Students Committee. Full particulars of education and experience must accompany the application for admission to the J.D. program. Such students will be required to complete a course of study of 48 credits and two years or sixty weeks in residence. Advanced standing will be approved only upon satisfactory completion of such student's first year comprising the following courses: Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Evidence, Commercial Law, and Legal Practice Skills, i.e. with a G.P.A. of not less than 78 and no single grade below 75. In the event advanced standing is not granted then the student shall complete the ordinary requirements for the J.D. including further required courses at the discretion of the Foreign Students Committee.

In all other respects foreign students will be required to conform to the normal deadlines, standards, and requirements for the J.D.

# Tuition and Fees

## *Tuition*

Tuition for the regular Day Division 1989-1990 is \$10,180 per year, \$5,090 per semester.

Tuition for the regular Evening Division 1989-1990 is \$7,635 per year, \$3,817.50 per semester.

Tuition for Special Students (any student other than those enrolled in the regular Day or Evening Division) is \$360.00 per credit hour.

Regular students who through adding or dropping courses do not take the normal annual course load during any academic year may be reclassified as Special Students for annual tuition payment purposes. In no event shall the annual tuition cost for such student be less than stated above for regular students. A student taking ten (10) credit hours or more per semester in the Day Division or seven (7) credit hours or more in the Evening Division per semester shall be classified as a regular student.

Regular students in the Evening Division who wish to accelerate through the use of the Summer School program should consult the Law School Registrar's Office to ascertain the minimum residency requirements and the Student Accounts Office to determine the tuition adjustment, if any.

## *Tuition Liability*

Students who are obliged to withdraw from the Law School or to drop courses before the end of the fourth week of the fall or spring term may, on approval of the Law Registrar and the Student Accounts Office, receive a reduction of their tuition liability.

Tuition liability is determined according to the following schedule:

<b>Withdrawal or Drop Forms filed and approved within:</b>	<b>create student's liability of:</b>
One week of opening of term	20%
Two weeks of opening of term	40%
Three weeks of opening of term	60%
Four weeks of opening of term	80%
Over four weeks of opening of term	100%

All adjustments in the student's tuition liability will be based on the date on which the Withdrawal Form or Drop Form is received by the Law Registrar's Office. The Summer Session Tuition Liability is published separately.

## *Fees*

**Application Fee** - Each application for admission to the Law School must be accompanied by an Application Fee of \$40.00. This fee is not a part of the tuition, and will not be refunded.

**Student Bar Association Fee** - Student Bar Association dues, in the amount of \$15.00 per year, are required of all students registered as candidates for the degree of Juris Doctor.

**Late Registration Fees** -

- \$ 50.00 for registration during the first two weeks of classes
- \$100.00 for registration during the third and fourth weeks of classes
- \$250.00 for registration after the fourth week of classes

## *Tuition Payment*

While the tuition and fees for each semester are due at the time of registration, students who find it necessary may arrange for a deferred tuition payment plan. It must be clearly understood, however, that each student who registers is obligated for the tuition charges for the full semester. There are two payment plans available:

**Plan 1:** One payment of all charges (for full semester) before registration for each semester.

**Plan 2:** Two payments - one half before registration; one half within sixty days after registration.

A service charge of \$25.00 per semester is added to the tuition bill under Plan 2. A late payment fee of \$25.00 is assessed for late payment of tuition.

Monthly payment plans are available with the following agency:

Academic Management Services  
1110 Central Avenue  
Pawtucket, RI 02861  
(800) 556-6684



Students who plan to borrow money from banks or elsewhere for their law school costs are urged to submit their applications early enough to meet the payment due dates. Students will be assessed a \$25.00 deferred payment charge for funds not received by the due date.

### *Graduation Fees*

June Graduation - The graduation fee is \$25.00. This fee is payable whether or not the student attends the graduation ceremony and includes the cost of the student's diploma.

January and September Graduates - There is no formal graduation ceremony in January or September. The graduation fee is \$8.00 (cost of diploma). January and September graduates are also invited to attend the June graduation ceremony and, if attending, must pay the full graduation fee of \$25.00. This fee, together with any other unpaid balance, must be paid when the application for degree is filed.

All fees are subject to change by action of the Board of Trustees. Any such change may be made applicable to students already enrolled in the school.

# Financial Aid Information

## *General Policies*

Suffolk University Law School will attempt to provide financial assistance insofar as funds permit to all students with demonstrated need. Any student applying for aid must maintain good academic standing in accordance with the regulations of the Law School set forth in this catalogue. Failure to meet these standards may result in ineligibility for federal Title IV funds (including loan funds).

All programs are administered without regard to race, color, handicap, religion, sex, national origin, or age.

Suffolk University Law School participates in a number of student financial aid programs in order to assist students in financing the costs of their legal education. Financial aid awards (scholarships, grants, loans and employment awards) are made to assist students in financing educational costs when their personal and family resources are not sufficient. The difference between the total cost of education (tuition, books, living and personal expenses) and the total possible family contribution is expressed as financial need. In general, higher family incomes require greater expected contributions to educational costs. Particular family circumstances and student summer and academic year earnings also have a bearing on financial need.

## *Application Procedures*

All applications for financial aid should be sent to the Law School Financial Aid Office. Inquiries and requests for information should be directed to:

Financial Aid Office  
Suffolk University Law School  
41 Temple Street  
Boston, MA 02114  
(617) 573-8144

*The  
Graduate  
and  
Professional  
School  
Financial  
Aid  
Service  
(GAPS-  
FAS)*

Suffolk University Law School utilizes the services of GAPSFAS to determine students' financial need. All financial aid applicants are required to complete a GAPSFAS form. They are available in the Financial Aid Office or by writing: Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service, Box 2614, Princeton, NJ 08540. Completed forms should be sent directly to this same address with the proper fee. *DO NOT SEND* the GAPSFAS to Suffolk University. GAPSFAS will send a photocopy of the original form along with a financial needs analysis to each law school indicated by the applicant on the GAPSFAS form.

*For all students age 26 and under submission of parents information on the GAPSFAS is required regardless of students' marital status or declared financial independence.*

This form should not be submitted prior to January 1, 1990, but as soon as possible thereafter so that information may be based on completed 1989 tax return forms. All students should use actual earnings from 1989 tax returns rather than estimated figures. Thus, while the GAPSFAS should be sent as soon as possible in the new year, the final deadline is April 15.

*First-Year  
Students*

Application for financial aid is a separate procedure but should be undertaken simultaneously with the admission application. Applicants should not wait for an admission decision before filing for financial aid.

All admissions candidates applying for financial aid are required to submit a GAPSFAS form. Some law schools require a similar form called the Financial Aid Form (FAF); Suffolk University *does not accept the FAF*. The GAPSFAS provides a more lenient treatment of parents' resources and considers more fully the specific needs of graduate students.

In order to receive a financial aid decision prior to April 1, you must send the GAPSFAS to Princeton, NJ by February 15.

In addition to the GAPSFAS, entering students must complete and submit the forms listed below by the designated deadline. It is the student's responsibility to make sure that all forms are accurate and complete.



*Continuing  
Students*

Financial aid is not automatically renewed. Continuing students must reapply for financial aid each year. GAPSFAS forms and Suffolk University financial aid forms for continuing students are available from the Law School Financial Aid Office and should not be filed later than April 15, 1990.

Students can expect to receive similar financial aid awards each year if their financial situation remains relatively constant. However, renewal of federal funds is contingent upon the current law, the level of federal allocations, and upon evidence of satisfactory academic progress in accordance with the regulations of the Law School set forth in this catalogue.

Law students who wish to be considered for all forms of financial assistance must file the following forms. The application deadline is April 15, 1990. It is the student's responsibility to make sure that all forms are accurate and complete.

*Deadline  
Dates*

	*Entering Students	Continuing Students
GAPSFAS Needs Analysis Form	2/15/90	4/15/90
Suffolk University Law School Financial Aid Application and Verification Form	2/15/90	4/15/90
Signed copy of parent's 1989 federal income tax form (all students age 26 and under)	2/15/90	4/15/90
Signed copy of student's (and spouse's, if married) 1989 federal income tax form	2/15/90	4/15/90
Financial Aid Transcripts from all previously attended colleges/ universities	2/15/90	4/15/90
If applicable, official statement from the source of non-taxable income received during 1989 (e.g., AFDC, Social Security, Veteran's Benefits, Child Support, etc.)	2/15/90	4/15/90

\*(for decision by 4/1/90)

(Please note that due dates are used to determine timely applications for primary consideration and are not intended to prohibit late applications.)

In general, you are eligible to apply for financial aid consideration if:

- you are a U.S. citizen or an eligible non-citizen (see GAPSFAS for definition)
- you are not in default on a Perkins (NDSL) Loan, Guaranteed Student Loan, or PLUS/SLS/ALAS Loan and you do not owe a refund on a Pell Grant or SEOG Grant.

### *Award Process*

Every applicant for financial aid will first be considered for student loan eligibility. Since scholarship/grant funds are extremely limited, most aid is awarded in the form of loan or employment.

Scholarship/grant funds are awarded to the most needy students. Although these grant monies are not required to be paid back to the university, recipients should realize that the continuance of these programs depends on alumni/ae contributors.

### *Cost of Education*

During award year 1989-1990, the following student expense budget will be used to determine total educational costs for nine months:

	Day	Evening
Tuition	\$10,180	\$7,635
Books & Fees	1,160	1,160
Living Costs*	4,830 - 10,100	
Total	\$16,170 - \$21,440	\$13,625 - \$18,895

\*Living costs vary according to a student's dependency status.

### *Award Notification*

Entering students are notified of their eligibility for financial aid two to four weeks after their application files become complete.

Returning students are generally notified of their financial aid eligibility during the month of July. A complete application is required for consideration and each applicant is automatically reviewed for all possible forms of aid administered by the Law School. Timely applicants receive primary consideration for

scholarship/grant and employment awards. Reconsideration of financial aid decisions generally takes place at the close of the first semester unless emergency circumstances warrant otherwise. All appeals or requests for reconsideration must be made in writing to the Law School financial aid director.

*Parent's  
Financial  
Information*

Dependent students are required under federal regulations to provide financial information regarding their parents to be considered for federal loan programs.

*Confidenti-  
ality*

All information provided to the Office of Financial Aid is regarded as confidential and cannot be released without the express written consent of the student applicant.

*Verification*

The federal government now requires greater controls on the determination of loan eligibility. One of the requirements is verification. The financial aid officer is required to verify the information that you have submitted, particularly with regard to certain items: adjusted gross income, numbers in post-secondary education, claims to independent status. Students who claim to be independent will be required to submit a copy of the most recent tax return (1989) of their parent(s) in order to substantiate this claim.

*Scholar-  
ships/  
Grants*

The major source of Suffolk University Law School scholarship/grant awards is the General Trustee Fund. Eligibility and selection are based entirely on need. Students who file all the required financial aid forms will automatically be considered for grant monies from this fund. The average Trustee Grant is \$500-\$2,000 per year. The following is a partial list of past contributors to this fund and mention is made in appreciation of their support:

The late Gleason L. Archer, Founder and Dean of Suffolk Law School and first President of Suffolk University, whose foresight, business acumen, enthusiasm and energy led to the establishment of Suffolk University

The late Hiram J. Archer, Professor of Law and Trustee of Suffolk University



Marion B. McGinnis in memory of her father, Thomas J. Boynton

The Trustees in memory of the late William F.A. Graham, Esq., of the Class of 1924, long a Trustee of Suffolk University

The Trustees in memory of Judge William H. Henchy, a former Professor of Law and Life Trustee of Suffolk University

The Trustees in memory of the Honorable John B. Hynes, former Mayor of the City of Boston, Trustee and Treasurer of Suffolk University

The Law School is pleased to offer other funds to students who meet the donors' criteria. The following is a list of those funds with a description of eligible students. The average award from these funds is also \$500-\$2,000 per year.

*Allen Ash Fund*, established in memory of the late Judge John E. Fenton, Sr. Funds are to be awarded to a deserving student from the Greater Lawrence area who best exemplifies the ideals of the late Judge Fenton.

*Bevilacqua Scholarship Fund*, established by Joseph A. and Robert J. Bevilacqua of Providence, Rhode Island. This fund is to be used to provide scholarships for Rhode Island residents on the basis of scholarship and need.

*Nelson G. and Mary Burke Scholarship Fund*, established by the late Nelson Burke, a Trustee of the University and a graduate of the Law School. Income from this fund to be used for scholarships in the Law School and University for deserving students from the State of Rhode Island.

*John E. Fenton Scholarship*, established in honor of the late Judge John E. Fenton, Trustee and President of Suffolk University. Funds are to be used for deserving law students.

*The Joseph P. Graham Scholarship*, to be used to pay the tuition of a needy student from the West End or Brighton districts of Boston, or to any needy resident of Boston who is a student of the school.

*John J. Labanara Scholarship Trust Fund*, established by the family and friends of John J. Labanara, who graduated from the Law School in 1971. The income from this fund is to be used for a scholarship for deserving students in the Belmont and Greater Boston community.

*Law General Alumni Fund*, income to be used for scholarships for deserving law students.

*The Thomas B. Munro Memorial Scholarship Fund*, established by James Munro in memory of his son, income to be used for scholarship awards to deserving Evening Division law students.

*Stephen L. Peters Scholarship Fund*, established by Louis Peters, to be awarded to a deserving student.

*R. Nathalie and Leonard Poretsky Scholarship Fund*, established by Leonard Poretsky, income to be used to award scholarships to deserving law students.

*Paul A. Gargano Scholarship Fund*, income to be used to provide scholarships to deserving law students.

*Abner R. Sisson Scholarship Fund*, income to be used to provide scholarships to deserving students.

*Amelia Peabody Charitable Trust Fund*, income to be used to provide scholarships to deserving law students.

*Garrett H. Byrne Scholarship Fund*. The income will be used for a scholarship award(s) to a student(s) selected on the basis of distinguished academic performance and expressed desire to perform public service.

*Isidore M. Libman Scholarship Fund*. The income from the Isidore M. Libman Scholarship Fund is to be used to provide financial assistance to worthy and needy students at Suffolk University Law School, with a strong preference given, if possible, to a student who is also an immigrant or a child of an immigrant.

*Sidney J. Rosenthal Scholarship Fund*. The income from the Sidney J. Rosenthal Scholarship Fund is to be used to provide financial assistance to worthy and needy students who are enrolled at Suffolk University Law School.

*Charles W. and Anne L. Sullivan Family Scholarship.* The income from the Charles W. and Anne L. Sullivan Family Scholarship is to be used to provide financial assistance to worthy and needy students.

*Manuel V. McKenney Scholarship Fund.* M.V. McKenney graduated from Suffolk University Law School in 1942. The income from this fund is to be used in assisting black students entering Suffolk University Law School and will be based on scholarship achievement in their undergraduate studies.

*George Goldstein Memorial Scholarship Fund.* The income is to be used to provide financial assistance to worthy and needy students attending Suffolk University Law School in the Evening Division.

*Alfred I. Mattei Scholarship Fund.* The income is to be used to provide financial assistance to worthy and needy students attending Suffolk University Law School.

*Trifiro-Sargent Scholarship Fund.* The income from this fund is to be used to provide financial assistance to worthy and needy students enrolled at Suffolk University Law School. The fund is named for the donor, Richard J. Trifiro, and David J. Sargent, Dean of Suffolk University Law School, one of Mr. Trifiro's professors when he was a student at the Law School.

*Peter Sorgi Scholarship Fund.* The income from this fund is to be used to provide financial assistance to worthy and needy students attending Suffolk University Law School.

*C. Edward Rowe Scholarship.* Funds from this scholarship are awarded to worthy and needy Suffolk University Law School students in honor of Judge Rowe, a long-time member of the Board of Trustees and distinguished alumnus of the Law School.

*J. Newton Esdaile Scholarship Fund.* Income from this fund is used to assist worthy and needy students attending Suffolk University Law School.

*Frank J. Donahue Memorial Fund.* Established by the family and friends of the late Judge Donahue, the income from the fund is used to provide support for the annual Donahue Lecture Series. Each year the fund is augmented by the proceeds from the Judge Thomas J. Paolino dinner held in Providence, Rhode Island.



## *Federal Loan Programs*

Students applying for financial assistance meet a substantial portion of their need through one or more of the following loan programs.

*The Stafford Loan* (formerly Guaranteed Student Loan - GSL). Graduate students are eligible to receive up to \$7,500 per year to a cumulative total of \$54,750, including undergraduate and other graduate borrowing.

The Stafford Loan enables students who demonstrate financial need to borrow from commercial lenders in order to finance their educational expenses. While the majority of these loans are made by banks and other financial institutions (such as Law School Admission Services - LSAS), they are guaranteed by a state agency and insured by the federal government. Eligibility for the Stafford Loan is determined by the Office of Financial Aid when the student submits a complete financial aid application. Students who are eligible then must submit a separate Stafford Loan application which can be obtained at most banks or from the financial aid office.

The interest rate is eight percent for the first five years of repayment and ten percent thereafter unless the student has previous outstanding GSL's at seven percent or nine percent. Students will be granted a six month grace period; that is, loan repayment does not begin until six months after graduation, after withdrawal, or after attendance status becomes less than half time. Students then have up to ten years to repay, with a \$50 minimum monthly payment. There is a one time five percent fee taken out of the loan proceeds at disbursement. Students uncertain of their eligibility may wait until they are sent an award letter before submitting loan applications. Loan application processing generally takes four to six weeks before check disbursement.

Deferment of repayment of principal and interest is allowed during any period in which the borrower is pursuing a full-time course of study. While the borrower is in school, in grace period, or in deferment status, the interest is paid by the federal government.

*Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS)*. The maximum amount for any academic year is \$4,000 at a variable

rate of interest based on the 52-week T-bill plus 3.25%, not to exceed 12 percent. The aggregate loan amount for each student is \$20,000. Repayment must begin within 60 days after disbursement, and there is no in-school federal subsidy on these loans. Students may defer payment of principal but are responsible for interest charges while in school. Interest may be paid monthly or quarterly (depending on the lender) or capitalized (deferred and added to the principal). Depending upon the lender, there are usually no additional fees to borrow the SLS.

General application procedures are the same as those outlined under the Stafford Loan Program.

*Perkins Loan Program* (formerly National Direct Student Loan Program - NDSL). Federal funds are directly administered and awarded by the Law School financial aid office.

The current interest rate for a Perkins Loan is five percent. No interest is charged for these loans until repayment begins nine months after a student ceases to be enrolled at least half-time whether due to graduation, withdrawal, or less than half-time attendance. Details on repayment schedules are available in the Student Accounts Office.

These loans are need-based and cannot exceed a combined total of \$18,000 for undergraduate and graduate studies. Cancellation of a Perkins Loan is allowed under certain conditions, i.e., teaching emotionally, economically, or mentally handicapped students; death; or permanent disability.

Perkins Loan eligibility is determined by the Office of Financial Aid and students are notified of eligibility in their award letter. The Perkins Loan requires no additional application. Students sign a promissory note during the school year.

Each year a portion of the General Trustee Fund will be set aside as loan funds. The monies will be offered to students at low or no interest. All payments will be deferred until one year after graduation, at which time payments of principal and interest, if any, will begin. The repayment period shall not exceed five years. Priority will be given to students in their final year of

*Private  
Loan  
Funds*

law school. Trustee Loan funds may be awarded in lieu of or in conjunction with other financial assistance. Selection will be premised on the assumption that all federal loans that a student is eligible to receive have been sought and that this will be a loan of last resort. There is no separate loan application for Suffolk Loans. All financial aid applicants are automatically considered.

*Law Access Loan (LAL)* The Law Access Loan was developed by Law School Admission Services (LSAS) to provide an assured source of funding for all law students regardless of financial need, if their Stafford or SLS eligibility is insufficient to meet education expenses. Loan limits extend to \$12,500 per year. The LAL requires a credit evaluation, but does not require a co-signer.

Like the SLS, the LAL interest rate is variable based upon the 91-day T-bill plus 3.25%; however, there is no maximum or minimum interest rate cap should interest rates change. Also, like the SLS, students are responsible for interest payments while in school. There is a six percent or eight percent one-time application fee, depending on the student's method of interest payment. Monthly payments of interest and principal extend up to 15 years beginning nine months after graduation.

Students who wish to apply for the LAL only should submit the Suffolk University Law School Financial Aid Application and Transcripts but do *not* need to submit a GAPS FAS form.

The LSAS is also a Stafford (GSL) and SLS lender offering the lowest fees allowable and excellent service. Students may apply for their Stafford Loan, SLS and/or LAL on the same LSAS application form. Applications are available from the Law School financial aid office or contact:

Law Access  
LSAS/Financial Services  
P.O. Box 2500  
Newtown, PA 18940  
(215) 968-1234



*Bar  
Examina-  
tion  
Loan  
(BEL)*

Like the LAL, the Bar Examination Loan (BEL) is offered through Law School Admission Services. BEL is a one-time loan for any graduating student to ease the financial burden of preparing for the bar examination. Students may borrow up to \$3,000. The BEL carries the same rates and terms as the LAL, including a variable interest rate, six percent or eight percent fee, and immediate interest repayment. Graduating students apply one to two months prior to graduation. Applications are available at the Law School financial aid office or from LSAS.

*Loan  
Repayment  
and  
Loan  
Consolida-  
tion*

Education loans help make a legal education financially possible for many students, but at the same time students incur long-term obligations that will affect their future.

Students are advised to plan carefully. Before beginning law school, a student should estimate the total anticipated amount of borrowing. Determine the amount of monthly loan payment this borrowing will require. Compare the monthly loan payment to anticipated monthly income and budget expenses. Banks, lending institutions, and the Law School financial aid office can help advise students on loan repayment obligations. Student loans must be repaid.

For graduated students who would like to reduce their monthly loan payment, loan consolidation offers a repayment option for those whose federal loan debt totals \$5,000 or more. Federal loans include Stafford (GSL), SLS, and Perkins (NDSL). Consolidation allows students to combine their loans and reduce monthly payments by extending the length of repayment. Extending repayment can dramatically increase total costs overall, however, as interest is charged over the full term of the consolidated loan.

LSAS offers consolidation of federal loans and is planning an Alternative Loan Consolidation program for non-federal loans, such as the LAL. Contact LSAS for more information about loan consolidation.

*Loan  
Forgiveness*

In 1989, Suffolk University Law School approved a loan forgiveness program for graduates who pursue low-income, public service, law related work. Participants will be selected after graduation based upon the graduate's future employment plans.

### *College Work Study Program*

Graduating students apply in the spring semester of their final year. This program is effective for students graduating in 1989 and thereafter.

Continuing students who have substantial financial need may be given work study employment in law oriented work for a public or nontaxable private corporation provided that work is in the public interest and does not exceed 20 hours per week during the academic year and 35 hours per week during summers and vacation periods.

First year students are not eligible to receive work study funds during the academic year but are allowed to apply for summer work study funding following the completion of their first year.

Continuing and first year students who wish to apply for summer work study must have their financial aid applications completed on time and complete an additional work study application by April 15. The Law School Placement Office will keep a listing of available work study positions and agencies which have employed Suffolk University Law School students in the past. The student is allowed to work at the agency of his/her choosing provided the agency has no outstanding obligations with the university. Since all federal, state and city agencies are eligible there is little difficulty in securing a position. The student is responsible for arranging employment. When hired the student makes an appointment with the financial aid director to obtain the contracts, work authorization and payroll documents necessary to begin working.

Under the work study program the federal government currently provides 75% of the funds for a student's salary. The employing agency provides 25%.

### *David J. Sargent Fellowship*

The David J. Sargent Fellowship was established as a lasting tribute to Dean David J. Sargent's contributions and continuing commitment to the advancement of quality legal education, not only at Suffolk University Law School, but regionally and nationally.

Students selected as Sargent Fellows will receive financial aid during their law school years as well as the highest form of academic recognition conferrable by Suffolk University Law School.

A Sargent Fellow receives a full tuition grant upon enrolling at Suffolk University Law School and each year thereafter providing academic achievement is maintained.

Upon admission to the Law School, outstanding applicants are identified as potential candidates for a David J. Sargent Fellowship and invited to make application. Criteria for invitation to apply include academic achievement and aptitude for law study. Distinctive achievements, special honors, awards, and leadership potential are considered.

Upon completion of the application, the dean of the Law School makes recommendations to the Fellowship Advisory Committee. The Fellowship may be offered to the candidate ranked highest by the Fellowship Advisory Committee.

The Fellowship Advisory Committee may choose to interview candidates, at its discretion.

### *Minority Student Aid Programs*

The following programs are designed to aid minority and disadvantaged students applying to law school. Eligible students are urged to make contact with the appropriate agency for special financial assistance programs.

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Adolph van Pelt Foundation, Inc.  
Fargo Lane  
Irvington-on-Hudson, NY 10533

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American Indian Law Center, Inc.  
P.O. Box 4456-Station A  
1117 Stanford N.E.  
Albuquerque, NM 87196

Applicants must be Native American students interested in undergraduate or graduate education leading to careers in medicine, law, or other professions. Priority is given to those who will use their training to help the advancement of the Native American population. Financial need must be demonstrated. The deadline is March of each year.



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Council on Legal Education Opportunity  
CLEO National Office  
1800 M Street  
Suite 290, North Lobby  
Washington, DC 20006  
(202) 785-4840

Currently, the U.S. Department of Education provides funds for the council to award grants to economically disadvantaged students interested in a legal education. CLEO inspires and participates in recruiting programs to inform and encourage students to choose law as a career. It operates, with the cooperation of several accredited law schools, six-week summer institutes that provide selected students a means of identifying their capacity for law study and an opportunity to become acclimated to that process. The program provides an annual living stipend to those summer institute graduates who continue on to law school and who maintain a "good standing" status throughout the duration of the grant. Participation in the program is limited to students who received stipends in their first year; students currently enrolled in law school who did not enter through the CLEO program as well as those individuals who have previously attended a CLEO Summer Institute are ineligible. Applicants must be U.S. citizens, be or intend to be permanent residents of the United States, and reside in this country for other than temporary purposes. Applicants must also take the LSAT no later than the February sitting. CLEO is also an excellent source of information on various types of loans, scholarships, and grants-in-aid for minority students planning to study law.

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Office of Indian Education  
U.S. Department of Education  
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20202  
(202) 245-7525

To provide financial assistance to Native Americans who are interested in preparing for careers in medicine, law, engineering, natural resources, business administration, education, and related fields.

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Martin Luther King, Jr. Fellowships  
Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation  
Box 642  
Princeton, NJ 08540

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Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund,  
Inc.  
28 Geary St. 6th Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94108

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National Association of Black Women Attorneys  
1625 I Street, N.W. Suite 626  
Washington, DC 20006  
(202) 822-9124

To identify and provide financial support to  
outstanding black women law students.

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Navajo Nation  
Department of Higher Education  
P.O. Drawer S  
Window Rock, AZ 86515

To provide financial assistance to qualified Navajo  
graduate students. The applicant must be a legally  
enrolled member of the Navajo Tribe, with one-quarter  
or more Indian blood quantum; be enrolled or planning  
to enroll as a full-time graduate student; demonstrate  
financial need; and be under moral obligation to return  
to the Navajo Nation after graduation to provide  
professional services. Students interested in  
engineering, medicine, law and business are given  
priority.

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Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc.  
95 Madison Avenue  
New York, NY 10019

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The Earl Warren Legal Training Program, Inc.  
10 Columbus Circle - Suite 2030  
New York, NY 10019

*State  
Resident  
Assistance*

The following is a list of states and various organizations within them which accept applications for assistance from students who are residents of the state. Students should contact these organizations directly for further information.

*Connecticut State Scholarship Grants* - A limited number of grants of up to \$1,000 per year for graduate study are available under the Connecticut State Scholarship Program, contingent upon the action of the General Assembly in extending the program. Students may apply if they are U.S. citizens, have been legal residents of Connecticut for at least twelve months prior to the time of the application and are currently enrolled in or have been admitted to an accredited law school. The deadline for filing all required credentials is March 10. Contact the Connecticut Graduate Award Program, Educational Testing Service, Box 176, Princeton, NJ 08540.

*Stamford Bar Association Foundation Scholarship Program* - This foundation provides a limited number of scholarship aid awards in varying amounts up to \$1,000 for law students who reside or intend to practice in the Stamford-Darien area of southwestern Fairfield County, Connecticut. Qualified students should write to the Stamford Bar Association Foundation, Peter M. Ryan, Esq., P.O. Box 1214, Darien, CT 06820.

*The Maine Bar Association* has established a Loan Fund, the purpose of which is to assist needy law students who are residents of Maine and who intend to practice in that state. Applicants should communicate directly with the Maine Bar Association, P.O. Box 788, Augusta, ME 04330.

*Diocese of Worcester (Massachusetts) St. Thomas More Society Scholarship Program* - This society annually awards a limited number of scholarship grants in the amount of \$500 to law students who are members of the Diocese. Applications should be filed no later than September 30 in order to qualify for scholarship grants payable on February 1. For information and application materials, students should write to The Scholarship Committee, The St. Thomas More Society, c/o Chancery Building, 49 Elm St., Worcester, MA 01608.



*Walter S. Barr Fellowship* - Residents of Hampden County, Massachusetts, are eligible for the Walter S. Barr Fellowships, administered by the Horace Smith Fund. Requests for application forms, together with a statement of the applicant's educational intentions and a list of secondary schools and institutions of higher education attended, with dates, should be directed to the Horace Smith Fund, Box 131, Springfield, MA. The deadline for applications is December 30.

*Bristol County Bar Association Scholarship Fund* - The Bristol County Bar Association provides scholarships on the basis of need and scholastic record to students who are residents of Bristol County, Massachusetts. Contact: President John A. Tierney, 26 Seventh St., New Bedford, MA 02740.

*The Massachusetts Association of Women Lawyers* - The Massachusetts Association of Women Lawyers Scholarship Foundation has available limited funds for financial aid to final-year women law students domiciled in Massachusetts who show evidence of financial need. Applications are available in the Financial Aid Office in February of each year.

*Atlantic County Bar Association Haneman-Perskie Memorial Scholarship Fund*. This Program makes a scholarship available to students who are residents of Atlantic County, New Jersey. The awards are based on academic ability, financial need, leadership potential and character. Applications may be obtained by writing, the Atlantic County Bar Association, 1201 Bacharach Boulevard, Atlantic City, NJ 08401, prior to January 1st.

*Guy W. Calissi Memorial Foundation* - This non-profit corporation was created for the purpose of awarding scholarships to law students who reside in New Jersey. Applications may be obtained by writing to Guy W. Calissi Memorial Foundation, c/o Frank J. Cuccio, Esq., Secretary/Treasurer, 45 Essex Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601.

*Camden County Bar Association Scholarship Award* - The Ralph W.E. Donges Scholarship, named in honor of the retired Justice of the New Jersey Circuit Court of Appeals, is awarded each year by the Camden County Bar Association. Qualified students should begin the

application process prior to commencing their third year of law study by writing directly to Howard R. Yocum, Camden County Bar Association, Camden, NJ.

*Essex County Bar Association* will be awarding four scholarships in the amount of \$1,000 each to students who have been a resident for at least the last three years in Essex County and who are presently attending law schools. Applications will be considered on the basis of financial need, scholastic achievement, and law school and community activities. Applications are due February 15, 1989 and may be obtained at the Financial Aid Office or by writing to the Essex County Bar Association, 24 Commerce Street, Newark, NJ 07102.

*Mercer County Bar Association Scholarship and Loan Program* - This program makes available scholarships and loans generally ranging from \$300 to \$900 for law students who are residents of Mercer County, New Jersey. Applications must be made by law students by June 1. Application forms may be obtained from the Mercer County Bar Association, Mercer County Courthouse, P.O. Box 8068, Trenton, NJ 08650.

*The Oscar W. Rittenhouse Memorial Scholarship* is awarded by the County Prosecutors Association of the New Jersey Foundation. To be eligible, an applicant must be a New Jersey resident, accepted for admission to law school and have an interest in law enforcement. Applications may be obtained at the financial aid office or by writing Rittenhouse Scholarship, c/o Division of Criminal Justice, Prosecutors Supervisory Section, Richard J. Hughes Justice Complex, CN-085, Trenton, NJ 08625.

*Somerset County Bar Association Scholarship and Loan Program* - This program makes available scholarships and loans generally ranging from \$200 to \$500 annually for law students residing in Somerset County, New Jersey. Detailed applications and Parents' Financial Statements are required. Loans are available on the basis of need to students who have maintained acceptable academic standards. For information or the required form, contact William B. Rosenberg, Esq., Somerset County Bar Association, 35 North Bridge Street, Somerville, NJ 08876. Scholarships are awarded to students on the basis of academic achievement, with consideration of need. Applications should be made prior to June 1st.

*Allegheny County Bar Association Loan Program* - Law students who are residents of Western Pennsylvania may qualify on the basis of financial need for loan assistance from the Louis Little Attorney's Memorial Fund. A maximum of \$900 per school year may be borrowed. Interest of 6 percent and repayment of the loans commences at the beginning of the agreed upon repayment schedule, after graduation. For further information, contact James J. Smith, III, Executive Director, Allegheny County Bar Association, 920 City County Building, Pittsburgh, PA 15219. Application forms should be filed no later than July 15.

*Leona M. Hickman Student Loan Fund* - The Trustees of the Leona M. Hickman Student Loan Fund provide substantial loans to male residents of King County, Washington, who require financial assistance to complete their educations. For information and application materials, contact the Hickman Student Loan Fund Committee, c/o Trust Department, Peoples National Bank of Washington, 1414 Fourth Avenue, Seattle, WA.

*Miscellaneous  
Sources  
of  
Aid*

The following is a list of funds outside of the Law School which students may contact for information regarding loan or scholarship programs. In addition to this, students may wish to consult the most recent volume of Scholarships, Fellowships and Loans, a publication kept on reserve at the Law Library, for other possible sources.

*American Association of University Women Fellowship Program* - This association makes a few substantial scholarship awards each year to young women in their last year of law school who have high academic records and outstanding professional promise, and who must have financial assistance in order to finish their study. The deadline for filing an application is December 1, during the second year of law study. For information and applications students should write to Mary V. Hoch, Director, Fellowship Program, American Association of University Women, 2401 Virginia Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20037.



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Business and Professional Women's Foundation  
2012 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20036  
(202) 293-1200

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Jewish Foundation for Education of Women  
120 West 57th Street  
New York, NY 10019  
(212) 265-2565

To provide grants of money to Jewish women interested in an undergraduate education or graduate education in medicine or law. Deadline is January of each year.

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Margaret Freeman Bowers Fellowship  
c/o Secretary to the Committee on Graduate  
Fellowships  
Office of Financial Aid  
Wellesley College  
Wellesley, MA 02181  
(617) 235-0320

To provide financial assistance to women who have graduated from Wellesley College for first-year graduate study in the fields of social work, law, or public policy/public administration (including business administration if the candidates plan a career in the field of social services). The fellowship is \$1,000 and is tenable at any institution of the recipient's choice in the United States and abroad.

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*Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity* - The PDP chapter at Suffolk University Law School makes loan funds available to eligible members. Students should write to the Magister of the fraternity at the Law School for further information or the International Legal Fraternity of Phi Delta Phi, 1750 N St., N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

*Hattie M. Strong Foundation College Program* - Upper-class law students are eligible to receive interest-free loans normally ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000 from the Hattie M. Strong Foundation College Loan Program. The terms of repayment are based upon monthly income after graduation and are arranged with each individual so as to work a minimum of hardship. Students who wish to apply for a loan should write to the Hattie M. Strong Foundation, 409 Cafritz Building, 1625 I Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006, by January. This letter should contain a brief personal history, the name of the educational institution attended, the subject of studies, and the amount of funds needed. If the applicant qualifies for consideration for a loan, formal application blanks will then be sent to be filled in and returned to the Foundation. Loans are made on a competitive individual basis, taking into account the applicant's scholastic record, motivation, need, and self-reliance, without regard to race, sex, or religion.

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National Federation of the Blind Scholarship Committee  
Ms. Peggy Pinder, Chairman  
1005 Nebraska Street  
Sioux City, IA 51105

The National Federation has two scholarships for blind students. One is the Howard Brown Rickard Scholarship and the other the Melva T. Owen Memorial Scholarship. Scholarship applications must be made by March 31st and will be awarded on the basis of academic excellence, service to the community, and financial need.

# Placement

The Law School has maintained a Placement Office for the past eighteen years. A staff of six oversee numerous services and programs designed to benefit students and alumni/ae. These services include assisting students in securing part-time, summer and permanent employment. Assistance is also provided for students seeking volunteer and work-study positions. Emphasis is placed on preparing a resume and supporting documents as well as sharpening interviewing skills and job search strategies.

The resources of the office which are available to all students and alumni/ae include: professional directories, notices of employment opportunities, lists of law firms by areas of specialization, alumni/ae directories, judicial clerkship information and statistical information on the employment status of recent graduates. The library also contains books on job search strategies, interviewing techniques, salary negotiations and compensation, as well as statistical information about law firms nationwide. In addition, the Placement Office receives periodicals which provide timely information on legal issues. All alumni/ae who are seeking a new position or alternative career may also take advantage of and utilize the services of the Placement Office.

The Placement Office conducts a general meeting in the late fall to inform first year students of the various activities the office sponsors. For continuing students, similar meetings are also held throughout the year.

One of the major programs coordinated by the Placement Office is the Fall On-Campus Recruitment Program, which extends from September through December. The Placement Office invites law firms, corporations, and legal services offices as well as state and federal agencies to interview students for summer and permanent positions. The program is a rapidly expanding one as the number of on-campus visits by employers increases each year. Each fall and spring, a variety of panel discussions focusing on different specialty areas of the legal profession are held at the Law School. All students are encouraged to attend the career presentations.



An additional service of the Placement Office is the Alumni/ae Career Resources Network. Over 600 alumni/ae have volunteered to meet with current students to discuss their specialty areas within the law and pertinent job search strategies. In addition, a Placement Office newsletter for students is published weekly during the academic year.

Suffolk is a member of the Placement Consortium of Massachusetts Law Schools comprising all seven law schools in the state. The Consortium sponsors various programs including Government and Public Interest Career Day and Small Law Firm Recruiting Day. The Placement Office is also a member of the Northeast Law Placement Consortium along with five other law schools. This consortium sponsors a Fall Small Law Firm Program and provides listings of employment opportunities in a Spring Career Bulletin. The Law School is also a charter member of the National Association for Law Placement and participates in the annual as well as the regional meetings of the association.

Almost every aspect of the legal profession is represented among the alumni/ae numbering more than 11,000. Graduates may be found in private practice, corporations, public interest organizations, and the military as well as in the executive, judicial and legislative branches of government in 47 states and seven foreign countries.

#### **Status of 1988 Class**

Total Number of Graduates 502

Employment Status Known 425 (86%)

Job Category	%	Day Division		Evening Division		Total
		Men	Women	Men	Women	
Private Practice	58	80	73	43	32	228
Government	17	14	14	26	12	66
Business	15	17	10	16	13	56
Judicial Clerkship	5	8	5	1	4	18
Academic	2	2	1	2	4	9
Military (JAG)	2	5	0	1	3	9
Public Interest	1	2	2	0	0	4

# Course of Study

## *Method of Legal Study*

The study of law requires an ability to analyze and organize complicated fact situations. The law faculty assists students in learning how to approach a complicated fact pattern either through the study of adjudicated cases or the use of carefully constructed problems. Students are challenged by the questions and comments of the professor and their fellow students as they work with the cases or problems. From time to time the professor may clarify or lecture on some points of fact or law, but the ultimate responsibility for developing the skills of legal analysis rests on the students. It is the students' role to prepare the course assignments carefully, to fill out their knowledge by use of the library, and to attend class prepared to actively work with the assigned materials. In class, students must analyze the presentation of their classmates, compare the work of others to their own, and be prepared to respond to the questions of the professor. Thus, the students' role is an active one, and the value of their legal education will depend in large measure on the enthusiasm, dedication and responsibility with which they approach their work.

The faculty of the Law School has concluded that a balanced law school curriculum, maintaining a mix of required courses, elective courses and clinical programs, will best prepare the student to become a member of the legal profession. The curriculum is designed to provide each law student with the basic knowledge essential for a future lawyer while also providing opportunities for individual concentration in specialized areas of the law.

## *Day Division Require- ments*

The Day Division course of study consists of three academic years of full-time study. Under the Regulations of the School, Standards of the American Bar Association, and the Rules of the Board of Bar Examiners of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, only those students who can devote substantially all of their working time to the study of law are eligible to enroll in the full-time Day Division and to complete their law study in three school years.

*Semester Hour Requirements* - The academic year consists of two semesters, the First or Fall Semester, commencing in September, and the Second or Spring Semester, commencing in mid January. The Day

Division requires six semesters of class work. A total of 87 semester hours is required in order to earn the Juris Doctor degree.

<b>Required Curriculum</b>		<i>1st semester</i>	<i>2nd semester</i>
		<i>Hours</i>	<i>Hours</i>
<b>First Year Day Division</b>	Contracts	3	3
	Torts	3	2
	Property	2	3
	Civil Procedure	2	2
	Criminal Law	3	Constitutional Law 3
	Legal Practice Skills	2	1
	Total	15	14

<b>*Required Courses Beyond the First Year</b>		<i>1st semester</i>	<i>2nd semester</i>
		<i>Hours</i>	<i>Hours</i>
<b>Day</b>	Business Associations	3	3
	Commercial Law	3	3
	Wills and Trusts	2	3
	Evidence	2	2
	Equitable Remedies	3	
	Professional Responsibility	2	or 2

\*Second-year students must enroll in at least 10 credit hours of required courses during the second year with the remaining required courses to be completed during the third year of study.

When selected all required courses must be completed in their entirety and within the same student section.

A student may not go below 29 semester hours or exceed 31 semester hours during an academic year.

Note: No more than eight credits from clinical programs can be counted toward the degree. Since the regular third-year clinical programs are six credits, a student expecting to take such a program in the third year should register for no more than two clinical credits in the second year.



*Evening  
Division  
Require-  
ments*

Students who cannot devote substantially all of their working time to the study of law may apply for enrollment in the Evening Division and complete the work for the Juris Doctor degree in four years (eight semesters).

*Semester Hour Requirements* - The academic year consists of two semesters, the First or Fall Semester, commencing in September, and the Second or Spring Semester, commencing in mid January. The Evening Division requires eight ten hour semesters of class work. A total of 87 semester hours is required to receive the Juris Doctor degree.

*Class Hours* - Classes in the Evening Division are usually conducted between 6 p.m. and 9 p.m. weeknights. This may vary to accommodate unusual situations. Class schedules are announced before the commencement of each semester.

Required Courses		1st Semester	2nd Semester
		Hours	Hours
First Year Evening Division	Contracts	3	3
	Torts	2	3
	Civil Procedure	2	2
	Criminal Law	3	
	Legal Practice Skills	1	2
	Total	11	10

Required Courses		1st Semester	2nd Semester
		Hours	Hours
Second Year Evening Division	Commercial Law	3	3
	Equitable Remedies		3
	Property	2	2
	Constitutional Law	3	2
	Elective	2 or 3	
	Total	10 or 11	10

<b>Required Courses</b>		<i>1st Semester Hours</i>	<i>2nd Semester Hours</i>
<b>Beyond the Second Year Evening Division*</b>	Business		
	Associations	3	3
	Wills and Trusts	2	3
	Evidence	2	2
	Professional - Responsibility	2	or 2

\*Third-year evening students must enroll in at least nine credit hours of required courses inclusive of professional responsibility during the third year with the remaining required courses to be completed during the fourth year of study.

When selected all required courses must be completed in their entirety and within the same student section.

Note: No more than eight credits from clinical programs can be counted toward the degree. Since the regular fourth-year clinical programs are six credits, a student expecting to take such a program in the fourth year should register for no more than two clinical credits in the third year.

No evening student may go below 19 semester hours or exceed 21 semester hours during an academic year.

## Required Courses

### **Business Associations**

Profs. Pizzano, Scordato, Stickells, Vacco; *Six Credits*

Introduction to partnerships and corporations; law of Agency; organization of the corporation; promotion and pre-incorporation problems; de facto corporation; ultra vires, control of the corporation, corporate capital and financing; classes of stock; dividends, derivative suits; mergers, reorganizations and liquidation; federal laws, Blue Sky laws, professional responsibility of the lawyer advising the business client. Although Business Associations may be taken in either the second or third year of the Day Division, the faculty strongly urges students to take this course in their second year.

### **Civil Procedure**

Profs. Blum, Day, Dodd, Eisenstat, Glannon, Murphy, Wasson; *Four Credits*

Litigation of the modern unitary civil action. Jurisdiction of state and federal courts; law applied in federal courts; pleading, pretrial motions, and discovery; trial by jury and evidentiary law; the binding effects of adjudications.

### **Commercial Law**

Profs. Callahan, Lemelman, Rustad, Wittenberg; *Six Credits*

A survey of the Uniform Commercial Code with emphasis on selected portions of Sales (Article 2) and Commercial Paper (Article 3) as well as discussion of appropriate portion of Bank Collections (Article 4), Letters of

Credit (Article 5), Bulk Transfers (Article 6), Warehouse Receipts, Bills of Lading and other Documents of Title (Article 7), Secured Transactions (Article 9) and related consumer statutes and case law. It is intended that this course shall be a survey course introducing the student to the concepts of commercial transactions, sales, and financing.

### **Constitutional Law**

Profs. Callahan, Clark, Cronin, Day, Dodd, Epps, Katz, Wilton; *Three Credits Day, Five Credits Evening*

Survey of the history and developments of constitutional law in the United States, including the federal system, the commerce clause, inter-governmental relations, due process, equal protection, police power, taxation. Analysis of selected decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

### **Contracts**

Profs. Ferrey, Judge, McEttrick, McMahon, Perlmutter, Wittenberg; *Six Credits*

Contracts defined and classified; capacity of parties; nature and legal effect of offer and acceptance; consideration; fraud, mistake and undue influence; statute of frauds; types of illegal contracts; effect of illegality; interpretation of language; operation of law; effect of express and implied conditions; performance of conditions; waiver of conditions; rescission of contracts; performance; excuses for nonperformance, including novation, alteration and



impossibility of performance, breach of contract and remedies therefor; damages, nominal and compensatory; quasicontracts, introduction to the Uniform Commercial Code; professional responsibility of the lawyer in contract law.

### **Criminal Law**

Profs. Blumenson, Callahan, Downes, Fentiman, Finn, Henson, Murphy, Ortwein; *Three Credits*

General principles, sources and purposes of criminal law; role of legislature, theories of punishment; general elements of crime; responsibility for crimes and limitations on capacity; specific crimes such as larcenies, homicides, assault and battery and burglaries, both at common law and by statutes. Some emphasis on the trial context. Professional responsibility of the criminal lawyer.

### **Equitable Remedies**

Profs. Golann, Judge, Perlmutter; *Three Credits*

History, jurisdiction and powers of equity courts; the adequacy of the remedy at law; injunctive relief against injuries to land, business, personality, and to social, domestic and political relations, specific performance of affirmative and negative contracts, defenses of laches, unclean hands, misrepresentation, mistake and hardship; reformation and rescission; equitable servitudes, equitable conversion.

### **Evidence**

Profs. Burnim, Elias, Fenton, Ortwein; *Four Credits*

Establishment of facts other than by evidence; law and fact, functions of the judge and the jury; testimonial, circumstantial and real evidence, relevancy, competency and privilege; examination and cross examination of witness; best evidence rule, parole evidence rule; hearsay rule and exceptions; burden of proof and persuasion.

### **Legal Practice Skills Program**

Prof. Eisenstat, Director; *Three Credits*

The Legal Practice Skills Program is a two-semester, three credit program for first year students including (a) an orientation to law school, the sources of law, and the study of law; (b) instruction in the use of the law library and legal research tools; (c) practice in issue analysis and the writing of legal memoranda; (d) preparation of an appellate brief and oral argument; (e) an introduction to computerized legal research systems; (f) presentation of law school examination study and answering techniques.

The program is designed to prepare the student for writing and research work expected of the modern practitioner. The program is staffed by members of the legal profession and students of the Moot Court Board.

**Professional Responsibility**

Profs. Brown, Clark, Henson, Kaufman, Ortwein, Vecchione;  
*Two Credits*

The lawyer as counselor, advocate, and civic leader; organization of the bar and its discipline, freedom to serve or not to serve; fiduciary relationship to client; limitations on such duty; professional fee; relations with other lawyers, clients, and the public; The Code of Professional Responsibility and Code of Judicial Ethics.

**Property**

Profs. Baker, Brown, Keenan; *Five Credits Day, Four Credits Evening*

A study of the acquisition, ownership, and transfer of property both personal and real, including an analysis of ownership concept, rights of possession, donative transactions, future interest, concurrent interest, landlord and tenant, conveyancing system and governmental regulations.

**Torts**

Profs. Brody, Glannon, Hicks, Katz, Peterson, Scordato; *Five Credits*

The nature of a tort; assault and battery; false imprisonment; slander and libel; alienation and seduction; torts against property and property rights; deceit; interference with contracts; trespass to property; conversion; nuisance; waste; malicious prosecution; abuse of process; the law of negligence - degrees of

negligence; products liability, wrongful death, defenses; function of court and jury; res ipsa loquitur; violation of statute, comparative and contributory negligence; imputed negligence; no-fault insurance; negotiation of tort cases; professional responsibility of the tort lawyer.

**Wills and Trusts**

Profs. Rounds, Sandoe, Sargent;  
*Five Credits*

Testate and intestate distribution of property; formal administration of trusts and estates; creation of trusts; distinction between implied and express trusts, between private and charitable trusts; spendthrift trusts; future interest rules affecting trusts; professional responsibility of the lawyer and the fiduciary.

## *Electives by Subject Matter*

Note-Some courses may fall under more than one category and are therefore listed more than once.

### **Commercial Law**

Advanced Problems in  
Commercial Financing  
Antitrust and Trade Law  
Banking Law  
Bankruptcy  
Close Corporations  
Corporate Finance  
Corporate Reorganizations  
Corporate Taxation  
Secured Transactions

### **Constitutional Law**

Civil Rights: Laws Against  
Discrimination (Seminar)  
Constitutional Law -  
Criminal Procedure  
Constitutional Law -  
First Amendment  
Constitutional Law Topics  
Employment Discrimination  
Mass Media Law

### **Criminal Law**

Administration of Criminal  
Justice  
Federal Criminal Procedure  
Juvenile Law (Seminar)  
Law and Psychiatry  
Prisoner's Rights  
State Criminal Practice  
Trial Practice, Criminal

### **Family Law**

Family Law  
Family Law Practice  
Fiduciary Administration  
Legal Counseling for the Elderly  
Probate Administration  
Trial Practice, Probate

### **Practice**

Arbitration Seminar on Private  
Dispute Resolution  
Civil Litigation Workshop  
Complex Litigation  
Dispute Resolution  
Evidence Seminar  
Federal Courts  
Interviewing and Counseling  
Judicial Internship Program  
Judicial Proof  
Lawyer as Negotiator  
Law Practice Management I:  
Planning for Law as a Career  
and an Enterprise (Seminar)  
Law Practice Management II:  
Operating the Legal Enterprise  
(Seminar)  
Proof of Damages  
Remedies (Seminar)  
Restitution

### **Property Law**

Conveyancing and Mortgages  
Education Law  
Environmental Law  
Housing and the Legal Process  
Land Transfer and Finance  
Land Use Law  
Public Land and Natural  
Resources Law  
Real Estate Transactions

### **Taxation**

Corporate Taxation  
Estate and Gift Taxation  
Estate Planning  
Federal Income Taxation  
Federal Income Taxation II  
Federal Income Taxation III  
Seminar in Current Tax  
Problems  
and Planning  
State and Local Taxation



## **Governmental Regulation**

Administrative Law  
Antitrust and Trade Law  
Federal Courts  
Government Contracts  
Law, Science, and Medicine  
Legislation  
Massachusetts Practice  
Public Interest Litigation Workshop  
Public Land and Natural  
Resources Law  
Public Policy and the Law  
Public Sector Labor Law  
Securities Regulation  
State Administrative Law  
State Practice

## **International and Comparative Law**

Comparative Legal Systems  
Conflict of Laws  
Conflict of Laws (Seminar)  
Immigration Law  
International Law  
Jurisprudence  
Legal Aspects of International  
Business Transactions  
Legal Philosophy  
Military Law

## **Labor and Employment**

Collective Bargaining (Seminar)  
Employment Discrimination  
Employment Law  
Labor Law  
Labor Law Practice  
Labor Law (Seminar)  
Public Sector Labor Law

## **Torts**

Advanced Torts  
Consumer Law  
Forensic Medicine  
Health Law (Seminar)  
Hospital Law  
Law and Medicine  
Products Liability  
Worker's Compensation

## **Professional Specializations**

Admiralty  
Antitrust and Trade Law  
Hospital Law  
Entertainment and Sports Law  
Insurance  
Intellectual Property  
Patent Law and High Technology

## **Trial Advocacy**

Legal Process  
Trial Advocacy-Intensive  
Trial Evidence and Advocacy  
Trial Practice-Civil  
Trial Practice-Criminal  
Trial Practice-Probate & Family  
Court

## **The Legal Profession**

Accounting for Lawyers  
Drafting Legal Documents  
Interviewing and Counseling  
Law and Literature  
Law Practice Management I:  
Planning for Law as a Career  
and an Enterprise (Seminar)  
Law Practice Management II:  
Operating the Legal  
Enterprise (Seminar)  
Legal History  
Legal Writing  
Social Issues in Law

## *Electives*

### **Accounting for Lawyers**

Profs. Waehler, Dreyer; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

An introduction to accounting principles including an examination of the accounting cycle, accounting for expenditures for intangible assets, allocation of long-term costs of tangible assets and accounting for merchandise inventories. A brief examination of accounting conventions and an introduction to analysis of financial statements. (Designed for students with no previous study of accounting principles.)

### **Administration of Criminal Justice**

Prof. Abrams; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989)*

The course covers the major stages of the administration of justice from the time a crime is committed until final disposition and concerns itself with the laws and procedures of six functional areas: police protection, prosecution of offenders, criminal court systems, probation services, correctional institutions and parole supervision of released offenders, federal laws, court procedures and constitutional law are discussed as are police techniques, the function of prosecutors and defense counsel.

### **Administrative Law**

Profs. Cella, Nolan; *Three Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

A study of the organization, function and procedures of state and federal administrative agencies, including the investigatory rule-making, adjudicatory and enforcement functions of such agencies, and judicial review of administrative action.

### **Admiralty**

Prof. Flanagan; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989)*

American maritime law. The jurisdiction of courts sitting in admiralty; choice of law in maritime cases. Maritime remedies; collision; carriage of goods by sea; maritime liens.

### **Advanced Problems in Commercial Financing**

Prof. Lemelman; *Two Credits. (Spring 1990)*

Specific problems of the rights of and relationship of secured parties under Article Nine of the Uniform Commercial Code relating to (1) Bankruptcy Law; (2) Consumer Law; (3) Seller's Rights under Article Two; (4) Constitutional Law; (5) Lien Holder Law; (6) Real Estate Mortgage Law as well as an analysis of recent significant judicial decisions relating to secured transactions. Prerequisite: Commercial Law. This course will fulfill the writing requirement.

### **Advanced Torts**

Prof. Lambert; *Two Credits*. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

Concentrated study of the elements of actionable negligence (duty, breach, harm, causation, both factual and legal).

Emphasis is on the risk theory of negligence both as to persons and results within the risk. Focus is on current problems in tort litigation drawn from such fields as insurers' liability for bad faith delay or refusal to pay benefits, psychic injuries, premises liability, medical malpractice and professional negligence, misrepresentation and business torts. Emphasis is on elements of recoverable damages and trial techniques in proving damages. Limited enrollment, 40 students only.

### **Alternative Dispute Resolution**

Prof. Golann; *Three Credits*. (Fall 1989)

The traditional trial is becoming increasingly rare in modern civil litigation; the large majority of disputes are resolved by other techniques. This course will examine alternative methods of dispute resolution such as negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and the mini-trial. During the first part of the semester, class members will participate in simulation exercises, including videotaping, and will discuss negotiation theory and techniques. The second portion of the semester will focus on demonstrations and analysis of other ADR mechanisms, and will

include presentations by class members and invited speakers. A paper will be required in lieu of an examination. Enrollment in this seminar is limited to 20.

### **Antitrust and Trade Regulation**

Prof. Peterson; *Three Credits*. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

This course examines public and private enforcement, and judicial interpretation, of the laws regulating competition and monopoly. The issues on which antitrust bears include international competitiveness, the break-up of AT&T, deregulation, and the increase in takeover activity. Other subjects include cartels, mergers, joint ventures, trade association activities, discounting, resale price maintenance, boycotts, predatory pricing, and misuse of governmental processes.

As we look to the antitrust centennial in 1990, we will review the evolution in antitrust thinking, policy, and law. For this is in part a study in the history of ideas, the political economy of governmental policy, and the process of legal and economic change.

The course will meet for two hours once a week, during the day in the Fall and during the evening in the Spring. Enrollment is limited to 20 students, each of whom is to submit a paper that would fulfill the Legal Writing Requirement. There is no final examination and no prerequisite.



**Appellate Advocacy and Practice**

Prof. Boumil; *Two Credits*.

A course designed to give students an introduction to appellate court structure and procedure as well as an opportunity to enhance their writing and oral advocacy skills. It will begin with a brief introduction to appellate practice and procedure including preserving one's rights of appeal in the trial court. The course will focus on effective techniques for brief writing and oral advocacy and students will be given an opportunity to practice their advocacy skills in a mock setting.

**Arbitration Seminar on Private Dispute Resolution**

Prof. Springer; *Two Credits*.  
(Spring 1990)

A broad basic course on private dispute resolution covering both commercial and labor arbitration, with the emphasis on the business aspects. It will not supplant nor infringe on any other course covering labor law in depth. It is designed for the practical aspects and needs of the legal and business community.

Topics covered include the common law and statutory aspects; arbitration agreements, their use and enforcement; qualification, appointment and powers of arbitrators; international trade; uninsured motorist arbitration; the role and function of the American Arbitration Association; and the growing field of public sector fact finding and arbitration.

The class will participate in a practice arbitration based on a commercial case. Students may not register for Dispute Resolution.

**Banking Law**

Prof. Leonard; *Two Credits*. (Fall 1989)

This course examines the present regulatory structure of the financial services industries and the strategic options available to institutions within that regulatory framework. The following topics will be examined: chartering new banks and branches, control of the money supply, dual federal-state regulation, diversification into non-traditional banking services, anti-trust and other restraints in mergers and acquisitions, payment systems, credit allocation, interstate banking and control of international banking.

**Bankruptcy**

Profs. Lavien, Rosenberg; *Two Credits*. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

The history and philosophy of the new Bankruptcy Act of 1979 and the Bankruptcy Rules. Includes petitions, complaints, requests, motions, applications, as well as defenses thereto and the theory behind the offensive and defensive use of the same; covers Straight Bankruptcy, Arrangements under Chapter 11, Regular Income Debtors and small proprietors, Chapter 13, and Involuntary Petitions.

The course deals extensively with the organization of the courts, the

U.S. Trustees, jurisdiction, title and avoidance powers of the trustee, fraudulent conveyances and preferences, liquidation and distribution including priorities and exemptions, discharge and dischargeability, and plans and their confirmation. Either Business Associations or Commercial Law is a prerequisite.

### **Business Planning**

Prof. Vacco; *Two Credits*. (Fall 1989)

General survey of the basic factors to be considered in the organization, financing, operation and liquidation of the small business venture. These factors will be examined within a choice of business entity frameworks. Proprietorships, partnerships, limited partnerships, business trusts, close corporations and professional corporations will be covered. There will be an emphasis on federal taxation of these entities. Students are afforded the option of submitting a paper and making a class presentation on its contents or taking a final examination. The paper may be used to satisfy the writing requirement.

### **Chemical Health Hazards and Corporate Liability**

Prof. Peck; *Two Credits*. (Spring 1990)

A critical analysis of the remedies currently available to victims of chemical health hazards under traditional tort theories of nuisance, negligence, or abnormally dangerous activities. Seminars will focus on litigation

engendered by DES, asbestos, Agent Orange, and the toxic carcinogens found at Love Canal: dioxin, benzene, and PCBs. Individual conferences on a written project of substantial complexity. Presentation of seminar papers in class. Limited to 10-15 students.

### **Civil Litigation Workshop**

Prof. Garabedian; *Two Credits*. (Spring 1990)

The Simulated Law Firm or Civil Litigation Workshop adopts the concept of the law firm and courtroom as the center of student learning, rather than the classroom. The activities of the simulated law firm involve a case by case basis much like the activities of an actual law firm. Student associates handle simulated legal matters from initial interview with the client, through a hearing before a judge, and on to the closing of the file.

The course will endeavor to train and prepare the student associate in the following lawyering skills: 1) interviewing and counseling; 2) fact gathering and investigation; 3) negotiations; 4) drafting and brief writing; 5) trial skills (including preparation of trial notebook); 6) strategy to be employed in handling various legal matters.

The course will expose the student associates to legal matters and problems (including drafting of legal documents) confronted by the public at large in today's society. The requirements for admission to the workshop are: 1)

open to third year Day and fourth year Evening students; 2) must have completed course in Evidence or be taking it concurrently. No examination required.

**Civil Rights Seminar I: Laws Against Racial Discrimination**  
Prof. Blum; *Three Credits. (Fall 1989)*

This seminar will concentrate on enforcement of laws against racial discrimination, with emphasis on the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments and the reconstruction statutes enacted pursuant to those amendments. A substantial portion of the course will be devoted to a study of recent developments in the law with respect to sections 1981, 1982, 1983 and 1985(3) and the impact of such developments upon the enforcement of civil rights by state and federal courts. Students will be required to submit a paper which may be used to fulfill the writing requirement.

**Civil Rights Seminar II: Affirmative Action** Prof. Blum;  
*Three Credits. (Spring 1990)*

The primary focus of this course will be on federal court cases wrestling with the problems of affirmative action, particularly in the areas of housing and employment. The legitimacy of such plans will be assessed by the students from legal, social and moral perspectives. A course in Employment Discrimination is strongly recommended as a prerequisite to, or as a course to

be taken in conjunction with, this seminar. Students will be required to submit a paper which may be used to fulfill the writing requirement.

**Close Corporations**  
Prof. Sherman; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989)*

This course considers problems unique to the incorporation of businesses involving a small number of shareholders. Among the topics to be discussed are: close corporation statutes; tax considerations; special problems of control; restrictions on shares; employment of owners (anticipating their retirement or death); shareholder agreements; and related issues. Also to be considered is the professional responsibility and role of the lawyer in establishing the close corporation. This course will qualify for satisfaction of the writing requirement. At least one semester of Business Associations is required as a prerequisite.

**Collective Bargaining-Seminar**  
Prof. M. Brown; *Two Credits.*

This course will explore in depth both the legal and practical aspects of the collective bargaining process with particular emphasis on the collective bargaining aims and techniques of labor and management; the parties' obligation to bargain in good faith; and the accommodation of collective bargaining, arbitration and enforcement of labor contracts. While the course will deal primarily with the National Labor Relations Act,



there will also be discussion of collective bargaining in the public sector. Readings will be assigned for each class. The basic Labor Law course is a prerequisite.

### **Comparative Legal Systems**

Prof. Hicks; *Three Credits. (Spring 1990)*

This seminar is intended to complete the jurisprudential, historical and process oriented perspectives of the meaning of law. Its aim is to elucidate the essential characteristics of modern U.S. law by contrasting it with ancient, primitive, religious, socialistic and civil law systems. A variety of particular topics will be considered such as alternative dispute settlement mechanisms, the role of the lawyer and civil and criminal procedure. Their context will range from Roman Law to Islamic Law, African customary law to Cuban people's tribunals, revolutionary socialist law to the modern continental legal systems. Readings will be assigned. Papers required. May qualify for writing requirement.

### **Computers and the Law**

Prof. Bigelow; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989)*

This course will survey the legal problems generated by the development and widespread use of the computer. The emphasis will be on how the law responds to a specific technological development that does not always fit established doctrine. Topics will include computer contracts and licenses, protection of property rights (trade secrets,

copyright and patent) taxation, government regulation, data communications, computer crime, social implications, management problems, dispute resolution and international relations. A knowledge of computer technology will be helpful but is not required. Students will be assigned to teams for class participation. There will be an examination.

### **Conflict of Laws**

Prof. Donahue; *Three Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

Choice of law in state and federal courts. Techniques of conflicts analysis (torts and workmen's compensation; contracts; family law; administration of estates); recognition of interstate judgments; constitutional control of state choices of law. The examination is required, but optional papers may be required in fulfillment of the written work requirement.

### **Constitutional Law - Criminal Procedure**

Prof. Cronin; *Three Credits. Prof. Nolan; Two Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

This course involves analysis and discussion of decisions in the area of intersection between the Constitution and the criminal process with special emphasis on arrest; search and seizure; privilege against self incrimination; entrapment; pre-trial identification; bail; prosecutorial discretion; grand jury; professional responsibility; habeas corpus. Day students only.

**Constitutional Law - Student Research and Writing Project**  
Prof. Katz; *Two Credits*. (Fall 1989)

This project contemplates individual research and writing by students on selected topics in Constitutional Law under the supervision of the instructor. There will be one or two initial meetings of the group, at which topics will be discussed and selected by the students. There will be no further group meetings until the last five weeks of the semester. In the last five weeks, there will be two meetings a week, each of which will be devoted to a presentation by a student of the student's draft paper. The final paper will be due at a date to be designated within the examination period.

During the semester, two designated hours will be set aside each week for discussion between the instructor and the students of each student's pending work on an individual basis. Enrollment limited to ten students.

**The Constitution and Race - Seminar:**

Prof. Day; *Three Credits*. (Fall 1989)

This seminar is designed to explore legal, historical, and cultural perspectives on the problem of race. The course will trace the development of American Constitutional law affecting race, from the Founding to the Second Reconstruction. A variety of themes will be developed: examining race from the perspective of a northern and southern city; understanding the

distinction between sentiment and interest; assessing the interrelation between the concepts of liberty and equality; understanding the tension between unity and diversity; determining a proper focus, for example, the condition of the victims or the nature of racist acts; and assessing the extent to which the law has responded to people of color.

Students will be expected to submit a seminar paper that will be presented in class. This paper may be used to fulfill the writing requirement. Reading material for the course will be filed on reserve. Enrollment is limited to 15 students.

**Consumer Law**

Prof. McEttrick, Golann; *Two Credits*. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

The field of consumer law has recently been transformed by the enactment of both state and federal legislation. Familiarity with these developments is essential to any attorney who wishes to represent consumers or the businesses which deal with them, particularly the financial services industry. In states such as Massachusetts, consumer statutes are also widely used in purely commercial litigation. This course will survey both the common law and the statutory remedies available to consumer purchasers and to consumer and business litigants, with an emphasis on Massachusetts G.L. Chapter 93A.



### **Conveyancing and Mortgages**

Profs. Nicholson, Nolan; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

A practical approach to the basic elements of conveyancing; title examinations, use of plans; elements of the purchase and sale contract; title standards and statutes; overview of zoning and subdivision control and other use restrictions; consumer protection and brokerage problems; Land Court and Probate proceedings; identification of important problems in the use and re-use of land; preparation of abstract, deed, mortgage, mortgage notes, settlement and other closing documents for an average transaction. In this course the student prepares a paper on some practical problem in the conveyancing field and does independent legal and factual research. Registration for Conveyancing and Mortgages and Real Estate Financing and/or Real Estate Transactions is prohibited.

### **Corporate Finance**

Prof. Ambrosini; *Two Credits. (Spring 1990)*

This course is designed to develop the student's awareness of the legal problems and solutions involved in financing the corporation or similar business entity. Students should have taken Accounting for Lawyers or be able to work with accounting principles in analyzing financial statements. Topics covered will include: basics of evaluating corporations and their securities; the process of designing the right financing for

the desired task; packaging and marketing the financing; disclosure duties; liabilities of officers and directors; and securities litigation. The course will familiarize students with basic principles of federal and Massachusetts securities, corporate and other laws relating to financing and give students a chance to apply these principles to a number of problems.

### **Corporate Taxation**

Prof. Thompson; *Three Credits. (Fall 1989)*

An introduction to the federal tax law aspects of the formation of a corporation, distributions from a corporation, partial and complete liquidations of a corporation, spin offs, split offs and split ups of a corporation, and divisive and acquisitive reorganizations. Taxation I is a prerequisite unless waived by the professor.

### **Drafting Legal Documents**

Prof. Rounds; *Three Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

An introduction to the fundamentals of drafting legal documents with an emphasis on drafting testamentary instruments; will substitutes, particularly the living trust; investment management agreements; and powers of attorney. This seminar would be helpful to any student intending to enroll in an estate planning course. Wills and Trusts is a prerequisite to this seminar.



**Employment Discrimination**

Prof. Greenbaum; *Three Credits.*  
(Spring 1990)

This course will study the various laws prohibiting discrimination in employment, including Title VII or the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Civil Rights Acts of 1866, 1870 and 1871. Also included are studies of the various requirements imposed upon government contractors by Executive Order 11246. Special emphasis will be placed upon the procedures and problems of proof applicable to employment discrimination litigation.

**Employment Law**

Prof. Greenbaum; *Three Credits.*  
(Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

Employment law consists of three closely related legal frameworks: the common law of employment, collective bargaining, and direct statutory regulation of particular aspects of the employer-employee relationship. This course is designed to provide an overview of this tripartite structure and the fundamental issues with which it is concerned, such as the balancing of individual rights and managerial rights, productivity and job security; protection against unequal or unfair treatment; and the imposition of minimum standards regarding compensation and working conditions. This course is designed to serve as a comprehensive overview of employment law for the generalist, as well as a basic

grounding in labor and employment law for the specialist, who may choose to continue with more detailed examination of particular areas of employment law in other courses.

**Entertainment and Sports Law**

Prof. Alevizos; *Two Credits.* (Fall 1989)

The topics covered are rights of publicity, copyright and trademark, unfair competition, contracts, antitrust, labor and collective bargaining, incorporation and taxation of individual performers, and business background. Paper or examination.

**Environmental Law**

Prof. Ferrey; *Three Credits.* (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

Examines the legal and policy issues surrounding the fast developing areas of environmental law - air and water pollution, energy development/conservation - with a special emphasis on the law of toxic and hazardous waste control. This course refines and applies to current environmental problems a combination of skills acquired in the first-year curriculum. Through class discussions and case analysis, the course prepares students to practice as corporate counsel, prosecuting attorneys, public interest attorneys or government counsel in this burgeoning area of the law. Includes a paper which satisfies the writing requirement in lieu of an examination.

### **Estate and Gift Taxation**

Prof. Sherman; *Three Credits.* (Fall 1989)

This course will examine, analytically and descriptively, the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and Regulations relating to testamentary and intervivos transfers both outright and in trust. Emphasis will be on an understanding of the statutory schemes and the interplay of the code provisions. Class discussion will focus on analysis of salient cases and problems.

### **Estate Planning**

Prof. Quinan; *Two Credits.* (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

An examination of the manifold problems confronting the draftsman in providing for the intelligent and effective disposition of property and the diverse considerations, both legal and extralegal, that bear on the resolution of those problems. Particular emphasis is given to the employment of various types of trust, the administrative problems of fiduciaries and the impact of federal income, gift and estate taxation. Limited to 20 students. Wills and Trusts is a prerequisite; Estate and Gift Taxation recommended.

### **Evidence Seminar**

Prof. Fenton; *Two Credits.* (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

A seminar focusing upon selected problems governing the introduction of evidence in civil and criminal cases. An analysis of certain of the Federal Rules of

Evidence and the proposed Rules of Evidence in Massachusetts. Written problems will be distributed and discussed. Each student must prepare a paper (which will be eligible to satisfy the writing requirement) on an approved topic and the initial drafts of these papers will provide the framework for part of the seminar. The basic course in Evidence is a prerequisite. Enrollment will be limited to 15 students.

### **Family Law**

Profs. Kindregan, Lewin, Perlin; *Three Credits.* (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

Nature of marriage and divorce; constitutional perspective; engagements to marry; ante-nuptial and post-nuptial settlements; duties regarding children, birth control and abortion; vacating decrees of divorce; alimony; custody and maintenance of minor children; parent and child; rights, duties, and liabilities of each; effect of domestic and foreign divorces; separation by agreement; venue and domicile; legitimacy, illegitimacy and adoption; equal rights amendment; family privacy; family violence.

### **Family Law Practice**

Prof. Ginsburg; *Two Credits.* (Fall 1989)

This seminar will combine a survey of the legal problems of the family with instruction in the practical skills needed by a private attorney working in the field of family law.

In the course, the legal problems which arise in a family setting will be studied. The discussion will be organized around three topics: methods of acquiring family relationships, some consequences of family relationships, and termination of family relationships.

With respect to the ongoing family, topics examined will include economic relationships and decision-making powers, particularly in the context of providing or withholding medical treatment. With respect to the family in dissolution, the focus will be on the financial and personal issues presented by divorce proceedings.

It is expected that students will acquire an understanding of the many roles of a lawyer in a family law practice, as a counsellor, negotiator, mediator, as well as an advocate. Family Law is a prerequisite.

#### **Family Law Seminar**

Prof. Davis; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

#### **Federal Courts**

Profs. Clark, Murphy, Wasson; *Three Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

A study of the federal judicial system and its role in the governmental scheme. Some or all of the following topics will be covered: separation of powers; congressional power to curtail federal jurisdiction; Supreme Court review of state courts; the case and controversy requirement; federal post conviction review; habeas corpus; federal question

jurisdiction; state court jurisdiction in Art. III cases; pendant jurisdiction; sovereign immunity; immunity in suits against state and federal offices; abstention; injunctions against suit; remnants of the three-judge district court.

#### **Federal Courts Seminar**

Prof. Clark; *Three Credits. (Fall 1989)*

#### **Federal Criminal Procedure**

Prof. Mazzone; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989)*

Basic procedures involved in the administration of a criminal case in the federal court. Specifically, topics covered will be: classification of federal crimes, investigation of federal crimes, grand juries, accusatory pleadings, arrest and related problems, search and seizure, initial appearance and bail, pretrial motions, trial problems, and sentencing. Registration for both Federal Criminal Practice and State Criminal Practice is prohibited.

#### **Federal Income Taxation I**

Profs. Corbett, Emerson, Thompson; *Three Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

This is an introductory course in the fundamentals of federal income taxation. The materials covered will include the constitutional bases of income taxation; sources of federal tax law and use of tax research materials; identification of income subject to taxation; identification of the taxpayer liable for the tax and deductions in determining



taxation; identification of the taxpayer liable for the tax and deductions in determining taxable income.

### **Federal Income Taxation II**

Prof. Corbett; *Three Credits*. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

This course will consider the accounting aspects of federal income taxation, characterization of income and deductions, deferral and nonrecognition of income and deductions, and federal tax procedure. Federal Taxation I is a prerequisite to this course.

### **Federal Income Taxation III**

Prof. Sherman; *Three Credits*. (Spring 1990)

This course will present an in-depth study of the federal taxation of trusts and decedent's estates. The course will cover simple and complex trusts; short term trusts; the throwback rule; distributable net income deduction and the two tier system and some of the basic elements of estate planning relative to trust and estate income taxation, as well as the use of trusts and estates as income splitting devices. Federal Income Taxation I is a prerequisite and Taxation II should be taken concurrently if not previously completed. The course in trusts is also a prerequisite or it may be taken concurrently. There will be a paper based on a problem handed out at the beginning of the course. This paper will satisfy the writing requirement.

### **Federal Income Taxation Practice and Procedures**

Prof. Mulkern; *Two Credits*. (Fall 1989)

This course describes how the Internal Revenue Service performs the various functions assigned to it under the law. Topics include how the Service selects tax returns for audit, the substance and procedure of the various types of IRS audits, refund and collection activities. Special emphasis is placed on how to resolve tax disputes at the audit and collection division levels, requirements for protests and settlement procedures with the IRS Appeals Office and litigation of tax cases both civil and criminal. This course will also cover requests for rulings and the duties and restrictions on representatives in connection with practice before the IRS.

### **Fiduciary Administration**

Prof. Hachey; *Two Credits*. (Fall 1989)

A practical course on the administration of estates and probate practice and procedures; guardianships and conservatorship; the duties and liabilities of most fiduciaries; some aspects of the uniform probate code; practical problems in the probate courts concerning the administration of estates.

### **Health Law Seminar**

Prof. Elias; *Three Credits*. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

The focus of this course will be on research and writing in the health care field. Topics must be

approved and a substantial paper is required. Very limited enrollment with approval granted after interview with teacher. Preference will be given to students with a background in health care or with a particular interest in it. No examination; substantial writing.

### **Human Reproduction and the Law**

Prof. Borten; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989)*

This course will focus on the legal implications of recent innovations in the field of human reproduction. Issues include contraception, abortion, sterilization, artificial conception, genetic, screening, embryo preservation, and in-vitro fertilization. Emphasis will be placed on specific problems affecting the rights and relationship of the involved parties. Analysis and discussion of recent decisions affecting the field of reproductive technology as well as ethical and policy considerations will be explored. Students will be required to submit a final paper in lieu of examination.

### **Immigration Law**

Prof. Allen; *Two Credits. Prof. Epps; Three Credits. (Spring 1990)*

A study of the immigration, nationality, and naturalization laws of the United States. The topics discussed are: the immigrant selection system; the issuance of nonimmigrant and immigrant visas; grounds of excludability of aliens and waiver of excludability; grounds for

deportation of aliens and relief from deportation; change of status within the United States, including legalization, refugee and asylum status; review of immigration decisions through administrative procedures, administrative appeals, and the courts; citizenship by birth and by naturalization; revocation of nationality and expatriation; and employer penalties for hiring illegal aliens.

### **Insurance**

Prof. McMahon; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

Regulation of insurance business; insurable interest; the insurance contract; the interests protected by contracts of insurance; construction of policies; rights under policies; rights by subrogation. There are no prerequisites for this course. An examination will determine the grade.

### **Intellectual Property**

Prof. McMahon; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

A survey of the law of the protection of ideas, trade secrets, inventions, artistic creations, and reputation. The course will briefly review the bases for patent, trademark, copyright and trade secret protection, the distinction between the various forms of intellectual property and the statutory and common law methods of enforcing rights. There are no prerequisites for this course. An examination will determine the grade.



**International Business Transactions**

Prof. Wise; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989)*

**International Law**

Prof. Epps; *Three Credits. (Fall 1989)*

A survey of public international law, its nature, sources and application. Some or all of the following topics will be addressed: international agreements; international organizations, including the United Nations; states and recognition; nationality and alien rights; territorial and maritime jurisdiction; immunities from jurisdiction; state responsibility and international claims, including expropriation and the act of state doctrine; the laws of war; and the developing law of human rights. Examination or paper which may satisfy writing requirement.

**Interviewing and Counseling**

Prof. Pizzano; *Three Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

This course is designed to raise the student's level of awareness of the interaction between the lawyer and client and train the student in the preventive law and counseling functions of law practice. Among topics to be included are: the initial interview; active and passive listening; the reluctant client; decision making; lawyer and client, who's in charge?; and selected ethical considerations.

Techniques will include extensive roleplaying by each student, student observation, and critique

by the students and the instructor. A paper in lieu of an examination will be required, which may qualify for satisfaction of the writing requirement.

**Judicial Internship Program**

Prof. Blumenson; *Two Credits. (Spring 1990)*

During the spring semester, students from Suffolk participate in the Judicial Internship Program run by the Massachusetts Superior Court. Students selected to take part in the program are assigned to work with several superior court justices and observe courtroom proceedings a minimum of six hours a week. Requirements of the program include a monthly written record of observations and a paper analyzing in depth a topic related to the trial process. Second and third year day students and third and fourth year evening students are eligible for the program. (No student participating in another clinical program, however, may apply.) Applications will be available at the Clinical Programs Office at the end of the first semester.

**Judicial Proof**

Prof. Garabedian; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

Practical application and operation of the rules of evidence in the trial of a case. Careful analysis at every phase of litigation together with proven procedures in simple, understandable language so that they may be used effectively by the trial practitioner. The "Whys" and "Hows" of the



various facets of trial strategy will be dealt with in a meaningful and practical manner. The thrust of this course is to concentrate on effective trial tactics rather than substantive law and to educate the student in the practical realities of litigation so that after graduation the student can cope with any problem which will be confronted in a trial. Students will be instructed in: 1) how to prepare a "trial brief" with emphasis on the computation of damages, and 2) the preparation of settlement brochures and methods of evaluation. Requirements for admission to the course: Third year day students and fourth year evening students only, must have completed course in Evidence or be taking it concurrently.

Videotapes, cassettes, stereophonic records and mock trial aids will be used to demonstrate the proper methods of introducing evidence at particular stages of a trial. No examination required.

### **Jurisprudence**

Prof. Hicks; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989)*

This seminar will focus on particular problems in legal theory, such as civil disobedience, the relationship of law and morality, the nature of justice, law and social change, and punishment and responsibility. Consideration will also be given to theories of legal education and to the major schools of legal thought and their relationship to the above problems. Readings and paper required. May qualify for writing requirement.

### **Juvenile Law Seminar**

Prof. Aptaker, Finn; *Three Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

This course is a survey of juvenile law issues in neglect, abuse, delinquency, status offenses, termination of parental rights, corrections and social services. Taught by a problems approach, the course requires the completion of six short to medium length papers based on discussion problems. Enrollment limited to 15; no prerequisite. Writing requirement can be satisfied.

### **Labor Law**

Prof. Greenbaum; *Three Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

This course will examine the regulation of labor-management relations in the private sector. Particular emphasis will be placed upon the union organizing campaign, the means of designating a union as exclusive bargaining representative, the regulation of strikes, lockouts, picketing and other forms of concerted activity, the duty to bargain collectively and resolution of disputes through grievance-arbitration process. Registration for both Labor Law and Labor Law Practice is prohibited.

### **Labor Law Practice**

Prof. Marrow; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989)*

An in-depth study of the National Labor Relationships Act and its input and effect on collective bargaining. The student will consider the formation and

development of the NLRA with emphasis on the workings of the Board in representation and unfair labor practice cases. Actual contact with forms and methodology will be stressed with due consideration of legal precepts and cases. In addition the course will consider and develop on the inter-relation of the National Labor Relations Act and collective bargaining including the study of contracts, negotiation and enforcement of contract matters through arbitration and court review. A background in basic labor law is helpful but not mandatory and students may enroll without the Labor Law prerequisite with the assent of the instructor. Registration for both Labor Law and Labor Law Practice is prohibited.

#### **Land Transfer and Finance**

Prof. Brown; *Three Credits*. (Fall 1989)

A detailed examination of the structural forms and financial mechanisms involved in modern real estate transactions. Beginning with a study of the legal aspects of residential transfers, the course will proceed to examine the lawyer's role in real estate syndication, sale and leaseback and ground lease transactions, as well as the organization of cooperative, condominium and complex developments such as shopping centers and urban renewal projects. This course is designed to introduce the student to the lawyer's role in all phases of real estate development. It is not a basic mortgage course, but

includes a review of basic mortgage law and consideration of more complex financial and tax problems attendant to large scale real estate development.

Emphasis in class will be placed upon developing the drafting and negotiating skills essential to such complex real estate transfers.

Writing requirement may be fulfilled by permission of the instructor. Take home examination required. Tax I is a prerequisite. Limited 25 students.

#### **Land Use**

Prof. Keenan; *Two Credits*. (Fall 1989)

The subject matter of this course includes an analysis of case law and relevant legislative materials relating to various topics including variances, special permits, nonconforming uses, amendments, spot zoning, interim zoning, contract zoning, exactions and impact fees, condominiums and zoning, growth controls, cluster zoning, intergovernmental zoning conflicts, inclusionary and exclusionary zoning. The course will also consider the taking issue and subdivision control.

The legal writing requirement may be fulfilled as an adjunct to the course, but the final grade is based solely on final examination performance.

#### **Law and Education**

Prof. Dodd; *Three Credits*. (Fall 1989)

Education law is a varied field, covering the many legal issues that arise in institutions of

learning on the elementary and secondary levels as well as on the higher education level. This course will examine both the public and private sectors, including such issues as affirmative action, freedom of speech, student dismissals, tenure, institutional closings, religion and the schools, and business planning.

Course materials include textbook and supplementary materials drawn from a number of sources. Depending on enrollment, seminar paper may be required instead of an examination.

#### **Law and Literature**

Prof. Bander; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989)*

A panoramic view of the law in literature. Fiction, poetry, humor, plays, and essays will be covered. Also the judiciary and literature, the lawyer as writer, and sources of literature. One-half of the grade will be a short paper on such topics as "Billy Budd and the Letter of the Law", "A Lexis Search of the Use of Dickens in Court Opinions."

#### **Law and Medicine**

Prof. Elias; *Three Credits. (Spring 1990)*

The focus of the course will be on the physician: how the physician relates to the health care industry and the extent to which the legal system affects the physician. The role of the physician will be examined in the context of: 1)a defendant and witness in a medical malpractice case; 2)a member of a medical staff; 3)the

subject of regulatory direction. Some attention will be given to aspects of hospital law. A paper, in lieu of an examination, will be required. Limited enrollment with preference to seniors. Enrollment in both Hospital Law and Law and Medicine is prohibited.

#### **Law and Psychiatry**

Prof. Fentiman; *Three Credits. (Spring 1990)*

This course addresses a number of complex issues which arise in the area where law and psychiatry meet. These include: the criteria for the involuntary civil commitment of the mentally ill, the rights of mental patients to treatment and to refuse treatment, the right to die, the insanity defense, the guilty but mentally ill verdict, diminished capacity, and the prediction of dangerousness of the mentally ill. Enrollment limited to 20 students. This course requires a paper, which may be offered in satisfaction of the writing requirement.

#### **Lawyer as Investment Adviser**

Profs. Corbett, O'Connell; *Three Credits. (Fall 1989)*

#### **Lawyer as Negotiator**

Prof. Ortwein; *Three Credits.*

The materials for this course consist of writings relative to negotiation as a process, by lawyers, psychologists, and psychiatrists. Some deal with negotiation in specific context such as labor relations. Other materials deal more generally with the psychodynamics of the



negotiation process. In a sense, the course is clinical in that students will be required to perform a series of simulated negotiations and subsequently discuss them in class. Among the types of mock negotiations the students will take part in are: personal injury, divorce settlements, landlord/tenant and commercial negotiations. Separate classroom attention will be given to psychological factors which are present in all negotiations. The purpose of the mock negotiations is not only to give the students practice in the art of negotiation but also to permit the students to examine their limitations. There is no examination or paper requirement for this course. The student's grade will be based upon his/her performance in the mock negotiations. Students may fulfill the writing requirement with permission of the instructor.

**Law Practice Management I:  
Planning for Law as a Career and  
an Enterprise (Seminar):**

Profs. Baker, Reeve (co-taught);  
*Three Credits. (Fall 1989)*

Successful lawyers like their work, but too often chance upon the right legal career. The process of learning from experience after graduation can be enhanced beforehand. To that end, the course helps the student assess his or her talents, experiences, and values, as well as areas of legal interest, to determine a preferred role in the legal profession, resulting in a written career plan. Once the desired legal service has been chosen, building a practice around it

requires an understanding of basic business strategy. To help gain it, the student designs a new law practice consistent with the career plan, focusing initially on determining the need for the selected legal service, then planning how best to meet that need, and finally testing the design by analyzing the cost and revenue implications of the choices made, resulting in a written professional plan. In addition to written work, the course will involve field interviews and oral reports, and will meet once a week for two hours. Limited enrollment.

**Law Practice Management II:  
Operating the Legal Enterprise  
(Seminar)**

Profs. Baker, Reeve (co-taught);  
*Three Credits. (Spring 1990)*

Once the law practice strategy has been chosen, the attorney has to make sure that it works by rendering superb professional service to his or her client. A premise of the course is that the attorney-client relationship, and the obligation it implies, is too important to be left to chance, but can benefit from the support that a well planned law firm can provide. During this semester, students will prepare a more elaborate and sophisticated law practice plan than in the fall course (which is strongly recommended), but focusing now more on organizational and operational issues involved in fulfilling the attorney's obligations to his or her client, as well as key problems of firm leadership, and malpractice avoidance, as well as

basic management and finance. As in the fall course, writing, field interviews and oral presentations will be involved, and the course will meet once a week for two hours. Limited enrollment; Law Practice Management I is strongly recommended and preference will be given to students who have taken that course.

**Law, Science, and Medicine**  
Prof. Fentiman; *Three Credits.*  
(Spring 1990)

This course examines a number of emerging issues in the area where law, science, and medicine intersect. These issues include genetic engineering and reproductive technology, focusing on the topics of genetic screening, in vitro fertilization, and surrogate parenting; government control of science and medicine, looking at EPA, FDA and OSHA decision-making in regard to risk/benefit assessment of hazardous substances; government regulation and support of solar and nuclear power; medical treatment of the handicapped; and the problem of medical advances outstripping legal doctrine, with the topics to be discussed including informed consent in health care decision-making, the right to die and to refuse treatment, and the difficulties involved in allocating scarce resources, such as organs for transplant. Throughout the course, the legal, ethical, and policy considerations arising from the use of new medical and scientific technologies will be discussed. The course requires a

paper, which may be offered to satisfy the writing requirement. Enrollment limited to 20 students.

**Legal Aspects of International Business Transactions**  
Prof. Wise; *Two Credits.* (Fall 1989)

The course will be introduced with a hypothetical case study which encompasses the whole spectrum of international business transactions, progressing from export transactions, through licensing, joint ventures and the complex issues of foreign direct investment.

Within this framework, the following legal issues will be discussed: export contracts and their financing; international trade rules (tariff and trade policy, the GATT, commercial treaties, the 1979 Trade Agreements Act); import protection (dumping, countervailing duties, etc.); international antitrust laws (U.S. and foreign); export controls; intellectual property, its protection abroad, and licensing; foreign joint ventures; foreign direct investment and its protection; national and international regulation of multinational contracts and dispute settlement.

The effort will be made to see how legal considerations interact with commercial (and political) interest, and how a lawyer can bring professional knowledge and skills to bear on the issues raised by the various subjects treated. The objective is to give the student a basic understanding of legal issues in international business transactions, important for both those who intend to



specialize in the area as well as the general practitioner.

**Legal Counseling for the Elderly**  
*Two Credits. (Not offered 1989-1990)*

A seminar-clinical course designed to provide legal counseling to the elderly citizen and practical experience to the student. Workshops conducted by students and walk-in clinics staffed by students are scheduled weekly in Watertown and Belmont. Areas of client interest include, but are not limited to, powers of attorney (general and limited), conservatorship, guardianships, contracts for purchase of goods/services, transfers of real estate, health insurance policies, social security regulations, wills (drafting and execution), probate and anatomical gifts for medical research. Some 80-90% of the student's time is spent in the Workshops and Clinics, where interviewing is conducted "one on one." Workshops and Clinics are held on days and at times that accommodate the overall class schedule of the enrolled students.

**Legal History**  
Prof. Cella; *Two Credits.*

A seminar devoted to the consideration of selected topics in Anglo-American constitutional and legal history. The selected topics will include the background and the making of the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights with special emphasis upon judicial review and the separation of powers; changes in American law as a result of

nineteenth century economic and social developments; and transformations in the law and in the patterns of legal thought produced by the emergence of government regulation, bureaucracy, and the welfare state in the twentieth century. Readings, oral participation in class discussions, and a research paper on an approved topic, which may be used to satisfy the legal writing requirement, will be required of all seminar members.

**Legal Philosophy**  
Prof. Hicks; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989)*

This course will focus on the intellectual and historical development of the conception of law as a form of the experience of social order. A critical approach to contemporary legal theory will be adopted with reference to such topics as legal reason, law and politics, law and nature as described by major thinkers through the ages and as received by the Anglo-American tradition. Readings and paper required. May qualify for writing requirement.

**Legal Technology - Using Computers to Enhance Legal Skills (Seminar)**  
Prof. Baker; *Three Credits. (Spring 1990)*

In the last few years, the microcomputer has moved from secretarial stations directly onto the desk of active practicing attorneys. This course is designed to introduce law students to some of the capabilities of the



microcomputer as a way of enhancing the legal skills they acquire elsewhere in the curriculum. Students will be exposed to basic applications such as word processing, spreadsheet, databases, document assembly, and telecommunications, including on-line research, and if time permits, practice management, expert systems, and hypertext authoring systems, all in the context of rendering high quality legal service. In addition, while this course is designed to complement and not duplicate other courses, some attention will be paid to legal issues relevant to the use of technology for legal work, and students should expect to undertake an extensive writing project involving the use of the computer. No particular background in computers is required for enrollment, but the classes will be interactive in nature to draw on the combined skills of the instructor and the students. Because enrollment is limited by facility capacity, preference will be given to students enrolled in either Law Practice Management or the course in Computers and the Law.

### **Legal Writing**

Prof. Brody, Doyle, Kennedy;  
*Three Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

This course tries to improve the student's legal writing skills. Topics covered include drafting (including the drafting of statutes and contracts) and brief writing, as well as general principles of good legal writing.

### **Legislation**

Prof. Cella; *Three Credits. (Spring 1990)*

This course is designed to acquaint the student with the significance of law making and statutes in our legal system. Its essential perspective is the role of the lawyer in the legislative process, in the resolution of legal problems through legislation, and in the development, interpretation and application of legislation.

This course will be concerned with a study of the legislative process; the organization, structure, and procedure of legislative bodies including the powers of investigatory committees and the rights of witnesses before such committees; legislative contempt power; legislative grants of immunity to witnesses; and related procedural matters. It will also consider such constitutional issues as the prohibition against bills of attainder, legislative immunities for speech or debate, and executive privilege with special emphasis upon Watergate and Watergate-related cases. Finally, it will deal with the pervasive role of statutes in modern law; principles of statutory draftsmanship; problems of statutory construction and interpretation; and the relationship between the legislative branch and the judiciary under our system of separation of powers.

### **Massachusetts Practice**

Profs. Garabedian, Perlin, Ronan;  
*Two Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

The course in Practice and Procedure deals particularly with Massachusetts practice at both trial and appellate levels and involves consideration of the following: jurisdiction of the various courts; venue; commencement of action; forms substance and service of summonses including writs of attachment of real and personal property; trustee process; action to reach and apply; arrest; supplementary process parties; complaints; motions to dismiss; answers; amendments; counterclaims; interrogatories; request for admission; production of documents and entry upon land for inspection and other purposes; methods for termination of litigation prior to trial; physical and mental examination of person; depositions; motion for a new trial; proceedings before masters; appeals; reports judgment; execution. Examination required.

### **Media Law Seminar**

Prof. Scordato; *Three Credits.*

This seminar is designed to provide interested students with the opportunity to examine the way in which a variety of traditional legal topics relate specifically to, and to study a number of legal issues that arise primarily out of, the activities of the modern mass communications industry.

Specific issues to be addressed during the course of the semester include: first amendment mediation of the potential conflict between media activities and national security interests; defamation law treatment of the potential conflict between media activities and reputational integrity; legal protection of privacy interests; journalist's privilege; public access to the media; media access to government information and activities; and problems arising out of legal protections designed to insure both a free press and a fair trial.

### **Medical Malpractice**

Prof. Jacobs; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

This course will be divided into two parts: The first part will focus on the evolving case law in the field of medical malpractice. Such issues as informed consent, negligence, breach of contract and hospital liability, and such principles as respondeat superior, res ipsa loquitor, the locality rule, the discovery rule and legal causation will be discussed. The second part of the course will focus on the mechanics of a malpractice lawsuit: the medical malpractice tribunal, the Offer of Proof, discovery of the case and evidentiary problems in proving medical negligence. Current trends in the legislative reform of Medical Malpractice Law will be discussed.



### **Military Law Seminar**

*Two Credits. (Not offered 1989-1990)*

This seminar will consider and discuss selected areas of criminal, civil and administrative law in the military. The civilian and military justice systems will be compared. Pre-trial and post-trial procedures employed in both systems are looked at and compared. The jurisdiction and responsibilities of the convening authority, staff judge advocate, trial counsel (prosecutor) and defense counsel are studied with relation to the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the civilian law enforcement authorities.

The Federal Tort Claims Act and other types of claims against the U.S. are examined with a view toward resolution without resorting to litigation. The several forms of discharges awarded by the military are considered. The effects of less than honorable discharges are discussed as are the procedures available for upgrading such discharges to honorable when appropriate.

Upon request attendance at court-martial trials and administrative hearings is arranged.

### **Partnership Taxation**

*Prof. Thompson; Two Credits. (Spring 1990)*

An introduction to the federal tax law aspects of the formation, operation, and termination of a partnership, and of transfers of partnership interests. Taxation I is a prerequisite unless waived by the professor.

### **Patent Law and High Technology**

*Prof. Paglierani; Two Credits. (Fall 1989)*

For many companies in and around Route 128, their technology is their most important asset. Attorneys representing such companies are involved in advising their clients in many diverse issues which impinge on the technology/legal interfaces. Such issues include the methods of protection of that technology by patents or otherwise; the rights of former employees to establish companies in competition with their former employers, the structuring of legal instruments with outside suppliers or purchasers; relevant U.S. laws restricting the sales of their products or technology abroad; and the sources and legal methods of financing growing high-tech firms. This course will be predominantly concentrated in the area of patent protection (the acquisition, use, and defense of those patents), but will also deal to a lesser extent with the myriad of legal issues alluded to above. Prospective students are advised that because the course is heavily technically-oriented, they should possess a technical or scientific background. Enrollment is limited to 25.

### **Practical Trial Evidence**

*Prof. McNaught; Two Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

A one semester course involving the study of recurring trial situations involving the practical application of evidentiary principles of admission and



exclusion. Five hypothetical trials (criminal and civil) - a murder prosecution, drug possession, personal injury product liability, motor vehicle injury and death, and a breach of contract action - each containing three or more typical major problem situations are presented in the materials distributed to students. The student is required to "introduce" evidence or have it excluded.

### **Prisoners' Rights**

Prof. Rufo; *Two Credits*.

This course studies the evolution and existence of a body of law known as prisoners' rights. With a recurring theme of the lawyer's role in this area the focus is on the constitutional principles involved in the litigation of these rights. Individual constitutional rights will be examined along with the other topics such as bail, rights after release, judicial remedies, prison regulations, and the parole system.

### **Probate Administration**

Prof. Sandoe; *Three Credits*. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

A study of the estate, guardianship and conservatorship administration including practice and procedure before the registries and probate courts of the Commonwealth with particular emphasis on the rights, duties, and responsibilities of the fiduciary.

### **Products Liability**

Prof. Lambert; *Two Credits*. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

A little history, then a study of the liability of the supplier of defective products, services and structures. Theories of recovery (negligence, express and implied warranty, strict liability). Nature of defect (manufacturing design, failure to warn). Unavoidably unsafe products. Uncrashworthiness. What plaintiffs may invoke strict liability? Strict liability for economic harm and commercial losses. Available defenses: contributory negligence, patent danger, assumption of risk, misuse, trend towards comparative fault. Defendants subject to strict liability: manufacturers, retailers, other distributors, commercial lessors, used products; suppliers of professional and commercial services; real estate transactions; product endorsers. Limited enrollment, 40 students only.

### **Products Liability Seminar**

Prof. Wittenberg; *Two Credits*.

### **Proof of Damages**

Prof. Garabedian; *Two Credits*. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

Nature of subject; conflict of laws; methods of judicial administration, including pleading and review of the amount of damages; nominal damages; certainty; lost profits; avoidable consequences and mitigation; value, interest, counsel fees and other expenses of litigation; distinction between contract liability and tort liability; damages in tort actions; effect of

proximate cause on measure of damages; personal injuries; wrongful death, false arrest; malicious prosecution and abuse of process; defamation; deceit; conversion; trespass and nuisance; dramshop act; compensatory damages for specific types of harm to the person (effect upon mind of person); outrageous conduct; familial immunity (interspousal and parent and child); loss of consortium (husband and wife and parent and child); prenatal injuries resulting in death; damages for wrongful birth; wrongful life and unwarranted pregnancies; spouse slayer (no-profit rule); compensation for victims of violent crimes; bailments including liability of owner of parking lot or garage for loss of or damage to car or to contents of parked vehicle and for personal injuries; sovereign immunity; damages in contract actions; rule of Hadley v. Baxendale; contemplation of the parties; employment contracts; wrongful discharge; construction contracts; sales of personal property; breach of warranty; failure to deliver; land sale contracts, liquidated damages. Examination required.

### **Public Policy and the Law**

Prof. Bulger; *Two Credits*.

This course will consider the interrelationship between public policy and the law. It will examine the process by which ideas about public policy become effectively translated into law. It will explore the emergence of a consensus around various issues

of public policy and the means by which the consensus ultimately affects legal doctrine, legal institutions, and legal practices. While focusing upon the impact of selected areas of contemporary public policy in the development and transformation of the law, this course will also endeavor to evaluate the ways in which existing legal doctrines, legal institutions, and legal practices have operated to shape the course and direction of public policy in these selected areas.

### **Public Sector Labor Law**

Prof. Greenbaum; *Two Credits*.

(Spring 1990)

This course will examine the regulation of labor-management relations in the public sector. Among the issues to be considered are the rights of public employees to form labor organizations, the scope of the duty to bargain, the right of the public employee to strike, impasse procedures, and limitations on the availability of arbitration as a means of resolving disputes arising under public sector collective bargaining agreements. Emphasis will also be placed upon the constitutional protections afforded public employees. May satisfy the writing requirement.

**Real Estate Transactions**

Prof. Dreyer; *Two Credits*. (Spring 1990)

Problems in acquiring, developing and disposing of real estate; entitlement for and means of financing the acquisition and development of real estate; consideration of related tax problems. Registration for both Conveyancing and Mortgages and Real Estate Financing and/or Real Estate Transactions is prohibited.

**Restitution Seminar**

Prof. Judge; *Three Credits*. (Not offered 1989-1990)

Restitution rights enforceable at law or in equity; substantive requirements; conditions and defenses; benefits conferred voluntarily or under legal compulsion; property acquired through wrongful conduct or mistake, or in the performance of an agreement unenforceable as a contract. Equitable Remedies is a prerequisite.

**Secured Transactions**

Prof. Callahan; *Two Credits*. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

A survey of commercial lending transactions, with particular emphasis upon Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, consumer legislation, relationship to real estate mortgage transactions, relationship to bankruptcy problems, fraudulent conveyances, bulk transfers, federal tax liens, etc.

**Securities Regulations**

Prof. Ambrosini; *Three Credits*. (Fall 1989)

An introduction to the federal securities laws, with particular attention focused upon the registration, disclosure and liability provisions of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Securities and Exchange Commission in civil enforcement actions will be studied.

**Seminar in Current Tax Problems and Planning**

Prof. Sherman; *Four Credits*. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990) *Full year course*.

This seminar will deal in depth with selected problems in current tax law and the planning necessitated by those problems. Issues of tax reform may also be covered. No more than two or three issues will be covered in a semester and they will be treated in depth. Each student will be expected to be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the issue and to have read extensively in the literature.

A paper will be required and it will fulfill the legal writing requirement. Students will be required to satisfy the instructor as to the adequacy of their tax background. Limited to 15 students.



**Social Issues in Law**

Prof. Howell; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989)*

This course is designed to provide an analytical perspective on policy issues of substantive and procedural law. Cases from areas of civil rights, criminal law and procedures, evidence, and civil procedures will be used to develop an informed sensitivity to the possibilities and limitations of empirical inquiry in trial and appellate litigation. Emphasis is on the literacy and practical application of social research to facilitate the combined use of de novo research and legal skills in analyzing issues of legal policy.

**Sports Law Seminar**

Professor Perlmutter; *Three Credits (Spring 1990)*

This seminar will focus on issues of amateurism, the organization of amateur sports in the United States, eligibility and the right to participate, regulatory authority and the limitations thereon, professional sports leagues, player agency relationships (including the regulation thereof), professional league contracts and arbitrations provisions, and other related issues based upon the direction of meeting discussions and research areas being pursued by individual seminar participants. The seminar is not intended to be a comprehensive survey of the subject. Major student responsibility will be the preparation of a substantial written work which may be used to satisfy the writing requirement. Papers will be presented and

discussed in the seminar in the latter part of the semester so that students can have the benefit of the input of others.

Enrollment limited to 15.

**State Administration Law**

Prof. Cella; *Two Credits.*

A study of the problems and major developments in state administrative law throughout the United States including legislative delegations of power, rule making, adjudication, professional and occupational licensing, and judicial review of administrative agency action. While various provisions of the Model Administrative Procedures Acts (particularly the most recent 1981 Model Act) will be examined, special emphasis will be placed upon the provisions of the Massachusetts Administrative Procedure Act.

The basic course in Administrative Law is not a prerequisite for this course. All students will be required to take a final examination.

**State Constitutional Law**

Prof. Clay; *Two Credits. (Spring 1990)*

This survey and analysis of reliance on state constitutional law encompasses consideration of its role in the federal system, the factors and principles which underlie the current renaissance, the responses of the U.S. Supreme Court, and discussion of the inherent benefits, risks, and dilemmas. Opinions from state supreme courts in civil and

criminal cases are critiqued in order to identify criteria for use in interpreting provisions of state constitutions and in structuring arguments to trial and appellate courts. Examination.

### **State and Local Taxation**

Prof. Cohen; *Two Credits. (Fall 1989)*

The development of the state and local tax systems, with particular emphasis on recent Massachusetts changes in real and personal property taxation as well as business taxes; consideration of the uniformity and equality requirements of both state and federal constitutions; emphasis on the assessment and collection of taxes, and the taxpayer's legal remedies concerning tax abatements.

### **State Practice**

*Two Credits.*

Courses are offered in the State Practice of several states. These courses consist of an analysis of court structure, jurisdiction, rules, appellate process, interpretation and construction of the state constitution, summary of state civil procedure and practice before state administrative agencies.

Courses available for:  
Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, and Rhode Island.

### **State Criminal Practice**

Profs. Donahue, Leary, Zisson;  
*Two Credits. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)*

Course will cover all aspects of a criminal trial, including arrest bail, lower court proceedings, grand jury proceedings, indictment, discovery motions, motions to dismiss, problems during trial, and post trial motions. The purpose of this course is to familiarize the student with criminal forms and procedures in the District and Superior Courts. Guest lecturers include a District Court Justice, trial attorneys and a probation officer. Registration for both State Criminal Practice and Federal Criminal Practice is prohibited.

### **Trial Advocacy-Intensive**

Prof. Wilton; *Three Credits.*

This course teaches the student how to conduct a trial. Using the method of student performance and critique as well as instructor demonstration, students will learn to deliver opening statements and closing arguments and to conduct witness examinations. Among other topics, we will study techniques of direct and cross examination, impeachment of a witness, refreshing recollection, introduction of real evidence and documents and the use of demonstrative evidence. We will also focus on the application of evidence rules in the trial context. Students will conduct a full trial from a civil or criminal casefile. Written critiques of a classmate's trial performance and of a student's own videotaped trial



performance are required. There is no examination. Grading is pass-fail only. Limited to 20 students.

**Trial Evidence and Advocacy**  
Profs. Burnim, Wilton; *Three Credits*.

This course teaches the application of evidence rules and doctrine in the trial context and teaches the student how to conduct a trial. Students will review the rules of evidence using the problem method and will then apply them to direct and cross-examinations, introducing real evidence and documents and using demonstrative evidence. In addition, we will study evidence procedure and form of the question objections. Using the method of student performance and critique as well as instructor demonstration, students will learn to deliver opening statements and closing arguments and to conduct witness examination. Students will try full trials from both civil and criminal casefiles. Written critiques of a classmate's trial performance and of a student's own videotaped trial performance are required. Grading is pass-fail only. Limited to 24 students.

**Trial Practice-Civil**

Profs. Cassidy, Ford, Nolan, Sisson; *Two Credits*. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

Students try full civil cases from materials in casebook. Covers trial problems from opening to closing arguments, including direct and cross examination, impeachment and rehabilitation of witnesses, use of demonstrative and real evidence, expert witnesses, special problems re use of documents, relationships among lawyers, judges, jury and staff, trial briefs, motion sessions, discovery and restraining orders, special trial evidence areas of difficulty, changing law affecting trials, trial protocol. Each student will perform as trial counsel, both prosecution and defense, and performances will be critiqued. Selected videotapes of trials will be shown and discussed. Helpful trial materials and outlines will be shown and distributed. Student trials will be videotaped and available for later viewing. Evidence is a recommended prerequisite. Final paper. Writing requirement fulfilled.

**Trial Practice-Criminal**

Prof. Burnim; *Two Credits*.

All students perform in a moot court trial setting from materials prepared and gathered by the professor who is experienced in both the prosecution and defense of criminal cases. All phases of the criminal trial will be covered including voir dire of jurors, opening and closing arguments, direct and cross examination, impeachment and rehabilitation of



witnesses, use of demonstrative and real evidence, pretrial motions to suppress concerning illegal search and seizure, Miranda warning, and identification situations. Each student will have frequent opportunity to actually perform as trial counsel, both prosecution and defense, and performances will be critiqued. Demonstrations will be performed by the professor and visiting trial lawyers. It is expected that student performance will be videotaped and available to students for playback viewing. Evidence is a recommended prerequisite.

#### **Trial Practice-Probate and Family Court**

Profs. Rotenberg (Fall), Ginsburg (Spring); *Two Credits*. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

This course deals in reality and not theory. Its methodology is a hands-on course. Its design is to improve your communication and advocacy skills as a trial lawyer and a trial advocate in the probate and domestic relations areas. It will cover trial practice in domestic relations cases, including divorce, custody, adoptions, estates, guardianships, conservatorships, contempts, modifications, pre-trial conferences and the development of negotiation and mediation skills. This is a practical skills learning process. We shall try to learn by doing. The individual development and conversion from a student to a lawyer is the aim of the course. Direct and cross-examination skills are developed.

The development of a personal style of advocacy is explored. The course is intended to bridge the gap between law school and the actual practice of law in the areas covered. Enrollment will be limited in order to afford full participation by students in the areas of trial practice.

#### **Worker's Compensation**

Profs. Nolan, Martin; *Two Credits*. (Fall 1989, Spring 1990)

A consideration of the no-fault workmen's compensation laws of Massachusetts and in the United States generally from substantive and procedural aspects. The course attempts to integrate the remedies available with related sources of compensation and benefit on both state and federal levels. Examination.

# Clinical Programs

## *Voluntary Defenders*

The Suffolk Voluntary Defenders is one of several clinical programs offered to Suffolk students. The program is essentially a public defender office, with third-year students representing indigent criminal defendants in the Massachusetts District Courts. In this way, students witness the criminal justice system first hand, obtain experience in trying criminal cases, and provide a valuable service to their clients and the Commonwealth.

The program consists of a field work component and a classroom component. In the classroom, Defenders will become familiar with District Court procedure and develop trial skills through role playing exercises.

In the courts, students will provide their clients total representation in all phases of the District Court process, including arraignments, bail hearings, suppression and discovery hearings, negotiations, trials, and sentencing. Law reform efforts are encouraged. Suffolk Defenders have provided representation on a regular basis in adult and juvenile cases in the District Courts of Dorchester, Malden, Quincy, Somerville, and the Boston Municipal Court.

Defenders are fully responsible for the conscientious and thorough representation of their clients, but they are assisted by weekly interviews with their supervisor, an experienced criminal trial lawyer. Supervisors will also attend trials, evaluate each student's performance, and make suggestions for future improvement. In addition, there will be several group meetings focusing on particular problems in the defense of criminal cases.

The program is a full year course granting six credits. Students with specific questions concerning the program are welcome to meet with the Director of the Defenders Program. Evidence is a prerequisite and preference in selection will be given to students who have taken a course covering criminal procedure.

## *The Prosecutor Program*

Students in the Prosecutor Program learn the technique of trial advocacy and the role of the District Attorney by actually trying cases in the District Court. Students are assigned to a court in proximity to Suffolk Law School where they work under the supervision of an Assistant District Attorney. In this court they appear weekly, are assigned cases, and handle all aspects of

prosecution. They learn first hand how a criminal case progresses through the judicial system, from arrest of the defendant to pre-trial complaint screening and interviewing witnesses, arraignment and bail hearing, pre-trial discovery and motions to suppress, plea bargaining and sentence recommendations with the defense attorney, trial of the case and appeal to the six-person jury session.

Court appearances are supplemented by weekly classes in the Law School. Trial skills are developed through role playing exercises which include techniques of direct and cross examination, use and introduction of physical evidence, impeachment of defense witnesses, use of expert witness, impaneling in jury cases, and opening statements and closing arguments. District Court procedures and appeal to the jury sessions are covered, as well as discussion of pending cases and particular problems in the individual courts. The classroom component consists of lectures, demonstrations, section meetings with supervising assistant district attorneys, individual counseling and small discussion groups.

To be eligible for this program, the student must be in his/her final year of law school and have successfully completed a course in Evidence. The student appears in court under Supreme Judicial Court Rule 3:03, which provides that a senior law student with the written approval of the dean of his/her character, legal ability and training may appear without compensation on behalf of a regular or special assistant district attorney in criminal proceedings in any district court and with special permission by the presiding judges in higher courts of the Commonwealth. The program is a full year course granting six credits.

*Suffolk  
University  
Legal  
Assistance  
Bureau*

The Suffolk University Legal Assistance Bureau (SULAB) is the civil clinical program for second and third year law students. It is not a substantive course, a substitute for a classroom-based "lawyering skills" course, or an extracurricular activity. It is a very real, vital and dynamic law office with a long and well-guarded tradition of excellence in the comprehensive and responsible representation of low-income clients in accordance with S.J.C. Rule 3:03.



From an educational perspective, its primary goal is to assist student attorneys in developing necessary insights about their chosen profession in realistic, meaningful and supportive setting, while recognizing and applying key lawyering skills and ethical judgments. Essentially, it affords the opportunity to join a law firm prior to graduation and to work as lead counsel, fully responsible for all aspects of cases, alongside professional attorneys who are specialists in their fields, and who will work with, but not for, student attorneys, and provide appropriately structured periodic guidance and feedback.

Although a separate and distinct law practice, SULAB works in affiliation with Greater Boston Legal Service (GBLS) and maintains offices at GBLS (68 Essex Street) and at the Law School (56 Temple Street). It comprises three units. The Family Law Unit and the Housing Unit are full-year, six-credit programs open only to students in their final year; the Battered Women's Advocacy Project (BWAP) is a single semester, two-credit program open to students in both their final and next-to-final years.

All three units have limited enrollment. Interested students should make an appointment with SULAB's director, John David Schatz, during the semester prior to their eligibility to discuss the program in detail.

### *Su Clinica*

Su Clinica is a unique civil clinical program associated with the Suffolk University Legal Assistance Bureau. The program provides legal assistance primarily in housing cases to indigent Spanish-speaking clients in Chelsea and is staffed by second and third year students who are fluent in Spanish. Participants work out of the Greater Boston Legal Services office at 274 Broadway in Chelsea, where each student has office hours at least one morning or afternoon a week in order to provide legal advice and do intake for appropriate cases. Students are assigned these cases and are responsible for interviewing and counseling clients, drafting and arguing motions, negotiating with the other parties, and representing clients at trials, administrative hearings, and on appeal. Throughout the process, two clinical supervisors provide guidance and constructive criticism. Once a week, all participants in the clinic hold a staff meeting, at which pertinent substantive law is reviewed and current cases are discussed.

### *Outside Clinical Studies Program*

The object of the program is to give students practical experience in a community-based setting, while providing a much needed service to residents of Chelsea. Particular emphasis is placed on trial and pre-trial skills and resolution of ethical problems. Second and third year students in good standing are eligible, but must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in a course in Evidence or Trial Practice.

\*For more information on any of the above Clinical Programs, students may call 573-8100 or go to 56 Temple Street, first floor.

The Outside Clinical Studies Program is not a course. It is rather a method of allowing law students who do not or cannot enroll in any of Suffolk's clinical programs to obtain credit for a clinical type program which they may find for themselves. The particular skills to be pursued are the following:

1. Client interviewing and counseling; this includes analyzing the problem and making appropriate referrals when necessary to professionals
2. Fact-gathering and sifting
3. Legal research of the problem
4. Decision-making about alternative strategies
5. Negotiation
6. Professional responsibility
7. Preparation for trial and appeal advocacy before tribunals
8. Drafting of legal documents

Another goal of the program is to inculcate in the student an understanding of judicial and other governmental areas where there are noteworthy delegations of discretion, and to evaluate the impact of that discretion on people, especially on those whose will or resources to resist a particular official's actions are not very great. Clinical training can be especially profitable in helping law students focus on the realities of government policy-making and rule-making, the execution of government policies, the application and enforcement of rules in individual cases, and on the effect of such official activity on individuals. Specifically this program's function is to study:

1. The functioning of the legislature, governmental agencies and the courts; policy-making, rule-making,

and rule-applying as formally anticipated and actually carried out

2. The impact of governmental agencies, the courts, and the law on various classes of persons, especially those who live in environments of poverty and/or manifest various forms of alienation
3. Professional responsibility
4. Prospects for reform of governmental institutions

A continuous feedback system is utilized in order to assure quality control. The student is thereby given a vantage point for discovery of how the governmental agency works or actually fits within the governmental hierarchy.

The prerequisites for procuring two hours credit per semester are as follows:

1. The student must not be enrolled in any other clinical program, or clinical type of program for credit.
2. The work must be for a government or non-profit organization or agency.
3. There must be no monetary compensation.
4. The work must be supervised by a lawyer.
5. The work must involve an average of at least six hours per week for 15 weeks.
6. The student and the supervisor must submit whatever reports may be required.
7. The project must have prior faculty approval.

Each clinical practicum is to be integrated with an academic component, e.g. classroom course or seminar, taught by a faculty member. Ideally the course is taken concurrently with the practicum. No clinical grade will be entered until the academic component is completed.

All students enrolled in the Outside Clinical Studies Program will be required to attend lectures on the following subjects:

1. Evidence
2. Administrative Law
3. Legal Writing and Drafting

The schedule for the lectures will be announced in September of each year.



No student will receive credit for the Outside Clinical Studies Program unless the student attends the aforesaid lectures.

*Simulation  
and  
Trial  
Advocacy  
Programs*

In addition to the live-client clinical programs, Suffolk University Law School is in the vanguard of training students through simulation techniques. Courses in interviewing and counseling clients, in negotiation techniques, and in various simulated litigation and legal practice skills prepare students to put their legal knowledge into practice. Suffolk University Law School has long been known for graduating outstanding trial lawyers, and the Trial Advocacy Program is constantly improving. New courses, like the team-taught Trial Evidence and Advocacy, have recently been introduced. The new trial classroom was designed as a modern trial courtroom in which the entire class sits as the jury when not at counsel table or in the witness box. It is equipped with the latest videotaping facilities so that students may review their performances as trial counsel. The Law School runs its own annual trial competition for third and fourth year students, and enters teams in two national competitions, where Suffolk teams have met with outstanding success in the last several years.

Several new developments promise to make the Trial Advocacy Program even better in 1989-90. Three new videotape reviewing rooms have been constructed in the Pallot Library. The Law School will soon introduce new interactive videodisc and computer programs for learning the application of evidence in the trial context. Finally, a new intra-school trial competition for second year students was inaugurated last fall.

Suffolk University Law School is also proud to be the new home of the National Board of Trial Advocacy, which provides certification of experienced trial lawyers throughout the nation as Civil or Criminal Trial Advocacy Specialists.

# Rules Relating to Law School Studies

*Registration* Registration is accomplished as far as possible by mail prior to the commencement of each semester. Registration forms will be mailed to applicants who have been admitted to regular classes as well as returning students.

A student who requires a special program of courses should make an appointment for a personal interview with the registrar well in advance of the opening of the semester.

*Day*  
No day student may register for more than 16 credits or less than 14 credits in any one semester, nor register for credits which result in more than 31 credits or less than 29 credits in any one year without the prior approval of the Petitions Committee.

*Evening*  
No evening student may register for more than 11 credits or less than 9 credits in any one semester, nor register for credits which result in more than 21 credits or less than 19 credits in any one year without the prior approval of the Petitions Committee.

*Grading System*  
All courses and papers are numerically graded on a scale of 100%. A student's class standing is determined on the basis of his or her weighted average, which is cumulated after the first year. Reports of grades are made by percentages which are equivalent to the following letters:

90% and above	A
87% - 89%	B+
83% - 86%	B
80% - 82%	B-
75% - 79% (Satisfactory)	C
70% - 74% (Unsatisfactory)	D
Below 70% (Failure)	F
NC	No Credit

A student is required to maintain good academic standing. For a statement of conditions under which a student is not in good standing, and the consequences thereof, see Regulations, No. 7.

### *Dean's List*

Any student whose weighted average is 83% or above for any academic year is eligible for the Dean's List.

### *Honors*

Students who have complied with all requirements for the degree of Juris Doctor, and whose scholastic achievements, in the judgment of the Faculty Administrative Committee, have been outstanding, will be recommended for the degree with honors.

### *Internal Transfers*

The Law School does not allow students to transfer between divisions unless the student can present compelling reasons for such a transfer. Such requests should take the form of a petition addressed to the associate dean.

All students seeking such a transfer are advised that a determination will be made as to what percentage of the total weeks in residence and semester hour requirements of the division transferred from have been completed.

This percentage figure will determine the number of credit hours and weeks in residence to be completed in the division transferred to.

### *Withdrawal*

Students who withdraw in good standing may reenter the school subject to the regulations in force when they reenter, provided they apply for and receive a withdrawal from the dean. A letter of withdrawal stating the reasons therefor should be completed prior to withdrawal.

Students seeking to reenter must file an application with the Admissions Office. Any deadline stated in the dean's letter acknowledging withdrawal will be strictly enforced.

Students who withdraw when not in good standing may be readmitted to the Law School only through special action of the Faculty Readmission Committee. Such petitions should be addressed to the Chairman, Faculty Readmission Committee. An application should also be filed with the Admissions Office by the regular application deadline.

A student may not withdraw during the examination period.



## *Smoking Policy*

Effective April 13, 1988, smoking is prohibited throughout Suffolk University facilities except in designated smoking areas, which are identified by "smoking permitted" signs.

## *Requirements for the Degree of Juris Doctor*

Students must complete an Application for Degree at the Accounting Office no later than two months prior to the end of the final semester of work. Upon filing this application, the student is required to pay the balance of any tuition and fees (including the graduation fee). The registrar will not accept any forms until clearance has been granted by the Accounting Office. Failure to comply with this requirement will delay graduation until the end of the following term.

A candidate for the degree of Juris Doctor must be in good academic standing and comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The candidate must have completed at least three years of full-time study in law school or have completed at least four years of part-time study in law school. The last year of study must be completed at Suffolk University Law School.
- (b) The candidate's complete law school record must (1) show a cumulative weighted average of at least 75% and (2) show unsatisfactory grades outstanding in no more than three courses, of which not more than two are failures.

Degrees are awarded by the Trustees at Suffolk University on the recommendation of the faculty. Recommendation may be withheld by the faculty for good cause other than failure to meet the foregoing requirements.

## *Weeks in Residence Requirement*

In addition to the degree requirements of credit hours established by Suffolk University Law School, the American Bar Association as a national accrediting authority has imposed a weeks in residence requirement upon all law schools subject to its accreditation. This requirement, which Suffolk University Law School must adhere to, is as follows:

All full-time students (Day Division) must have 90 weeks in residence to graduate.

### *Legal Writing Require- ment*

All part-time students (Evening Division) must have 120 weeks in residence to graduate.

Note: Any student on other than a regular full time program should consult with the registrar of the Law School in order to be certain that any such special program will meet the weeks in residence requirement.

All law students must satisfactorily complete a substantial legal writing project during the upperclass years. Failure to do so will prevent a student from graduating.

The Legal Writing Requirement may be completed by a student in any one of the following ways provided that the student produces a substantial piece of writing (as certified by a full-time faculty member):

- (a) Membership on the Suffolk University Law Review at least one semester
- (b) Participation in the Clark Competition, or membership on the Moot Court Board, National Moot Court Team, the International Moot Court Competition, Tax Moot Court, American Patent Lawyers Association Moot Court Competition, Constitutional Law Team, Anti-Trust Team, or Securities Regulation Team
- (c) Research Assistantship for full-time faculty member (whether for course credit or otherwise)
- (d) Independent Research Project under the direction of a full-time faculty member
- (e) Participation in a seminar offered by a full-time faculty member
- (f) Participation in an elective course offered by a full time-faculty member
- (g) Membership on the Transnational Law Journal for at least one semester

Each student must file with the Registrar's Office a notice of the manner in which the requirement will be satisfied. This notice must be filed no later than the beginning of each student's final year in law school. (Forms for this purpose are available at the Registrar's Office.)

### *Transcript Requests*

Requests for transcripts should be directed to:  
Office of the Registrar  
Suffolk University Law School  
41 Temple Street  
Boston, MA 02114

The first transcript is prepared at no charge to the student. All other requests are prepared at \$1.00 with an added \$.50 charge for each additional transcript ordered at one time.

One week of normal processing should be allowed and three weeks of processing at the end of each semester.

### *Class Standings*

Official class standings are compiled only to the closing of each academic year, within each class and section. However, unofficial class standings are compiled after the first semester. Only official class standings may be recorded on a transcript.

### *Course Schedule Report*

Student course schedules are mailed to all returning students upon completion of their registration prior to the opening of each semester. Only those students who have fulfilled their financial obligations will receive schedules.

### *Course Verification/ Examination Reports*

Final course verifications/examination number reports are mailed to each student prior to the termination of each semester and prior to the examination period. Only those students who have fulfilled their financial obligation will receive examination numbers.

This report lists all courses properly registered for as well as the examination numbers to be used when taking each examination.

### *Elective Add/Drop Period*

During the first two weeks of classes all students who have registered for elective courses have an opportunity to make additions to and/or deletions from their course schedules. Course changes will not be allowed prior to the first day of classes nor after the close of the designated add/drop period. Failure to withdraw within the add/drop period may result in a grade of No Credit.



# Regulations

The administration and faculty require that each student at the Law School comply with the following regulations:

1. Only students who can devote substantially all of their working time to the study of law are eligible for admission to the three year full-time Day Division program.
2. Students are expected to perform all class assignments and to attend class meetings in all courses for which they are registered. Failure to meet these requirements may result in exclusion from an examination, which may result in a grade of No Credit, probation, suspension, or dismissal.
3. Any violation of academic integrity shall be viewed as a serious infraction of the Rules and Regulations of the Law School. Violations of academic integrity shall include, but are not limited to, dishonesty in the examination process and plagiarism in written work. Plagiarism shall be defined as portraying the ideas or work of another as one's own without proper attribution. It is not permissible, for example, to paraphrase an opinion or other source without specific acknowledgment. Nor is it permissible to use quotations from other sources, even with acknowledgment, unless the quotation is placed in quotation marks and acknowledgment is given to the specific page or pages where the quoted material is found.
4. Special programs of study not prescribed by the faculty must be approved in advance of registration by the Faculty Administrative Committee. The student must take the courses and examinations for the section in which he or she is registered. Students taking reexaminations must write the examination prepared by the same professor who gave the original examination unless exempted from this requirement by the written authorization of the dean or Faculty Administrative Committee.
5. With the exclusion of clinical programs and regularly scheduled courses, no student shall be permitted to receive credit for more than two units of ungraded activities (e.g., Law Review, Moot Court, independent study, research assistantship, etc.) per semester.

6. a) No student may omit an examination scheduled for his or her program of study or take an examination not so scheduled. If for some compelling reason beyond his or her control the student must omit a scheduled examination, a written statement setting forth the reasons therefor must be promptly submitted to the dean. If the compelling reason exists in advance of the examination, the written statement must be submitted prior to the examination. The dean or the Faculty Administrative Committee will approve or disapprove the omission. An unapproved omission of a scheduled examination will be recorded as a grade of NO CREDIT. No record will be made or credit given for an unapproved taking of any examination. An approved omission of a required examination will be recorded temporarily as "Incomplete"; a permanent grade of 60% will be recorded if the student fails to take the next regularly scheduled examination in the course.

b) Any paper or other project required for a final grade in a course must be submitted no later than the end of the examination period for the semester in which such course is taken. If, for compelling reasons, the instructor allows an extension of time to complete such paper or project, such extension may be for a period no longer than 90 days from the end of such examination period. No further extension may be granted. During any such extension, the course grade will be recorded temporarily as "Incomplete." However, if by the end of such examination period or extension the paper or project has not been submitted, a grade of NO CREDIT will be recorded.

c) A student may type any or all law examinations as an alternative to writing in longhand. Each student must provide his or her own typewriter, electric or manual, and must apply for the option in writing during an announced registration period prior to the commencement of examinations.

7.a) A student is academically deficient and not in good academic standing when for any academic year he or she: (i) has a weighted average of less than 75%, or (ii) if a full-time student has unsatisfactory grades in more than two courses or more than nine hours, or (iii) if a part-time student has unsatisfactory grades in more than two courses or more than six hours. The Faculty Administrative Committee will impose an appropriate

sanction on the academically deficient student. For purposes of computing a number of unsatisfactory courses for academic standing and graduation requirements, a grade of NO CREDIT shall also be considered a 60%.

b) A student will be notified of his or her academic deficiency before definitive action by way of dismissal or probation is taken. A student so notified may file with the dean a typewritten "Petition for Consideration" within the time set forth in the notice. The Petition must state specifically and fully any extraordinary extenuating circumstances beyond the student's control which rebut the presumption raised by the record and which establish that the deficiency was not due to lack of ability or failure to apply himself or herself diligently to the study of law. The Petition must indicate if the circumstances are still operative. If such circumstances are related to physical or psychological incapability before or during examinations, convincing medical proof of the existence of the condition must accompany the Petition. Interference with study by employment is not an extenuating circumstance for a student enrolled in the full-time day division. The Faculty Administrative Committee may require any academically deficient student to appear for an interview before it takes action on his or her case.

c) No application for readmission by academically deficient students may be considered until the expiration of one full academic year; that readmission, if granted, shall not be until the expiration of two full academic years; this shall apply only to students who are academically deficient. No former student may file more than one petition for readmission.

d) An academically deficient student who has not been dismissed is on probation until the deficiency is removed. The Faculty Administrative Committee will prescribe the terms of probation. The Committee may require a student to repeat a course, take a re-examination, or repeat an entire academic year. A student on probation and taking a reduced program (as a condition of the probation or otherwise) will be determined to be academically deficient if the percentage of unsatisfactory grade hours is more than 30% of the total credit hours carried. Grades received on re-examinations or in repeated courses are final. Grades received on re-examinations, when the course is not repeated, will not exceed 80%.



8. A student who is not academically deficient may take a re-examination in any course in which he or she has received an unsatisfactory grade in a prior academic year. The student may register for re-examination at least 30 days before the commencement of the examination period. Re-examination shall be in the same division, but the dean or his delegate may waive this requirement on a showing of good cause. Grades received in re-examinations are final. They may not exceed 80% and they will be added to the student's academic record. Only one re-examination may be taken in any one course.

9. A student may be placed on disciplinary probation, suspended, or dismissed for conduct unbecoming to a student of the law. Conduct unbecoming to a student of the law includes violation of rules and regulations of the Law School or University, engaging in illegal activity involving moral turpitude, activity involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, academic dishonesty in the examination process, and plagiarism, or any other conduct which reflects adversely on the student's fitness to practice law.

10. The Faculty Administrative Committee reserves the right to change the schedule of classes, the program of instruction, the requirements for credits or degrees, and any rule or regulation established for the government of the student body in the school. Any such change may be made applicable to students already enrolled in the Law School.

# Student Services

## *Health Center*

### **Eligibility**

Any student, undergraduate or graduate, full or part-time, is eligible to use the Health Service. Also, any staff or faculty member of the University is eligible to use the Health Service.

### **Cost of Services**

All visits to the Health Service including visits to the physician are free. There are, however, charges for laboratory work which must be sent out. Many of these charges are covered by the student health insurance plan.

### **Health Service Staff**

The Health Service staff is made up of trained and licensed professionals as well as support personnel. The office is usually staffed from 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Monday through Friday during the school year. The office is not open on weekends and holidays. Care is available weekdays during vacations. If you have a health question or concern please stop in or call the Health Service at extension 8260. The Health Service is located in Fenton 104.

### **Confidentiality**

All visits to the Health Service and conversations with the staff are confidential. Your permission must be obtained before we may give out information to anyone not directly connected with your care. This applies to parents and University officials. There are limited exceptions to this as we are required by law to report certain communicable diseases to the Public Health Department.

### **General Medicine Clinic**

This clinic provides services for diagnosis and treatment of general health problems. Appointments can be made with the physician or nurse by calling the Health Service office. The physician is generally available for one hour each day.

### **Gynecology Clinic**

This clinic offers gynecological services which range from consultations to examinations. The clinic is run by a female nurse practitioner who is supervised by a physician. Services which are routinely provided at Health Services include pap smears and breast examination, testing and treatment for sexually

transmitted diseases and vaginal infections, birth control counseling and pregnancy testing. The clinic currently runs one time per week. Students should call the Health office to schedule an appointment. Couples are welcome to come in for consultation on birth control, issues of sexuality, and other concerns.

### **Sports Medicine Clinic**

An orthopedic sports trainer is available for screening, diagnosis, treatment, and referral. Injuries common to athletes such as pulled muscles, knee and other joint pain and back problems are commonly seen by the sports trainer. This clinic currently runs one time per week and students should call to schedule an appointment.

### **Special Services**

Special services include premarital blood work, flu shots, laboratory tests, tetanus shots, allergy injections and physical examinations for the University Athletic Department.

### **Health Promotion Programs**

These programs are designed to promote health consciousness throughout the University community. Health Service programs have covered such topics as AIDS, Nutrition and Weight Management, Low Cholesterol and Low Sodium Eating, Exercise, Smoking Cessation, and Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation.

### **Health Insurance**

Under the newly enacted Massachusetts Universal Health Care bill, health insurance is mandatory for all students taking nine credits or more. Students may join the plan offered by the school or may be covered under some other comparable plan. Brochures and information are available in the Health Center.

### **Emergencies**

If an emergency should occur when the Health Service is closed, call the University Police at extension 8111. An officer will be able to assist you in seeking emergency care.

### **Accidents and Exposure to Communicable Diseases**

All accidents or injuries occurring on University property should be reported to the Health Service. Anyone who is exposed to or contracts a communicable disease should also immediately contact the Health Service office.



## *Counseling Center*

Services available for law students include the following: (1) individual and group counseling relating to academic achievement, personal adjustment and career exploration; (2) psychological and vocational testing; (3) consultation services available to any individual, group, office or organization, student or faculty to aid in developing the University environment. Examples of Counseling Center services presently being offered include a series on student life issues, support groups for gay and lesbian students and adult children of alcoholic parents.

In addition, two workshops per semester are being offered which are designed specifically for law students. These workshops will take place in the Law School in early November and April. Times, dates and locations will be announced.

Counseling Center services are available Monday through Friday from 9:00 am to 4:30 pm and on Wednesday to 8:00 pm. Appointments can be made in the Archer Building room 301 or by telephone (ext. 8226). Strict confidentiality is maintained at all times.

# Student Organizations

## *The Law Review*

The Suffolk University Law Review is a legal periodical published four times during the year. The editors and staff of the Law Review are chosen from the second year day classes and the third and fourth year evening classes. Designed primarily as a reference work, the Law Review contains both Lead Articles and student authored works. Lead Articles, which vary greatly in topic and scope, are written by prominent jurists, attorneys, and legal scholars. Student written works include notes, which discuss broad aspects of the law; case comments, which analyze recent decisions of impact; topical surveys, which summarize recent Rhode Island decisions; and statutory surveys, which analyze and trace the development of new legislation.

Individuals and libraries throughout the United States and abroad subscribe to the Law Review. Although the Law Review generally publishes articles of national appeal, one issue of each volume is devoted entirely to Rhode Island law. The only such service available to the Rhode Island Bar, the Annual Survey of Rhode Island law contains both Lead Articles and various student authored works.

Law Review membership is a valuable adjunct to a legal education. Under the supervision of an editor, Law Review staff members develop their legal writing, research, and analytical skills in the course of writing an article of publishable quality, and enhance their knowledge of substantive law. Members of the legal community traditionally judge the quality of a law school by the work produced in the Law Review, and Law Review membership is recognized as a mark of distinction.

## *Suffolk Trans- national Law Journal*

The Suffolk Transnational Law Journal is a legal periodical published twice a year. Organized and run entirely by Suffolk students, the Journal publishes a wide variety of articles in each volume. Although noted legal scholars author the lead articles, the notes, case comments, recent development surveys and legislative digests are staff written. Designed as a research tool and international forum, many individuals and libraries around the world subscribe to the Journal. Consequently, the articles focus on broad national and international issues.

Staff members are selected from the second and third year day classes and the third and fourth year evening classes after participation in the summer writing competition. Membership on the Journal affords a staff member an invaluable opportunity to develop his or her research and writing skills. By participating in the Journal process a staff member will gain expertise in certain areas of the law and project that knowledge to the legal community in published form. In addition to satisfying the Law School's writing requirement, staff members may receive two credits per semester for their journal efforts. Moreover, because selection of a student to a staff position traditionally indicates scholastic excellence, Journal membership, along with a published writing sample, adds great weight to any job application.

### *The Advocate*

The Advocate is a periodical publication of Suffolk University Law School. The objectives of the Advocate are to publicize the activities and outstanding achievements of the Law School and to present articles by students, faculty, and guest writers on timely subjects pertaining to the law.

The Advocate is funded by the University and staffed by students of the Law School. Staff positions are open to students from each class and the Editorial Board is selected from third year staff members.

Guest editorials by students and faculty are welcomed by the Advocate. The Advocate will continue to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas among members of New England's legal community.

### *Moot Court Board*

The Moot Court Board organizes and administers five annual intraschool programs, seven appellate advocacy teams, and three trial teams. The intraschool programs are: the Tom C. Clark Competition, the First Year Moot Court Program, the Walter H. McLaughlin First Year Oral Advocacy Competition, the Mock Trial Competition, and the Second Year Trial Program. The appellate advocacy teams include: the Constitutional Law Team, the Patent Team, the International Law Team, the National Team, the Securities Team, and the Tax Team. Two trial teams represent Suffolk in the National Trial Competition and one team in A.T.L.A. Trial Competition. All Moot Court activities focus upon developing expertise in oral advocacy, legal writing, and administrative skills.



The Board consists of executive members from the third year day and fourth year evening classes, and staff members from the second year class. Selection to the Board is made on the basis of high academic achievement and proficiency in oral advocacy or legal writing. The Executive Board administers the various programs and supervises the efforts of the staff. The staff members, working closely with a Legal Practice Skills instructor, develop the issues for the First Year Program, write the memoranda for those issues, and judge arguments. They also assist in the management of the various programs. Membership on the Moot Court Board provides excellent training in developing the legal skills of case analysis, brief writing, legal research and oral advocacy.

### *Intraschool Moot Court Programs*

#### **The Justice Tom C. Clark Appellate Advocacy Competition**

Since its inception in 1971, the Clark Competition has represented the highest level of achievement in oral advocacy and brief writing at Suffolk. The Clark Competition is of great interest to students due to the challenge and complexities of the legal issues involved and, in recent years, student participation in Clark has grown enormously.

Traditionally, the Clark issues focus on the area of constitutional law. Participation in the Competition is voluntary and open to all upperclass day and evening students. Students work in teams of two to write a legal brief and argue the issues. Judges are members of the federal and state judiciary, professors and outside attorneys who preside in panels of three. Each argument is videotaped in order to allow participants the opportunity to closely examine their oral advocacy achievements. Participation in the Clark Competition is a prerequisite to membership on a Moot Court Team, and team members are generally selected from those who do well in the Clark competition.

#### **The First Year Moot Court Program**

The First Year Program is administered in conjunction with the course in Legal Practice Skills which forms part of the required curriculum for first year law students. The students in each Legal Practice Skills section form teams of two members, evenly divided between petitioner and respondent. These "co-counsel" are presented with a transcript of a record involving

legal issues prepared by the LPS instructors and their moot court assistants. Each team submits a brief advocating their position and then must argue the case before a bench of three judges comprising an LPS instructor, a moot court assistant and a professor or local attorney. These judges deliberate and then critique the students.

The program affords every first year student in the Law School an opportunity to develop skills in brief writing and oral advocacy. Certificates are presented for the best briefs and best oral advocates of each LPS section.

### **The Walter H. McLaughlin Oral Advocacy Competition**

The McLaughlin Competition is a voluntary activity open to those individuals selected as the Best Oral Advocates of their LPS section. The Competition, which begins at the conclusion of the First Year Program, enables participants to further their achievements in oral advocacy.

Each advocate receives the transcript of record, both the petitioner and respondent briefs, and the justices' memorandum prepared by the Moot Court Board analyzing the arguments. There are separate competitions for day and evening students with a winner for each. Participants argue before panels of judges comprising faculty, local attorneys and members of the Moot Court Board. The judges in the final round are distinguished jurists.

At the final rounds, the winning oral advocates and the finalists are presented with awards in recognition of their achievements, and the winners have the distinct honor of being the Best Oral Advocate of their class.

### **Annual Mock Trial Competition**

The Moot Court Board also administers the annual Mock Trial Competition. Competitors work in teams of two to create a complete and comprehensive trial including opening and closing arguments, and direct and cross examination of witnesses. The Moot Court Board provides team members with a record from which they obtain all information pertaining to the case. Each year the problem alternates from a criminal case to a civil case. Participants follow the Federal rules

of Evidence when trying the case. Students present their case before a single judge from the faculty or a local trial attorney and are judged on their skills and courtroom manner. The final round is argued before a panel of three distinguished jurists.

The Competition is held in the first semester and is open to any student who has completed the required Evidence course. The National Trial teams are selected from those who advance to the finals of the Mock Trial Competition.

### **Second Year Trial Program**

The Moot Court Board also sponsors a "junior" mock trial competition for students who are enrolled in, but have not completed, the required class in evidence. The Junior Mock Trial competition is similar to the Mock Trial Competition except that the record is less complex and the participants compete alone rather than in teams of two. The competitors are required to prepare and try their case before a judge. The winners are chosen based on their trial skills and courtroom manner. The Junior Mock Trial Competition is a valuable training ground for those students who are interested in becoming involved with Suffolk's inter-scholastic trial teams.

### *Moot Court Appellate Advocacy Teams*

#### **National Moot Court Team**

The National Team competition combines oral advocacy and brief writing in a simulated appellate case chosen for its propitious nature or esoteric qualities. The National Team competes in a competition under the auspices of the Young Lawyers Committee of the Bar of the City of New York. The team is selected by its faculty advisor, Moot Court Board members and members of the past year's team. The National Team comprises three members who prepare a printed brief. Team members argue the case against other law schools in the Northeast Regional Competition. This past year, the Suffolk team competed in the general rounds held in Springfield.

#### **International Moot Court Team**

The Phillip C. Jessup International Moot Court Competition is sponsored by the Association of Student International Law Societies and the American Society of International Law. Students interested in international law and appellate advocacy are selected to represent Suffolk.



Four team members are selected by the faculty advisor, Moot Court Board members and past team members. The team prepares two briefs on an assigned fact pattern of international study and argues twice for the petitioner and twice for the respondent. If successful in the general rounds, the team advances to the national finals. This past year Suffolk's team advanced to the final competition, which was held in Boston.

#### **The Intellectual Property Moot Court Team**

The Giles S. Rich Moot Court Competition is a uniquely specialized competition focusing on patent and trademark law. Regional finalists argue in Washington, D.C., with seven other teams from across the country. The two team members each prepare a brief concerning contemporary intellectual property issues. In recent years Suffolk's teams have been extremely successful in both the regional and national competitions.

#### **Tax Moot Court Team**

Tax enthusiasts represent Suffolk in the Stetson Tax Moot Court Competition held in Saint Petersburg, Florida. Two teams, each consisting of two students, prepare two briefs and argue before panels of tax specialists. This program greatly complements Suffolk's comprehensive tax program. For the past three years Suffolk teams have won "Best Brief" for the entire competition.

#### **Constitutional Law Moot Court Team**

A team of three students represents Suffolk each year in the Craven Competition. They prepare a brief and join other schools in arguing before distinguished judges of the Supreme Court and lower federal courts. The Competition is sponsored by the Holderness Moot Court of the University of North Carolina Law School at Chapel Hill.

#### **Securities Moot Court Team**

The Irving R. Kaufman Competition also attracts many distinguished jurists from the federal courts. Suffolk's team of three students submits an appellate brief involving contemporary securities law issues. The team argues against numerous teams in preliminary and elimination rounds.

### *National Trial Teams*

#### **National Trial Competition**

Suffolk's trial teams compete in a complete mock trial, presenting opening and closing statements and direct and cross examinations of witnesses. They compete against area schools in three-hour long trials before a panel of three judges. This year Suffolk's team was named regional semi-finalist and went on to compete on the national level in Dallas.

#### **A.T.L.A. Trial Team**

Suffolk also enters a team in the trial competition sponsored by the American Trial Lawyers Association. This trial team, along with preparation of a full trial, must also write a trial brief to be submitted for judging. The competition has a regional round and a national competition. This year's Suffolk team won the regional competition and competed in the national round held in Chicago.

### *Amnesty Inter- national*

Amnesty International is an organization dedicated to assisting prisoners of conscience throughout the world who have been incarcerated for expression of their views and who have neither advocated nor used violence. Amnesty works for their immediate release or, where they have been charged with specific offenses, for a prompt and fair trial. Amnesty is also committed to the abolition of torture and the death penalty.

Student members write letters on behalf of persons who Amnesty, after thorough investigation, believes are in need of immediate intervention.

Amnesty also undertakes various campaigns on behalf of international human rights conventions. Students receive information from Amnesty to educate themselves on issues and are asked to undertake specific actions.

### *Black Law Students Associa- tion*

The Black Law Students Association (BLSA) is an organization of minority students whose function is to address the particular needs of minority law students. BLSA acts as a liaison between minority law students and the administration on such issues as recruitment, financial aid and administrative decisions affecting minority students' academic concerns.

*Hispanic  
Law  
Students  
Associa-  
tion*

Suffolk's BLSA tries to relate the academic experience of minority law students to experiences of practicing attorneys. This goal is partially achieved through an annual orientation for first year minority law students featuring minority members of the legal community. BLSA also sponsors an annual legal writing and examination-taking seminar for first-year students and a law day recruitment program for minority undergraduates interested in pursuing a legal career.

The Suffolk chapter of BLSA is a member of the National BLSA organization and is an active member of the Combined Boston BLSA which comprises area law schools.

The Suffolk University Law School chapter of the Hispanic Law Students Association (HLSA) is an organization of students of diverse backgrounds who have a common interest in the Latino community both regionally and abroad.

Suffolk's HLSA seeks to enrich the personal and professional development of students and faculty by keeping persons informed of issues, events and developments in Latino communities as well as sponsoring and coordinating intrascholastic events including guest speakers, films and presentations, first year study seminars and a number of informal social gatherings.

Through direct and indirect participation HLSA advocates on behalf of all law students at the University on such matters as recruitment, admissions and financial aid. HLSA wishes to be a source of support for both students and the community. Many HLSA members with bilingual skills work with the Latino community in Boston through Su Clinica, a civil clinical program offered through the Suffolk University Legal Assistance Bureau.

Suffolk's HLSA is an active member of the La Raza National Law Students Association, the National Hispanic Law Student Association and the Greater Boston Latino Association.

The group is open to all students.



### *Environmental Law Society*

The Environmental Law Society is primarily conceived to be an educational experience. The club, through its activities and meetings, gives members a broad exposure to both technical and theoretical aspects of environmental law.

In the past the club has brought speakers to the Law School on subjects such as environmental litigation and employment opportunities in environmental law.

Members of the Society have in the past participated as interns with environmental agencies for which academic credit has been granted.

An annual essay contest in environmental law is sponsored by the Society, with a \$100 prize awarded by the American Trial Lawyers Association.

### *Dicta*

Dicta is the student run newspaper of the Law School. The paper presents legal news and commentary to Suffolk students and to the community as a whole. The paper is independent, reflecting the views of the editorial staff and student contributors. First-year students are especially encouraged to contribute.

### *Inter- national Law Society*

The International Law Society affords the Suffolk law student interested in international law an opportunity to gain exposure to the international arena.

Through practicing attorneys in areas of both public and private international law addressing the society on matters pertaining to their areas of expertise, and student participation in the many international symposiums offered in the Boston area, the students gain more insight into this fascinating and ever changing body of laws.

The society both encourages and supports writings by its members in law school publications on international law topics.

### *Phi Delta Phi*

Suffolk's chapter of Phi Delta Phi International Legal Fraternity is the William H. Rehnquist Inn. Founded in 1859, Phi Delta Phi is the oldest legal fraternity and boasts over 100 inns throughout the United States, Canada, and Mexico. A conservative membership estimate of 50,000 includes seven of the nine Supreme Court justices and 50 law school deans.

Phi Delta Phi brings the law student together with lawyers and law professors in a professional and social setting and encourages leadership in service to school and bar. Activities include cocktail parties and luncheons featuring legal speakers. The one-time life membership fee provides access to a variety of loans, scholarships, and insurance.

All law students having at least an 80 average after their first-year are eligible for membership. Detailed information may be obtained from Inn Magister through the SBA Office.

### *Student Bar Associa- tion*

The regular student body is integrated as the Student Bar Association of Suffolk University Law School. This Association functions under a charter granted by the dean and faculty, and is affiliated with the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association.

A student delegate represents the Association at the annual meeting of the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Bar Association. The president, elected by the day division, and chairman, elected by the evening division, are accredited to attend Law School Committee meetings of the Board of Trustees.

### *Suffolk Law Forum*

The Suffolk Law Forum is the distinguished speaker series sponsored by the Student Bar Association. The Forum invites a variety of leaders in law to address the Law School on their areas of expertise.

The Program Committee of the Forum offers the law student the opportunity to participate in noteworthy intellectual and social events. The students on the committee are engaged in recruitment, scheduling, publicity, and receptions.

### *Suffolk Lawyers Guild*

The Suffolk Lawyers Guild, through the programs offered, seeks to expose law students to the many ways in which skills are needed to aid poor working and minority people in the struggle to gain their rights.

Over the past years the Guild has sponsored speakers on various topics of interest and has participated in an Immigration Project, offered an intensive course on tenants' rights and sponsored other activities of social concern.

## *Suffolk's Women's Law Caucus*

The Women's Law Caucus developed to serve a three-fold purpose: Women in the Law, Women in the Community, and Women in the University, and particularly Suffolk University. This development focuses upon the need for Suffolk women to realize their "tripartite role" as an impetus for social change and revitalization. The Women's Law Caucus seeks:

to encourage research by interested scholars on specific legal and social issues related to women, and to lend active support to state and national legislation which lessens legal discrimination against women;

to promote a more equitable admissions policy in conjunction with an attempt to encourage more women to study law and to attract more women to apply to Suffolk, and to promote the retention of more women faculty and the addition of relevant curriculum relating to women;

to provide the women of Suffolk Law with employment assistance designed to augment the existing placement programs;

to further the interests of women of Suffolk Law with employment assistance designed to augment the existing placement programs;

to further the interests of women law students at Suffolk and foster enhancement of the women's cause through a professional organization, whenever and wherever possible.

There is no defined membership policy for the Caucus. Any person is welcome to attend meetings or lectures or to take part in S.W.L.C. activities if so inclined. For the purpose of administrative efficiency a steering committee coordinates the program. General meetings and law forums of the Caucus take place periodically. These meetings provide women with the opportunity to meet with other students and practicing attorneys, to exchange ideas, and to interrelate on social and professional levels.

For more information, contact: Suffolk Women's Law Caucus, Suffolk University Law School, Beacon Hill, Boston, MA 02114.



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# Bequests

Those interested in making gifts to Suffolk University Law School are provided the following suggested forms which should be adapted or rewritten by legal counsel to fit the donor's individual situation.

The unrestricted gift is the most useful since it will be allocated where the need is greatest. However, a gift for a specific purpose is also vital and may take the form of endowed chairs, named scholarships, buildings, books for the library, research equipment, works of art, etc.

## Legal Forms of Bequest

*Unrestricted General Legacy.* I bequeath to Suffolk University Law School, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and located in Boston, Massachusetts, the sum of (insert dollar amount) for its general purposes.

*Gift for Specific Purpose.* I bequeath to Suffolk University Law School, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and located in Boston, Massachusetts, the sum of (insert dollar amount) to be added to its endowment with the net income therefrom to be used for (insert specific law school purpose). If in the opinion of the University's Board of Trustees, the purposes of the University would be better served by using the income or principal, or both, for the Law School's general purposes, the income or principal, or both, may be so used.

*Specific Legacy.* I bequeath my (insert description of property) to Suffolk University Law School, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and located in Boston, Massachusetts.

*Gift of Residuary Estate.* I devise and bequeath the residue of property owned by me at my death, real and personal and wherever situate to Suffolk University Law School, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and located in Boston, Massachusetts, for its general purposes (or name a particular purpose).

Further information may be obtained from the Office of Institutional Advancement, Suffolk University, 8 Ashburton Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02108, (617) 573-8000.



*Suffolk  
University  
Law  
School  
Alumni  
Association*

More than 12,000 alumni/ae have graduated from the law school, 10,000 of whom are living and are considered members of the Law School Alumni Association. The alumni/ae have played an integral part in promoting and maintaining the high standard of legal education which has been a tradition at Suffolk University Law School.

Governed by directors elected from the Law School alumni/ae, the association sponsors a variety of social, cultural and educational functions throughout the country. Currently, the alumni/ae association is working closely with the Law Placement Office to expand job opportunities for graduates. The alumni/ae, through the Law School Annual Fund, make generous contributions to support the scholarship program and other financial needs of the Law School.

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