



GRADUATE PROGRAMS
SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY
2016-2017

Southern Methodist University (SMU) will not discriminate in any employment practice, education program, education activity, or admissions on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, disability, genetic information, or veteran status. SMU's commitment to equal opportunity includes nondiscrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression. The Executive Director for Access and Equity/Title IX* Coordinator is designated to handle inquiries regarding the nondiscrimination policies, including the prohibition of sex discrimination under Title IX. The Executive Director/Title IX Coordinator may be reached at the Perkins Administration Building, Room 204, 6425 Boaz Lane, Dallas, TX 75205, 214-768-3601, accessequity@smu.edu. Inquiries regarding the application of Title IX may also be directed to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education.

* Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681–1688.

Southern Methodist University publishes a complete bulletin every year. The following catalogs constitute the General Bulletin of the University:

Undergraduate Catalog
Cox School of Business Graduate Catalog
Dedman College of Humanities and Sciences Graduate Catalog
Dedman School of Law Graduate Catalog
Hart eCenter/SMU Guildhall Graduate Catalog
Lyle School of Engineering Graduate Catalog
Meadows School of the Arts Graduate Catalog
Perkins School of Theology Graduate Catalog
Simmons School of Education and Human Development Graduate Catalog

Every effort has been made to include in this catalog information that, at the time of preparation for printing, most accurately represents Southern Methodist University. The provisions of the publication are not, however, to be regarded as an irrevocable contract between the student and Southern Methodist University.

Except as otherwise specifically determined by the University, students entering the Dedman School of Law in fall 2016 must fulfill the requirements for graduation as set forth in this catalog. Students entering prior to fall 2016 are subject to the requirements for graduation as set forth in the catalog in effect at the time they entered the Dedman School of Law.

The University reserves the right to change, at any time and without prior notice, any provision or requirement, including, but not limited to, policies, procedures, charges, financial aid programs, refund policies and academic programs.

Catalog addenda are published online at www.smu.edu/catalogs. An addendum includes graduation, degree and transfer requirements that do not appear in a specific print or online catalog but apply in that academic year.

Information concerning admissions and financial aid is available online at www.smu.edu/law or from the address below. *ZIP code information should be included on all return addresses.*

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ACADEMIC CALENDAR

Fall Term 201

	Classes Begin
Date	Last Day to Add/Drop Without Receiving a Grade of W; Payment Due
	University Holiday, Labor Day
	No Classes
	University Holidays, Thanksgiving
	Follow Friday Class Schedule
tion From Instructor	Classes End; Last Day to Withdraw With a Grade of W and Permis-
	Reading Day
	Examinations Begin
	Examinations End
	University Commencement for December Graduates
	University Holidays, Winter Break

Spring Term 201

	Classes Begin
	University Holiday, Birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr.
Due Date	Last Day to Add/Drop Without Receiving a Grade of W; Payment
	Spring Break
	University Holiday, Good Friday
	Follow Monday Class Schedule

Summer Session 2017

University Holiday, Memorial Day

Classes Begin; Payment Due Date

Last Day to Add/Drop Without Receiving a Grade of W

University Holiday, Independence Day

Classes End; Last Day to Withdraw Without Receiving a Grade of W and
Permission From Instructor

Reading Days

Examinations Begin

Examinations End

Offices of the University will be closed September 5, 2016; November 24– 25, 2016;
December 23, 2016– January 2, 2017; January 16, 2017; April 14, 2017; and May 29,
2017.



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Ernie Barry, *Associate Vice President for Budgets and Finance*
Ellen Shew Holland, *Associate Vice President and Chief Risk Officer*
Philip Jabour, *Associate Vice President and University Architect for Facilities
Planning and Management*
Julie Wiksten, *Associate Vice President for Operational Excellence*
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Kelly Thurman, *Associate University Counsel*
Claudia Trotch, *Higher Education Law Fellow and Assistant University Counsel*
Mary Anne Rogers, *Associate University Secretary*

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Troy Behrens, *Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs, Executive Director of Hegi
Family Career Development Center and Dean of Residence Life and Student
Housing*
Julius Mwangi, *Financial Officer for Student Affairs*
Randy P. Jones, *Associate Dean of Student Life and Executive Director of the Dr. Bob
Smith Health Center*
Jennifer Jones, *Executive Director of Student Life*
Jorge Juarez, *Executive Director of Recreational Sports*
Stephen Rankin, *Chaplain to the University*

Office of the Dean

Jennifer M. Collins, *Judge James Noel Dean and Professor of Law*

Elizabeth G. Thornburg, *Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs*

Nathan Cortez, *Associate Dean for Research*

Lynn Switzer Bozalis, *Associate Dean for Development and Alumni Affairs*

Martin L. Camp, *Assistant Dean for Graduate and International Programs*

Becca Henley, *Assistant Dean for Administration*

Karen C. Sargent, *Assistant Dean and Executive Director for*

Law School Staff

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Brenda Aylesworth, *Administrative Assistant, Alumni and Development*
Rebekah Bell, *Assistant Director, Special Events, Alumni and Development*
Tina Brosseau, *Executive Assistant to the Dean, Dean's Office*
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TaLibra Ferguson, *Administrative Assistant, The International Lawyer and Faculty*
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Tania Marks, *Administrative Assistant, Office of Career Services*
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Lynn Moubry, *Administrative Assistant, Public Service and Academic Success*
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Gina Skipworth, *Admissions Coordinator, Office of Admissions*
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Carolyn Yates, *Administrative Assistant, Faculty*
Gloria Zapata, *Administrative Assistant, Legal Clinics*

Faculty

*Vinson & Elkins Fellow and Professor of Law, B.A., 1966, Texas
Christian University; J.D., 1969, Southern Methodist University; LL.M., 1975, Yale
University. A former editor of the Journal of Air Law and Commerce, Professor
Anderson has served at Dedman School of Law as executive director of the criminal
justice program, assistant dean, associate dean and senior associat(r)-137(e)4(d)athar.pe3*

teaches a Texas Bar Exam essay-



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Law and Psychology Review, *Social Science Research*, and the *Research Handbook on the Economics of Torts*. Before joining the SMU faculty, Professor DePianto was a visiting assistant professor of law at the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law. He received his Ph.D. from the Jurisprudence and Social Policy Program at the University of California, Berkeley. At Berkeley, he was an Olin Fellow in Law and Economics and the recipient of an Outstanding Graduate Student Instructor award. He received his J.D., magna cum laude, from the Georgetown University Law Center, where he was an associate editor of the *Georgetown Law Journal*. Professor DePianto practiced law at the Silicon Valley law firm Cooley Godward (now Cooley LLP).

Justice John and Lena Hickman Distinguished Faculty Fellow and Professor of Law, B.A., 1967, University of Pennsylvania, J.D., 1970, University of Texas. A member of Phi Beta Kappa, grand chancellor of the Order of Chancellors and a member of the Order of the Coif, Professor Dorsaneo was a litigation specialist in Dallas after graduation from law school. He is the principal author of the 26-volume *Texas Litigation Guide* published by Matthew Bender & Company and the co-author of the five-volume *Texas Civil Trial Guide*, as well as three case-books entitled *Cases and Materials on Civil Procedure*, *Texas Pre-Trial Litigation* (1981), and

and Sexuality Continue to Define the American Workplace (Cambridge 2016), Professor Grossman provides a lively and accessible discussion of contemporary cases and events that show it is far too soon to pronounce the triumph of women's workplace equality. She is the co-author of *Gender and Law: Theory, Doctrine, Commentary* (7th ed. 2016), a sex discrimination casebook, and of *Inside the Castle: Law and the Family in 20th Century America* (Princeton 2011), a comprehensive social history of American family law. She is the coeditor of *Gender Equality: Dimensions of Women's Equal Citizenship* (Cambridge University Press 2009), an interdisciplinary anthology that explores persistent gaps between formal commitments to gender equality and the reality of women's lives, and *Family Law in New York*, a guide to domestic relations law in a state that is a "leader" with few followers. A graduate with distinction from Stanford Law School, Professor Grossman served as the articles development editor of the *Stanford Law Review* and was elected to Order of the Coif. She served as a law clerk to Judge William A. Norris of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit before spending a year as staff counsel at the National Women's Law Center in Washington, D.C., as recipient of the Women's Law and Public Policy Fellowship. She practiced law from 1996 to 1998 at the Washington, D.C., law firm of Williams & Connolly. Prior to joining the SMU faculty, she was the Sidney & Walter Siben Distinguished Professor of Family Law at Hofstra Law School in New York. Professor Grossman is a regular columnist for *Justia's Verdict* and an elected member of the American Law Institute.

Alan D. Feld Endowed Professor, Altshuler Distinguished Teaching Professor and Professor of Law, B.S., 1984, J.D., 1988, University of Florida, LL.M., 1989, New York University. Professor Hanna has been a visiting professor at the University of Texas School of Law, the University of Florida College of Law and the University of Tokyo School of Law, and a visiting scholar at Harvard Law School and the Japanese Ministry of Finance. In 1998, Professor Hanna served as a consultant in residence to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris. From June 2000 to April 2001, he assisted the U.S. Joint Committee on Taxation in its complexity study of the U.S. tax system; from May 2002 to February 2003, he assisted the joint committee in its study of Enron; and, upon completion of the study, he continued to serve as a consultant to the Joint Committee on Tax Legislation. Since May 2011, Professor Hanna has served as senior policy adviser for tax reform to the United States Senate Committee on Finance. In March 2014, he was appointed a fellow at the George W. Bush Institute. Prior to coming to SMU, Professor Hanna was a tax attorney with the Washington, D.C., law firm of Steptoe & Johnson. His primary duties included tax planning for partnerships and corporations on both a domestic and international level, and also tax controversy. He has received the Dr. Don M. Smart Teaching Award for excellence in teaching at the SMU Law School on eight separate occasions. In 1995, he was featured in *Barrister* magazine, a publication of the American Bar Association Young Lawyers Division, as one of "21 young lawyers leading us into the 21st century" (special profile issue 1995). He has authored numerous articles in various areas of taxation including international taxation, corporate taxation, partnership taxation and tax accounting. Professor Hanna's first book, *Comparative Income Tax Deferral: The United States and Japan*, was published in July 2000. He coauthored a second book, *Corporate Income Tax Accounting*, which was published in fall 2007 and is now in its eighth

edition. Professor Hanna is a member of the American Law Institute and the American College of Tax Counsel.

Professor of Law, B.A., 1989 (Phi Beta Kappa) University of Kan-



on child soldiers, detention, drones, extraordinary rendition, lethal autonomous weapon systems, peacekeeping and war crimes



Michigan Press, 2013: paperback 2014). Professor Kahn teaches and writes on American constitutional law, Russian law, human rights and counterterrorism.

University Distinguished Professor and Professor of Law, B.A., 1970, Beloit College, M.A., 1972, Ph.D., 1974, J.D., 1984, Northwestern University. Professor Kofele-Kale was a visiting professor of law at SMU for the spring 1988 term, on leave from the faculty of the University of Tennessee School of Law. He became a full-time member of the faculty of the SMU Law School in the fall 1989 term and was an associate editor of *The International Lawyer* in 1990–96. He teaches courses in the areas of public and private international law.

George W. Hutchison Chair in Energy Law and Professor of Law, B.A., 1963, Denison University; LL.B., 1966, Harvard University. A Maxwell Fellow in Malawi in 1966–69, Professor Lowe practiced law privately in Columbus, Ohio, in 1970–75. He then became a member of the faculty at the University of Toledo, where he served as assistant and associate professor in 1975–78. He joined the faculty of the University of Tulsa in 1978 as professor and associate director of the National

Altshuler Distinguished Teaching Professor and Associate Professor of Law, B.A. (Philosophy), 1971, Amherst College; J.D. (magna cum laude), 1977, Syracuse University College of Law. After law school, where he was editor-in-chief of the *Syracuse Law Review* and a member of the Order of the Coif, Professor Mayo was an associate with the Rochester, New York, firm of Nixon Peabody LLP, after which he served as a law clerk to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. He was then associated with the Washington, D.C., firm of Covington & Burling, where he practiced in the areas of antitrust, securities fraud, communications and election law. Since coming to SMU in 1984, Professor Mayo has taught civil procedure, federal courts, land use law, family law, business torts, constitutional law and administrative law. He currently teaches health care law; bioethics and law; law, literature and medicine; nonprofit organizations; legislation; and torts. He is a member of the American Law Institute, a charter member of the Fellows of the American Health Lawyers Association, a fellow in the Dallas Institute for Humanities and Culture, and a longtime member of the Council of the Health Law Section of the State Bar of Texas. He received SMU's Altshuler Distinguished Teaching Professor Award for 2012-14, and he is a member of SMU's Academy of Distinguished Teachers. He also received the 2007-08 SMU President's Associates Award as the outstanding member of the University's tenured faculty. He has been awarded the School of Law's Dr. Don M. Smart Award for Teaching Excellence in three different decades, and in 1988-89, he received the University's Outstanding Community Volunteer Award for community service. In 2002, he received the Dallas County Medical Society's Heath Award for outstanding leadership and contributions to medicine. He is also an adjunct associate professor of internal medicine at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School, and of counsel to Haynes and Boone LLP. Professor Mayo was the longtime poetry columnist for *The Dallas Morning News*.

Assistant Professor of Law, B.B.A., M.P.A., 2004, (summa cum laude) University of Texas; J.D., 2008, (Order of the Coif) SMU Dedman School of Law; LL.M., 2013, New York University. Professor Mazur is a graduate of the SMU Dedman School of Law, where she graduated first in her class and was a member of the SMU Law Review. Prior to joining the SMU faculty, Professor Mazur worked as an associate in the business planning and taxation group at Haynes and Boone, LLP, where she advised clients on tax aspects of securities offerings, mergers and acquisitions, and other

Director of the Judge Elmo B. Hunter Legal Center for Victims of Crimes Against Women and Assistant Professor of Law, B.A., 2000, Brandeis University; J.D., 2006, Georgetown University Law Center. Natalie Nanasi is the Director of the Judge Elmo B. Hunter Legal Center for Crimes Against Women. Her work involves teaching and supervising students who represent survivors of gender-based violence in a broad variety of legal matters, including, but not limited to, protective orders, immigration claims, family law matters, and expungement of criminal convictions. Professor Nanasi's research interest is at the intersection of immigration, gender and feminist legal theory. Prior to arriving at SMU, Professor Nanasi was a Practitioner-in-Residence and the Director of the Domestic Violence Clinic at American University, Washington College of Law (WCL), where she supervised students' representation of survivors of intimate partner violence in fa[(o)4(a)-2(r)1ic46(i4825(e)4()1

Diplôme (*droit privé*), 1976, Hague Academy of International Law; D.Phil. (aw),

(now Global) Forum for International Economic Development Law. He has pro-



Pennsylvania before accepting the Krulewitch Fellowship for graduate law study from Columbia University Law School. He subsequently joined the faculty of Loyola University of Chicago and came to SMU in 1980. He has published articles in the areas of antitrust law, contracts, commercial law, regulated industries and legal history and has coauthored an antitrust casebook, *Antitrust Law: Policy & Practice*, now in its fourth edition. He has also taught courses in contracts, antitrust law, business torts and sales of goods transactions and served SMU School of Law as associate dean for academic affairs in 1982–86 and as dean in 1988–97. He is an elected member of the American Law Institute and a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation, the Texas Bar Foundation and the Dallas Bar Foundation. Professor Rogers is the University's faculty athletic representative, representing SMU before the National Collegiate Athletic Association and the American Athletic Conference. He previously served on the NCAA's Academic, Eligibility and Compliance Cabinet and is currently on its Football Oversight Committee

Gerald J. Ford Research Fellow and Associate Professor of Law, A.B., 2002, Harvard University, J.D., 2005, University of Minnesota. Professor Ryan received her A.B., magna cum laude, in chemistry from Harvard University in 2002. In 2005, she earned a J.D., magna cum laude, from the University of Minnesota Law School, where she was a member of the Order of the Coif and received the American Law Institute-American Bar Association Scholarship and Leadership Award. She was a member of both the *Minnesota Law Review* and the *Minnesota Journal of Global Trade*. After graduation, Professor Ryan clerked for the Honorable Roger L. Wollman of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. She also worked as an associate in the trial group at the Minneapolis-based law firm of Dorsey & Whitney LLP, where she focused her practice on commercial and intellectual property litigation, as well as on white-collar defense and compliance. Additionally, Professor Ryan has conducted research in the areas of bioinorganic chemistry, molecular biology, and experimental therapeutics at the Mayo Clinic and the University of Minnesota. Prior to joining the SMU faculty, Professor Ryan taught criminal law, advanced criminal procedure, and sales at the University of Minnesota Law School. Her current research focuses on the Supreme Court's evolving standards of decency jurisprudence and the impact of evolving science, technology and morality on criminal procedural and civil norms. Professor Ryan teaches and writes in the

Advisory Committee for the Northern District of Texas. She has testified before Congress and before the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau on matters relating to debt collection and credit reporting. She teaches consumer law, codirects the Civil Clinic and directs the Consumer Advocacy Project. Professor Spector has published articles in the area of property law, clinical teaching and consumer credit. She is currently working on projects involving empirical research on credit reporting and consumer debt litigation.

Rupert and Lillian Radford Chair in Law and Professor of Law, A.B., 1972, University of Michigan; J.D., 1975, UCLA; LL.M., 1977, Yale University. Following law school, Professor Steinberg served as law clerk to Judge Stanley N. Barnes of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit and as legislative counsel to U.S. Senator Robert P. Griffin. He subsequently served as special projects counsel and confidential legal adviser to the general counsel at the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Before joining the SMU law faculty, Professor Steinberg was professor of law at the University of Maryland School of Law, visiting professor at the Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania, visiting associate professor at the National Law Center, George Washington University, and adjunct professor at Georgetown University Law Center. In addition, he has lectured and consulted on company law in Australia, China, England, Finland, Germany, Israel, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Russia, South Africa, Sweden and Taiwan. He also has held the title of visiting professorial fellow in international securities regulation for the Centre for Commercial Law Studies at the University of London, as well as visiting professor of law at Heidelberg University. Professor Steinberg is the author of more than 125 law review articles as well as 25 books. He is editor-in-chief of the *Securities Regulation Law Jo*

mittee for five years. After joining the faculty at SMU Dedman School of Law in 2013, she became of counsel at the firm. Ms. Sumoski has been listed in *Best Lawyers in America* since 2010. She has held numerous leadership positions in the Litigation Section of the American Bar Association, including director of the section's Public Service Division, chair of the Expert Witnesses Committee, chair of the Woman Advocate Committee, chair of the Special Committee of the Future of Multi-district Litigation and co-chair for the section's annual meeting. Ms. Sumoski also has served as chair of the Host Committee for the Fifth Circuit Judicial Conference. Ms. Sumoski is a member of the board of directors of the Dallas Bar Association and has been a director since 2009. She has served as chair of numerous DBA committees, resulting in her being awarded with the JoAnna Moreland Outstanding Committee Chair award in both 2008 (for her service as the chair of the Pro Bono Activities Committee) and 2012 (for her service as chair of the Judiciary Committee). With respect to her pro bono efforts in private practice, Ms. Sumoski received the Women's Legal Advocacy Award from Legal Services of Northwest Texas in 2010 for her work benefiting women and children and the Dallas Volunteer Attorney Program's award for Outstanding Pro Bono Coordinator in 1998 and 2005. She also served as chair of the DBA'

Co-



and policies affecting families and children. Her current research and scholarship focus on the exploration of a theoretical basis to support a unified legal approach to intergenerational caregiving for children and senior citizens. She also researches and writes about the intersection of race, gender, and family law. Professor Weaver has been invited to present her research and articles at a number of prestigious law schools, including Yale, University of California Berkeley, Washington University, Emory, Washington and Lee, Brigham Young, and Fordham. Her publications have covered a wide array of topics, including the overrepresentation of African-American children in the child welfare system, multigenerational living and intergenerational caregiving, psychological abuse of children, child homelessness, and ethical issues arising from the use of state promulgated forms in family courts. Professor Weaver's articles have been published in the *Fordham Law Review*, *Virginia Journal of Law and Social Policy*, *Seton Hall Law Review*, and the *William and Mary Journal of Women and the Law* to name a few. They have been cited by top family law and feminist legal scholars as well as excerpted in family law, children and the law, and elder law casebooks. She is currently working on a course book entitled, "Family Law Simulations: Bridge to Practice," to be published by West Academic in 2017. Professor Weaver is an active faculty member on campus and within the legal academy. In 2014, Professor Weaver was featured on SMU's Year of the Faculty website, which highlighted faculty who had been newsmakers through their respective achievements. She is a member of the SMU Faculty Senate, and serves as the law school representative on the President's Commission on the Status of Racial Minorities. She is a past chair of the Association of American Law Schools Section on Children and the Law, was co-chair of the 2015 Family Law Scholars and Teachers Conference, and is the current secretary of the AALS Section on Family and Juvenile Law. In 2015, she received the Faculty Appreciation Award from the SMU Women in Law organization, and the SMU Black Law Students Association honored her with an award in her name to be given to a graduating 3L who has demonstrated excellence in leadership and made significant contributions to the law school.

James Cleo Thompson, Sr., Professor and Professor of Law, A.B., 1965, LL.B., 1968, Harvard University; LL.M., 1973, University of London (London School of Economics); candidate for the J.S.D., Yale University. Professor Winship teaches primarily in the areas of domestic and international commercial law.

Clinical Faculty

Mary B. Spector, B.A., J.D., *Associate Dean for Clinics, Co-Director of Civil Clinic, Director of Consumer Advocacy Project and Professor of Law*

Maureen N. Armour, B.A., M.S.W., J.D., *Co-Director of Civil Clinic and Associate Professor of Law*

Chris Jenks, B.S., J.D., LL.M.,

Larry Jones, B.B.A., J.D., LL.M., *Adjunct Clinical Professor of Law, Federal Tax Clinic*
Walter Theiss, A.B., M.B.A., J.D., *Adjunct Clinical Professor of Law, Small Business Clinic*
Michael McCollum, LL.B., *Adjunct Clinical Professor of Law, Criminal Justice Clinic*
Brook Busbee, B.A.S., J.D., *Adjunct Clinical Professor of Law, Criminal Justice Clinic*
Eliot Shavin, B.A., J.D., *Adjunct Clinical Professor of Law, Civil Clinic*
Eric Cedillo, B.S., J.D., *Adjunct Clinical Professor of Law, Consumer Advocacy Project*
David J. Cho, B.A., J.D., *Adjunct Clinical Professor of Law, Trademark Clinic*
Marc Hubbard, B.S., J.D., *Adjunct Clinical Professor of Law, Patent Clinic*
Julie Lesser, B.A., J.D., *Adjunct Clinical Professor of Law, Innocence Clinic*

Visiting and Research Professors

The Honorable Don Bush, *United States Magistrate Judge for the Eastern District of Texas*
The Honorable Robert M. Fillmore, *Texas Fifth District Court of Appeals*
The Honorable A. Joe Fish, *United States Senior District Judge for the Northern District of Texas*
The Honorable Dennise Garcia, *303rd Judicial District (Family) Court*
Bryan A. Garner, *President of LawProse Inc.*
The Honorable H. DeWayne Hale, *United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas*

Faculty Emeriti

Regis W. Campfield, B.B.A., J.D., *Professor of Law Emeritus and Marilyn Jeanne Johnson Distinguisht* [Co11 0 0 1 0) 4(a) 6n) 6n) - (e) - 5) JTJ 0) 6) 414) (T1 Ot) 4n F13(u) - 6low1 0 Em(e)]

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Carl Y. Baggett	Evan Fogelman	Stuart Reynolds
Jay Balfour	Zeke Fortenberry	G. Tomas Rhodus
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John Browning	Sally Helppie	Bart Showalter
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Russell Chapman	Ralph Jones	Sally Spurgin
David Cho	Kent C. Krause	Cliff Squibb
Wilson Chu		

GENERAL INFORMATION

To create and impart knowledge that will shape citizens who contribute to their communities and lead their professions in a global society.

Southern Methodist University will create, expand and impart knowledge through teaching, research and service, shaping world changers who contribute to their communities and excel in their professions in a global society. Among its faculty, students and staff, the University will cultivate principled thought, develop intellectual skills and promote an environment emphasizing individual dignity and worth. SMU affirms its historical commitment to academic freedom and open inquiry, to moral and ethical values, and to its United Methodist heritage.

As a private, comprehensive university enriched by its United Methodist heritage and its partnership with the Dallas Metroplex, Southern Methodist University seeks to enhance the intellectual, cultural, technical, ethical and social development of a

outside Texas. In a typical school year, students come to SMU from every state; from more than 100 foreign countries; and from all races, religions and economic levels.

Undergraduate enrollment is 50 percent female. Graduate and professional enrollment is 46 percent female.

A majority of SMU undergraduates receive some form of financial aid. In 2015–2016, 73 percent of first-year students received some form of financial aid, and 25 percent of first-year students received need-based financial aid.

Management of the University is vested in a board of trustees of civic, business and religious leaders – Methodist and non-Methodist. The founders' first charge to SMU was that it become not necessarily a great *Methodist* university, but a great *university*.

Southern Methodist University is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges to award bachelor's, master's, professional and doctoral degrees. Students should contact the Commission on Colleges at 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30033-4097 or call 404-679-4500 for questions about the accreditation of Southern Methodist University. Note: The commission is to be contacted only if there is evidence that appears to support an institution's significant noncompliance with a requirement or standard.

Individual academic programs are accredited by the appropriate national professional associations.

In Dedman College, the Department of Chemistry undergraduate program is accredited annually by the Committee on Professional Training of the American Chemical Society, and the Psychology Department

students for law practice with a business emphasis or for business careers with a legal emphasis. A detailed description is found in this catalog under Joint Degrees.

Juris Doctor/Master of Arts in Economics Program

This program allows for joint study in law and economics following the first year of required legal study. Students must be admitted to both programs separately. A detailed description is found in this catalog under Joint Degrees.

Advanced Degrees

The Master of Laws (taxation) and general LL.M. degrees for U.S.-trained law graduates, the LL.M. degree for foreign law school graduates and the Doctor of the Science of Law advanced research degree for both U.S. and foreign law school graduates are described in this catalog under Graduate Legal Studies. Approximately 50 full-time and 20 part-time students are enrolled in these graduate programs.

Nondegree Enrollment and Auditing

Attorneys holding valid U.S. law licenses or graduates from American Bar Association-approved law schools may enroll in or audit courses offered at the Dedman School of Law on a space available basis. Additional information is found in this catalog under The Juris Doctor Program in the Nondegree Enrollment and Auditors section.

The Law School Quadrangle, a four-building complex, occupies 6 acres on the northwest corner of the SMU campus. Storey Hall houses administrative, faculty,



The operation and management of each publication is vested in an elected board of editors. The board is selected from those students who have served at least one year on the staff of the law review and who have exhibited a strong ability in legal research and writing. The work of students on the school's publications has produced periodicals of permanent value to the legal profession.

The *SMU Law Review*, formerly the *Southwestern Law Journal*, is published four times each year and reaches law schools, attorneys and judges throughout the United States and abroad. Each issue includes articles by prominent legal scholars and practitioners dealing with significant questions of local, national and international law. In addition, articles by students analyze recent cases, statutes and developments in the law. All editing is done by student members of the board of editors and the staff.

The *SMU Law Review* also sponsors the annual SMU Corporate Counsel Symposium on current developments in corporate law. Selected papers from the symposium may be published in one of its issues. The symposium attracts corporate practitioners from throughout the United States.

The *Journal of Air Law and Commerce*, a quarterly publication of the Dedman School of Law, was founded at Northwestern University in 1930 and moved to SMU in 1961. The oldest scholarly periodical in the English language devoted primarily to the legal and economic issues affecting aviation and space, it has a worldwide circulation of more than 2,300 subscribers in some 54 countries. Articles by distinguished lawyers, economists, government officials and scholars deal with domestic and international problems of the airline industry, private aviation and outer space, as well as general legal topics that have a significant impact on the area of aviation. Also included are student commentaries on a variety of topical issues, case notes on recent decisions, book reviews and editorial comments. The *Journal of Air Law and Commerce* sponsors an annual symposium on selected problems in aviation law and publishes selected papers from that symposium in one of its issues. More than 500 aviation lawyers and industry representatives annually attend.

The *International Lawyer* is the quarterly publication of the Section of International Law and Practice of the American Bar Association. The ABA published the inaugural issue in 1966, and SMU has been the proud home of this prestigious journal since 1986. With a worldwide circulation in excess of 22,000 in 90 countries, *The International Lawyer* is the most widely distributed U.S. international law review in the world. *The International Lawyer* focuses primarily on practical issues facing lawyers engaged in international practice. Addressing issues such as international trade, licensing, finance, taxation, litigation and dispute resolution, it has become an authoritative reference for practitioners, judges and scholars concerned with current legal developments throughout the world. Faculty members serve as editor-in-chief of *The International Lawyer*. The student editorial board is drawn from highly qualified law student members of the International Law Review Association of SMU. In addition to editing *The International Lawyer*, student editors prepare comments on relevant international business law topics. *The International Lawyer* also sponsors an annual international symposium.

The Law and Business Review of the Americas (formerly NAFTA: *The Law and Business Review of the Americas*) is an interdisciplinary publication addressing the legal, business, economic, political and social dimensions of the North American Free Trade Agreement, as well as its implementation, its evolution and expansion, and its overall impact on doing business in the Americas. This journal is a quarterly

ming specifically designed to help students become more successful and develop as professionals.



The amount of advanced credit given for work completed in another law school will be determined by the assistant dean for student affairs. Credit for work completed at another law school transfers as pass/fail credit.

A student admitted with advanced standing may not qualify for a degree from Southern Methodist University until the student satisfactorily completes at least 58 credit hours at the Dedman School of Law.

A limited number of qualified applicants who show good cause why they are unable to take the standard number of full-time credit hours required in the first year may obtain a waiver of this requirement. Except as permitted by the assistant dean for student affairs, students permitted to take a reduced course load will take seven to nine hours per term (excluding the summer) until they have completed all first-year required courses (found in this catalog under The Curriculum). These students must meet all other requirements of the J.D. program. Applicants interested in the reduced load option should contact the Office of Admission 214-402-4024 (Office) 1415 (ice) 514-124 (o) 4 (f).

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While students could begin the program with the intensive summer term at the Cox School of Business, most students will begin the program with the full-time first-year law courses, and then take the intensive Cox School summer courses, which consist of MBA core classes taken by students in the existing one-year MBA program. In the second and third years, students will take a combination of law and business classes.

This highly selective dual-degree program is designed for:

- Candidates with a Business, Economics, or quantitative undergraduate degree

- Candidates seeking a law profession only

- Candidates not seeking a concentration within the business curriculum

Except as modified by the above, a student in either program must meet all the requirements of both schools for admission, performance, graduation, etc. Students

The first year of the program consists entirely of law school courses, and students may apply for the joint degree plan at any time during their first year of law school. The economics curriculum consists of six required courses (18 credits), of which one may be the Dedman School of Law course Economic Analysis of Law; three elective courses (nine credits), of which one must be a 6000-level course; and up to three additional law school courses (nine credits). These economics courses will be taken along with law school courses during the remainder of the student's period of residency after the first year. Many of the economics classes are taught in

GRADUATE LEGAL STUDIES

SMU's School of Law established graduate degree programs more than 50 years ago to enhance

Admission Criteria

Admission to this program is by selection. An applicant for admission to the LL.M. (taxation) degree program must hold a J.D. degree from an American Bar Association-accredited law school. Students may attend either full time or part time, but admission for the full-time program is effective only for the fall term.

Application Procedure

Applicants must include with their applications a letter stating why they are interested in entering the graduate degree program, two letters of recommendation and official transcripts from both their undergraduate and law schools. Applications for the full-time program beginning in the fall term should be received by the admissions office by April 15 of the year of intended enrollment.

Applications for the part-time program beginning in the fall term should be received by the Office of Graduate Legal Studies by April 15 of the year of intended enrollment and for the part-time program beginning in the spring term by December 1 of the year preceding enrollment. The Law School makes admissions decisions on a rolling basis and will accept applications after these dates; however, it strongly encourages applicants to apply within these deadlines.

Financial Aid

The Robert Hickman Smellage, Sr. Memorial Fund provides scholarship assistance to a limited number of graduate students. In addition, the SMU Office of Financial Aid is available to assist U.S. students in obtaining student loans.

Specialized Courses

The following listing (abstracted from the full list of courses

Tax Accounting
Tax Practice and Professional Responsibility
Taxation and Fiscal Policy
Taxation of Deferred Compensation
Taxation of Property Dispositions
Trusts & Estates

Degree Requirements

To receive the LL.M. (taxation) degree the student must meet all of the following requirements:

- A. Residence in the Dedman School of Law for no fewer than two terms if a full-time student and no fewer than three terms if a part-time student. Except with special permission of the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies, all full-time students in this program must begin their studies in the fall term.
- B. Completion of 24 credit hours in courses, seminars or research and writing. Of these 24 credit hours, 18 hours must be in the taxation area. Mandatory courses are Tax Accounting, Taxation and Fiscal Policy, and Tax Practice and Professional Responsibility.

With prior approval of the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies, a student may take four of the required 24 credit hours in graduate programs of Dedman College (SMU's school of humanities and sciences), in Perkins School of Theology or in the Cox School of Business. The student will receive Dedman School of Law credit on completion of all work to the instructor's satisfaction, but the grades will not be computed into the student's Dedman School of Law average.

The student may be permitted to undertake directed research for a one-hour to three-hour graded paper if he or she can obtain a faculty sponsor.

- C. A student entering the program must have a GPA of *C* or 2.0 on all courses taken. The requisite GPA of *C* or 2.0 must be obtained in the first 24 credit hours. A student will not receive credit for a course or seminar in which his or her grade is below *D* or 1.0.
- D. Completion of all requirements within 36 months from the date of initial enrollment as a graduate law student. However, a candidate continuously enrolled as a part-time student has 60 months to complete all

An appreciation of the role of the lawyer in social and economic change.

Legal analysis and problem-solving abilities to enable the student to meet the complex needs of the modern world.

A basic understanding of the U.S. legal system, as studied from a comparative perspective.

A frame of reference for dealing with business and legal interests in a transnational setting.

This LL.M. degree can also qualify a person to take the bar examination in Texas, New York and California, if the student meets certain curricular requirements and otherwise complies with the regulations of su-;(ro)19(b)-ionsu-;41A4(s)] TJETBT1 O O 255.

or even each year. In addition, some courses have limited enrollments or prerequisites that a student may not satisfy. The school's Registrar's Office publishes a schedule of courses before the beginning of each term. Students must consult these schedules for actual course offerings. The credit hours for each course are given at the beginning of each course description included under The Curriculum in this catalog. Other related courses not listed may also be offered each year on a one-time-only basis.

- Admiralty
- Banking Law and Regulation: Domestic and International
- Business Enterprise for LLMS
- Comparative Law I
 - Comparative Law II
 - Directed Research
- European Union Law
- Foreign Investment: Rules of International Law
- Immigration Law
- International and Comparative Health Law
- International and Foreign Legal Research
- International Business and Financial Transactions
- International Commercial Arbitration
- International Crimes
 - International Economic Law and Development
- International Environmental Law
- International Franchising Law
- International Intellectual Property
- International Law
 - International Litigation and Arbitration
- Regulation of International Protection of Human Rights
- International Regulation of Biotechnology
 - International Tax I
 - International Tax II

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Degree Requirements

- A. Students in this program may begin their studies in the fall or spring terms. In addition, they must participate in an extensive orientation program held at the Dedman School of Law in mid-August or early January before the start of classes.
 - B. Students pursuing the LL.M. degree for foreign law school graduates must complete 24 hours of credit from courses or seminars selected in consultation with the student's faculty adviser, who is assigned during orientation. Faculty members advising candidates for this degree will make every effort to tailor a student's study plan to his or her specific graduate objectives. However, all students are required to take Perspectives of the American Legal System. In addition, many students take Business Enterprise for LLMs and/or International Business and Financial Transactions. Students whose
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Admission Criteria

Admission to this program is by selection. An applicant for admission to the general LL.M. degree program must hold a J.D. degree from an American Bar Association-accredited law school. Full-time students are strongly preferred, and admission for the full-time program is only in the fall. Part-time applicants must demonstrate special academic reasons or circumstances for choosing a part-time track.

Application Procedures

Applicants must include with their applications a letter setting out their interest in entering the graduate degree program, two letters of recommendation and certified transcripts from their undergraduate and law schools. Each applicant must have, in advance of acceptance, the commitment of a Dedman School of Law faculty member to serve as the applicant's academic adviser. The application, along with all supporting documentation, must be received in the Office of Graduate Legal Studies by April 15 of the year of intended enrollment.

Financial Aid

The SMU Office of Financial Aid is available to assist students in obtaining student loans.

Degree Requirements

To receive the general LL.M. degree, the student must meet all of the following requirements:

- A. Residence in the Dedman School of Law for no fewer than two terms if a full-time student and no fewer than three terms if a part-time student.
- B. Completion of 24 credit hours in courses, seminars or research and writing recommended by the student's academic adviser. A student entering the program must have a GPA of *C* or 2.0 on all courses taken. The requisite GPA of *C* or 2.0 must be obtained in the first 24 credit hours. A student will not receive credit for a course or seminar in which his or her grade is below *D* or 1.0.

With prior approval of the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies, a student may take four of the required 24 credit hours in graduate programs in Dedman College of Humanities and Sciences, Perkins School of Theology or the Cox School of Business. The student will receive Dedman School of Law credit on completion of all work to the instructor's satisfaction, but the grades will not be computed into the student's law school average.

The student may be permitted to undertake directed research for a one-hour to three-hour graded paper if the student can obtain a faculty sponsor.

A student has the option of writing a master's thesis (for four to six credit hours). This thesis must be written under the direction of a professor at the Dedman School of Law and must be approved by both the professor and the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies. After the supervising professor approves the thesis, the student must submit four copies of the thesis to the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies at least 60 days before the date on which the student seeks to receive the degree. In writing the thesis, the student must comply with committee instructions. A thesis is either approved or disapproved; it is not graded.

C. Completion of all requirements within 36 months from the date of initial registration as a graduate law student. However, a candidate continuously enrolled as a part-time student has 60 months to complete all requirements.

The degree of Doctor of Juridical Science is the highest postgraduate law degree offered by the Dedman School of Law. The S.J.D. primarily is a research and writing degree (as opposed to a course-oriented degree such as the LL.M. degree) during which the S.J.D. candidate conducts extensive postgraduate-level legal research with



words explaining the research topic the applicant will undertake for the purpose of preparing the dissertation.

Admission to the S.J.D. Program

An applicant who is granted admission to the S.J.D. program initially is admitted in a probationary status. The S.J.D. candidate must demonstrate progress toward completion of the requirements for the degree to continue as an S.J.D. candidate. The S.J.D. candidate is matriculated as of the first day of the first term in which the S.J.D. candidate commences the S.J.D. program. The date of matriculation is relevant for purposes of the various time periods.

Probationary Status for First Two Years

The S.J.D. candidate must be in residence at the Dedman School of Law for not less than two academic years, during which time the S.J.D. candidate is in probationary status. During the first probationary year, the S.J.D. candidate (subject to the overall direction of the primary supervisor) will be concerned primarily with conducting extensive research for the purpose of identifying all relevant legal and other materials in the dissertation subject matter. In addition, the S.J.D. candidate will prepare and submit to the primary supervisor (in the following order): 1) a suitable research abstract indicating the thematic and analytical framework and proposition(s) to be proved, and the objectives to be achieved by the dissertation; 2) a detailed subject-matter outline for the dissertation; 3) an extensive working bibliography; and 4) an introductory draft chapter (or equivalent writing) that is at least 10,000 words and that indicates doctoral-level legal research and legal writing abilities.

During the first probationary year, the S.J.D. candidate may be required or advised by the primary supervisor to take selected Dedman School of Law or other University courses, classes, seminars, etc., that are directly related to enhancing the S.J.D. candidate's prospects for completion of the degree. As a general proposition, however, the S.J.D. candidate should be engaged in doctoral research and writing, not taking courses. If the S.J.D. candidate is pursuing other time-consuming objectives (such as, studying for a bar examination or for other professional qualifications) at the same time as pursuing the S.J.D., the S.J.D. candidate must advise the primary supervisor and the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies. The Committee on Graduate Legal Studies looks with disfavor on such activities, as they generally are detrimental to the S.J.D. candidate's prospects for completing the degree. In any case, an S.J.D. candidate cannot be pursuing two degree programs at the same time.

year, has not made substantial progress toward completion of the degree, the status as an S.J.D. candidate is terminated and the person is withdrawn from the S.J.D. program.



- d. The dissertation must represent and show evidence of substantial doctoral-level research work.
 - e. The dissertation must display significant legal analyses on a doctoral-level subject.
 - f. The dissertation must be of a publishable quality according to acceptable U.S. law review standards.
 - g. The dissertation must make a substantial contribution to the advancement of the understanding of the relevant research subject matter.
 - h.
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vant and/or extenuating circumstances and reasons why the committee should reconsider the termination. It is within the sole discretion of the committee whether to reconsider or not, and, if it chooses to reconsider, then any decision of the committee is final. If the committee does reconsider, it may impose any general and/or specific conditions/requirements as it wishes.

Fees

For the first year of the program, S.J.D. candidates will be charged the equivalent of full-time tuition and fees applicable to LL.M. students. Thereafter, S.J.D. candidates will be assessed a special fee for each fall and spring term until approval of the final dissertation. This fee will be set at the beginning of each term. The 2016– 2017 fee is \$5,207 per term.

There are no Dedman School of Law scholarships or research/teaching assistantships available for the S.J.D. degree. On an individual basis, an S.J.D. candidate may apply to be the research assistant of a particular faculty member, but any such



OFFICE OF CAREER SERVICES

The mission of the Office of Career Services is to provide the resources and professional environment to enable students to achieve their career goals. The OCS assists students in their self-directed career searches by advising them about career options and job search strategies and creating opportunities for them to connect with legal employers. OCS staff provides individual career counseling and coaching, assistance with résumés and cover letters, mock interviews and current and complete resources online through the OCS website and within the Resource Technology Center. The office hosts numerous career-related programs throughout the year, including on-campus interviews and off-campus job fairs, recruiting opportunities, seminars, panel discussions and workshops designed to allow students to network with employers. OCS also works with a wide variety of employers to provide students access and exposure to a broad range of employment opportunities.

The OCS is located on the third floor of Carr Collins, Jr. Hall on the east side of the Law Quadrangle. Interview rooms within the OCS are available for legal employers interviewing on campus.

The OCS staff includes six experienced career professionals and an administrative assistant: the assistant dean and executive director of career services, two directors, the associate director, the assistant director for recruitment and events, and a career counselor for international LL.M. students. The assistant dean oversees the management of day-to-day operations, creating and implementing innovative programs for students

Edited writing seminar that covers selected family law topics in greater depth. The topics may vary by term and may include international and comparative family law, adoption, assisted reproduction technology, and domestic violence. Students are required to write a paper on a family law topic within the covered material. *Prerequisite:* LAW 6347 Family Law, LAW 6495 Trusts and Estates, or LAW 8302 Children and the Law.

Seminar that builds on the legal research materials and methods covered in the first-year legal research course. Emphasizes effective research techniques. Research topics vary each term but generally include judicial opinions, statutes, legislative history, court rules, administrative law, secondary sources, foreign and international law, and research databases used in law practice. Students must bring to class their own computer that is capable of connecting to the school's wireless network.

Builds on the legal research materials and methods studied in the first-year legal research course and emphasizes effective research techniques. Research topics vary each semester but generally include judicial opinions, statutes, legislative history, court rules, administrative law, secondary sources, foreign and international law, and research databases used in law practice. Students must bring to class their own computer that is capable of connecting to the law school's wireless network.

Designed for students who wish to improve their editorial and writing skills. Targets students who are already competent writers, but it requires no in-depth knowledge of grammar or rhetoric. Covers issue framing, readability, and writing efficiently.

Considers in detail six to eight topics crucial to personal injury and commercial tort litigators for both plaintiffs and defendants. Coverage may vary somewhat year to year. May include settlement agreements, comparative responsibility, the contract-tort boundary, misrepresentation, fraud, professional negligence, the liability insurer's duty to defend and duty to settle, tortious interference with contract and prospective contract, and products liability.

Introduces the physiological, psychological, sociological, and legal realities that shape the experience of aging in society today. This experiential course focuses on ways lawyers act collaboratively to solve problems, including contextualizing and expanding basic doctrinal analysis of applicable law and how it can be used to constrain or facilitate human action. Includes solving problems, using law as a tool of advocacy, collaborating with firm members, developing fact-based expertise, using cognitive capacity assessment tools, and exploring varied paradigms of legal thinking.

tions faced when balancing the legal interests of humans and nonhumans. Covers current laws affecting animals at the local, state, and federal levels.

Introduces the field of animal law, a dynamic and emerging area of the law. Not an animal rights course. Surveys the historical origins of the legal status of animals and examines the common law and statutory foundations upon which it operates. Also, traditional legal disciplines such as constitutional law, contracts, and torts through the lens of animal interests. Explores the often-controversial moral, ethical, and public policy considerations faced when balancing the legal interests of humans and nonhumans. Covers current laws affecting animals at the local, state, and federal levels.

A survey of the federal antitrust laws as they relate to mergers, monopolization, and price discriminations, and horizontal and vertical restraints of trade, including price fixing, refusals to deal, territorial and product divisions, tie-ins, exclusive dealing, resale price maintenance, and customer restrictions. Also, enforcement and the private treble damage remedy, including the concepts of antitrust standing and antitrust injury.

An advanced skills course designed to build upon the first-year persuasive writing experience, to explore issues common to appellate advocacy (including preservation of error, assessment of the trial record, appellate jurisdiction, and standards of review), and to practice and refine advocacy skills through writing persuasive briefs and making oral arguments.

Introduces aviation law covering regulation of domestic and international aviation; deregulation of domestic aviation; the legal regime of the airspace, aircraft, and users of the airspace; the liability of the insurance for the airman, manufacturer, services, airline, and U.S.; aviation litigation fundamentals and focused issues; criminal law specific to aviation; and legal issues governing aviation transactions, aviation labor, and the law of space.

Introduces the federal laws governing commercial banking activities, with primary emphasis on the regulation (and deregulation) of national banks and related policy considerations. Lecture topics vary from year to year but generally include key domestic, regional, and international issues with respect to banking, the banking industry, and the overall financial services industry. Uses interdisciplinary subject matter in economics, finance, and business, and may use comparisons to regulation of other financial institutions. When taught as a regular course, assessment may be by examination and/or paper or series of papers satisfying the general writing requirement. When taught as an edited writing seminar, course structure and assessment are consistent with other LAW courses described as edited writing seminars.

Often conducted as a writing seminar. Introduces the federal laws governing commercial banking activities, with primary emphasis on the regulation (and deregulation) of national banks and related policy considerations. Lecture topics vary from year to year but generally include key domestic, regional, and international issues with respect to banking, the banking industry, and the overall financial services industry. Uses interdisciplinary subject matter in economics, finance, and business, and may use comparisons to regulation of other financial institutions. When taught as a regular course, assessment may be by examination and/or paper or series of papers satisfying the writing unit requirement. When taught as a third-year writing seminar, course structure and assessment are consistent with other LAW courses described as writing seminars.

This course provides a basic understanding of the contents of the bar exam, strategies for exam success, and development of exam skills. Students have the opportunity to practice answering exam questions in selected subjects tested on the bar exam. The course is intended to supplement but not replace participation in a commercial bar review course: students are strongly encouraged to take a commercial bar preparation course to enhance their chances of passing the bar exam. Limited to students in their last year before graduation.

A survey of American business laws for international graduate students. Selected topics may be drawn,

from year to year, from the laws of agency, partnership, corporation, securities, antitrust, bankruptcy, and business taxation. Taught from the perspective of assisting non-U.S. trained lawyers to draw comparative and practical lessons. Enrollment is limited to international graduate students not trained in U.S. law.

Basic business law course that begins with an emphasis on the closely held business, including 1) general principles of the law of agency and 2) general and limited partnerships: formation, control, liabilities, property, dissolution, and disposition of business, as well as internal and external relations of partners. Also, limited

attorneys or to the SMU Civil Clinic. In addition, students may engage in advocacy and research on behalf of client groups, and organize and present community outreach education programs. The project specializes in representing Spanish-speaking consumers from initial intake through informal or formal mediation. Accordingly, when necessary, students work with consumers with the aid of an interpreter. Students need not be fluent in Spanish to enroll. *Prerequisites:* Completion of 44 credit hours and good academic standing. *Prerequisite or corequisite:* LAW 7350 Professional Responsibility must be taken before the clinic starts or concurrently.

A study of state and federal regulation of credit and non-credit consumer transactions. Special attention will be paid to state and federal legislation regarding unfair and deceptive trade practices embodied in the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Texas Deceptive Trade Practices Act. Other areas of study include the federal Truth-in-Lending, Fair Credit Reporting, Equal Credit Opportunity, and Fair Debt Collection Acts, state and federal warranty law, as well as contractual and procedural devices designed to facilitate collection. Includes study of traditional private and public remedies and the means of achieving them as well as special problems and issues arising in connection with resolving consumer disputes in the world of e-commerce.

A study of state and federal regulation of credit and non-credit consumer transactions. Special attention is paid to state and federal legislation regarding unfair and deceptive trade practices embodied in the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Texas Deceptive Trade Practices Act. Includes the federal Truth-in-Lending, Fair Credit Reporting, Equal Credit Opportunity, and Fair Debt Collection acts. Also, state and federal warranty law, contractual and procedural devices designed to facilitate collection, traditional private and public remedies and the means of achieving them, and special problems and issues arising in connection with resolving consumer disputes in the world of e-commerce.

History and development of the common law of contract: principles controlling the formation, performance, and termination of contracts, including the basic doctrines of offer and acceptance, consideration, conditions, material breach, damages, and statute of frauds; and statutory variances from the common law, with particular attention to Uniform Commercial Code sections.

The history and development of the common law of contract: principles controlling the formation, performance, and termination of contracts, including the basic doctrines of offer and acceptance, consideration, conditions, material breach, damages, and statute of frauds; and statutory variances from the common law, with particular attention to Uniform Commercial Code sections.

A detailed study of the 1976 Copyright Act as well as other means of obtaining legal protection for literary, musical, and artistic works, including unfair competition, tort, and implied contract.

A detailed study of the 1976 Copyright Act as well as other means of obtaining legal protection for literary, musical, and artistic works, including unfair competition, tort, and implied contract.

Integrates a weekly corporate counsel class with hands-on experience in corporate legal departments. Provides a broad yet comprehensive overview of substantive areas encountered in an in-house legal department and the ethical responsibilities of in-

Deputies help supervise clinic students preparing client representation, and provide assistance in areas such as fact investigations and analysis, legal research and writing, litigation training, and court appearances. Deputies are selected by the clinic instructors; students may not enroll before being selected. *Prerequisite:* LAW 7641 Criminal Law Clinic.

Deputies help supervise clinic students preparing client representation, and provide assistance in areas such as fact investigations and analy-



A practice-oriented course designed to teach the



limitations of the economic approach. Does not presuppose extensive familiarity with economics but some background is essential (i.e., at least an introductory course in microeconomics and preferably also some exposure to intermediate-level microeconomics or price theory).

Every lawsuit and arbitration now has electronic evidence. Students learn how to deal with electronically stored information in discovery, trial, and arbitration and how the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure deal with ESI and related rules of evidence. Includes studies concerning records retention policies, litigation hold for ESI, working with ESI consultants, avoiding spoliation of ESI, ESI admissibility, use of special masters and e-mediation, and related litigation matters.

The course emphasizes constitutional issues in public education law and includes case law and law review articles that discuss current controversies. Depending on the enrollment, students may be asked to make in-class presentations based on the assigned material.

Examines the laws that govern the political process in the United States. Topics include the right to vote, political representation, election administration, political parties, ballot initiatives, and campaign finance, with some coverage of tax issues, administrative and judicial enforcement, and ethics law. The goal of the course is to provide students with a solid foundation in the basic principles of election law in this country.

Examines the laws that govern the political process in the United States. Topics include the right to vote, political representation, election administration, political parties, ballot initiatives, and campaign finance, with some coverage of tax issues, administrative and judicial enforcement, and ethics law. The goal of the course is to provide students with a solid foundation in the basic principles of election law in this country.

A study of the evolution, theory, and structure of employment-related benefit law. Covers social, economic, and political considerations and their influence on federal labor and tax law in the area of employee benefits, with emphasis on the labor provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Also, the balancing of authority among several federal agencies in the regulation of employee retirement and medical benefit plans and the interpretation and application of federal statutory law.

Students study case law: statutes; and guidelines concerning arbitration arising under employment agreements, employer promulgated policies, and labor agreements. Among the topics covered are fundamental concepts of arbitration under both collective bargaining agreements and individual employment agreements, arbitrability, requisites of enforceable arbitration agreements, subjects of arbitration, the arbitration process itself, the relationship of arbitration to other forums such as the courts and administrative bodies, and actions to enforce and set aside arbitration awards. The course also includes practical exercise in drafting and arbitration advocacy.

Examination of the federal law regulating Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (282(C)265()51((em[(ES)8(l)-6(,)19(ES)8(l)9(adm)10(i), t)14(h)-4(e)7(b)7(a)-3(l)16-2()83(7-5(e)7(

health and safety, wages, hours, and benefits. Also, briefly surveys employment discrimination law.

Legal regulation of work and the workplace in a nonunion environment. Covers the expansion of employee rights against unjust dismissal, invasion of privacy, and defamation. Also, government regulation of the workplace in the areas of health and safety, wages, hours, and benefits. Briefly surveys employment discrimination law.

This introduction to energy law surveys the legal and policy issues raised by the major sources of energy, while emphasizing environmental and natural resources issues. Significant attention is devoted to hot topics in



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Preparation and trial of tax cases in the federal courts, representation of a taxpayer before the Internal Revenue Service, administrative powers and procedures of the Internal Revenue Service, criminal violations of the Internal Revenue Code, and accumulations of supporting evidence for a tax plan.

Deputies help supervise clinic students preparing client representation, and provide assistance in areas such as fact investigations and analysis, legal research and writing, litigation training, and court appearances. Deputies are selected by the clinic instructors; students may not enroll before being selected. *Prerequisite:* LAW 7443 Federal Taxpayers Clinic.

Deputies help supervise clinic students preparing client representation, and provide assistance in areas such as fact investigations and analysis, legal research and writing, litigation training, and court appearances. Deputies are selected by the clinic instructors; students may not enroll before being selected. *Prerequisite:* LAW 7443 Federal Taxpayers Clinic.

Clinical instruction in federal tax practice emphasizing the representation of taxpayers before the Internal Revenue Service and the Tax Court. Classroom instruction in interviewing techniques and counseling is integrated with interviewing prospective clients and with the ultimate representation of taxpayers before the Internal Revenue Service and before the Tax Court. *Prerequisite:* LAW 6460 or 8360 Income Taxation.

Introduces the fundamentals of equity and debt instruments, futures, forwards, options, and swaps. Also covers other products, including investment funds, real estate investment trusts, and securitizations. Examines key concepts such as time value of money, original issue discount, hedging, synthetic instruments, and put-call parity. Considers regulatory regimes and basic tax principles that apply to certain financial products. Explores financial products that have lately become a concern of policymakers and various reforms presently under debate.

Examines constitutional issues and interpretation under the First Amendment, with a focus on the freedom of speech and of the press, as well as the establishment and free exercise of religion.

Examines how the Food and Drug Administration regulates food, drugs, medical devices, and biotechnology. The FDA is the oldest consumer protection agency in the United States, and it regulates a significant portion of the U.S. economy. Addresses the history and scope of the FDA's authority, how the agency has evolved to deal with modern developments in the biosciences, and emerging public health and safety issues such as bioterrorism and advances in genetic research. Students learn theories and study examples of risk regulation, statutory interpretation, interagency cooperation, public participation, and agency policymaking. Also, the FDA's relationships with Congress, the executive branch, and the industries it regulates.

The past decade brought a significant increase of foreign investment worldwide and growth of the applicable legal rules. More than a thousand new treaties have been concluded, and numerous international investment cases have been submitted to international arbitral tribunals. The course explores the nature, content, and reach of the current international regime of rules governing foreign investment (e.g., rules on expropriation, fair and equitable treatment, and denial of justice; foreign investment; and foreign investor). Special attention is given to the interplay between relevant treaties and the process of dispute settlement, in particular in regard to the jurisdiction of the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes. Currently, more than 180 states are members of ICSID, and almost 100 cases are pending before ICSID, most of them de

duration of coverage; rights at variance with policy provisions; claims processes; and insurance institutions.

Principles governing the nature of insurance law; the principle of indemnity, including insurable interest, measure of recovery, and multiple claims for indemnity (subrogation and other insurance); persons and interests protected; risks transferred, including nature of loss and its causes, warranties, representations, and concealment; limits and duration of coverage; rights at variance with policy provisions; claims processes; and insurance institutions.

Students examine the role of intellectual property as a business asset by studying the critical events in a hypothetical business as it progresses from startup to a terminating event such as bankruptcy, merger, or acquisition. Includes identifying intellectual property at the startup phase, protecting intellectual property interests in the employment relationship, and managing an intellectual property portfolio. Also, trade secrets, licensing, antitrust issues, and intellectual property at the termination of a business. Evaluation is by exam, and possibly with problem sets. Recommended: LAW 6356 Intellectual Property or two other intellectual property courses. *Prerequisites or corequisites*: LAW 6420 Business Enterprise and LAW 6356 Intellectual Property, or instructor permission. These requirements may be waived, with the instructor's permission, in unusual circumstances when a student brings extensive business experience involving practice with

between municipal law (especially of the U.S.) and international law; recognition and subjects of international law; law of the sea; air, and space law; environmental law; human rights; jurisdiction; state responsibility; state succession; dispute settlement; and regulation of state use of force.

Examines the practical aspects of private litigation involving a foreign element. Includes comparative concepts of jurisdiction, service, taking evidence abroad, divorce, and enforcement of foreign nation judgments, as well as choice of law in contracts, torts, and decedent estates. Also explores arbitration as an alternative means of resolving transnational commercial disputes. Particular attention is paid to relevant new treaties.

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The course focuses on the interplay between bioethics and law in the context of topics such as human reproduction, death and dying, and human experimentation.

An examination of the application of law and legal process to the resolution of problems and the development of policies relating to health and health care services. The course is intended to develop an understanding of the social, business, policy, and ethical implications of legal rules and procedures, as well as an understanding of how the law shapes the financing, organization, and delivery of health care in America. Topics usually include tax, antitrust, insurance, and tort law; medical and hospital licensure and accreditation; Medicare and Medicaid; and state and federal health care regulation.

employment, and governmental liability. Analyzes constitutional, legislative, and judicial sources of power and control. Provides a foundation for legal and civic services.

A study of the unique procedural and substantive issues encountered by the courts in resolving multiple claims for tort damages arising from the same, or parallel, injury-producing conduct. The course will trace the efforts of the courts to resolve mass tort cases more efficiently through innovative use of procedural devices such as consolidation, multidistrict transfer, and the class action. The course will also examine the difficulties of applying traditional principles of tort, evidence, and ethics law in the mass tort context.

Introduces the fundamentals of and critical topics in mergers and acquisitions law, as well as the key financial and transactional issues they present, with a focus on the documentation and negotiation of acquisitions of privately held businesses. Also, the key drivers of M&A activity and the business incentives of the parties to the transactions. Touches on securities, tax, antitrust, and regulatory issues. Students review and analyze case law and deal documents (or portions of such documents) and learn how an acquisition agreement's core provisions are negotiated to create value for and allocate risks among the parties.

Participation as a member of a mock trial team representing Dedman School of Law in one of several interschool competitions in which the school participates each year. Allows 1 credit hour for each competition, up to a maximum of 2 credit hours. Students must be selected for participation on a competition team by the faculty coach before they can register for credit.

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Satisfactory work as a member of the Moot Court Board. Maximum of 1 credit hour. Students who are selected to draft the Jackson Walker moot court problem and briefs may be eligible for an additional 1 credit hour, which will count toward the general writing requirement. Students must be selected for participation before they may enroll.

develop and hone negotiation skills through continuing practice and experience after conclusion of the course.

A comprehensive survey of state and federal law governing nonprofit organizations. Topics include theories of nonprofit enterprise; state law governing the formation, governance, and funding of nonprofits; rationales and requirements for tax exemption; the distinction between a public charity and a private foundation; mutual benefit organizations; the unrelated business income tax; tax-exempt finance; charitable contributions; and antitrust law. Practical skills activities include drafting articles of incorporation or association, bylaws, and application for recognition of exemption for either a real or a fictitious client.

A survey of basic oil and gas contracts used in exploration and production operations in the United States and internationally. Includes support agreements, farmout agreements, operating agreements, gas contracts, gas balancing agreements, division orders, concessions, production sharing, participation agreements, and technical agreements, with a focus on fundamental principles and current issues. Drafting solutions and alternatives are explored.

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A study of environmental law as it applies to the oil and gas extraction, processing, refining, and transportation segments of the energy industry, with emphasis on common law and solid waste.

Focuses on U.S. federal income taxation of domestic oil and gas transactions, and references and contrasts certain international tax aspects of the oil and gas business. Examines taxation associated with the operational life cycle of oil and gas operations, including exploration, develop

Students provide pro bono legal services to individual and small-business clients seeking to protect their inventions using the patent system. This work may involve counseling clients regarding patent-related matters, conducting inventor interviews, conducting patentability searches, preparing patentability opinions, drafting and filing patent applications, and drafting and filing responses to office actions received from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

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Introduces patent and trade secret law for the protection of inventions, technical know-how, and other proprietary intellectual property. Includes procedures and approaches to protecting high technology such as computer software, integrated circuitry, and genetic engineering. Also, the law and procedure of developing the rights, as well as licensing and litigation aspects. Trademark law is briefly covered. A technical background is not a prerequisite for the course.

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A study of issues related to enforcement and defense of patent rights in federal court. Focuses on strategies and best practices related to patent litigation. Covers selected topics related to jurisdiction and forum, complaints and answers, local patent rules, infringement and invalidity contentions, fact and expert discovery, technology tutorials, claim construction briefs and presentations, summary judgment briefs and presentations, trial practice, and post-trial and appeal briefing and procedures. *Prerequisite:* LAW 6280/6383 Patent Law.

Substantive and procedural aspects of patent prosecution before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. Practical exercises in prosecution practice, such as claim drafting, preparation of amendments, and other prosecution proceedings. Additional prosecution subjects, including dealing with inventors, developing invention disclosures,

tionship of law and U.S. society. Attempts to develop basic U.S. legal writing, research, and exam-taking skills. Enrollment is limited to and required of international graduate students not trained in U.S. law, except with special permission of the Graduate Committee.

Covers pretrial civil litigation procedure, practice, and strategy. Emphasizes participating, developing advocacy skills in the pretrial process, and obtaining a working knowledge of procedural rules governing the pretrial process. A skills course that focuses on the practical application of the civil rules, decision-making, and judgment. *Prerequisites:* LAW 6371, 8271 Civil Procedure I, II.

Introduces key accounting and financial principles needed to effectively counsel and represent clients. Students learn to read, understand, and discuss basic accounting statements and basic financial asset valuation principles and methodologies. Also, basic financial instruments and their normal use in major capital markets.

An ever-growing portion of investment capital is being controlled by private funds (i.e., hedge funds, equity funds, real estate funds, and hybrid funds). It is important for lawyers to understand how law affects both the investment and legal aspects of the private fund marketplace. Uses a mixture of cases, lectu1(f)8(ue2(h)5(e)7(,)67(a)-3(n)4(d)698(a)-gus)3(t)-3(m)8(e)767(a)-s(rm

Selected topics in personal property, adverse possession, present possessory and future estates in land, concurrent estates, the law of landlord and tenant, easements, private covenants, public land use regulation, and real estate conveyancing.

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Application of rules of evidence governing the admission of expert testimony of psychiatrists and psychologists. Enrollment includes students from psychiatry and psychology who are teamed with law students in a series of mini-trials. *Prerequisite:* LAW 8355 or 8455 Evidence.

Explores the legal structure, legitimacy, design, and implementation of policies that aim to promote public health and reduce the social burden of disease and injury. Highlights the challenge posed by public health's population-based perspective to traditional individual-centered, autonomy-driven perspectives in constitutional law and contemporary U.S. public policy. Illustrative topics (which may vary from year to year) include responses to public health emergencies such as pandemics, mandatory immunization for children, and tensions between public health reporting requirements and the privacy of health information.

Transfer, finance, and development of real property; the real estate sales contract; the duties and remedies of sellers, purchasers, and brokers; conveyancing; title protection, including recording laws, the mechanics of title search, clearing titles, and title insurance; real estate finance, including mortgages and federal programs; and condominiums, cooperatives, and shopping centers. Some emphasis on Texas law.

as owners of an equity position in the enterprise. Interactive discussions provide tools for future attorneys to guide entrepreneurial clients through the challenges of economic pressures, legal liability, technological change, and globalization in the 21st century.

An introductory survey of the law of sales under the Uniform Commercial Code, with particular emphasis on Article 2. Also, contract formation, parol evidence rule, statute of frauds, risk of loss, receipt and inspection, acceptance, revocation, warranties, remedies of buyer and seller, remedy disclaimers and limitations, documentary transactions, and consumer protection.

Law review experience involving preparation of comments on topics of current interest, notes on cases of significance, and

implications of social media use by judges and jurors will also be explored, along with the ways in which social media use has affected attorney marketing practices. As it considers social media's impact on the evolving legal landscape, the course will also examine constitutional concerns raised by social networking's rapid spread, including privacy and First Amendment concerns.

A study of the legal and business structure of professional and amateur sports, including an overview of the development of the professional sports industry and an examination of the basic agreements controlling professional sports. Also, representation of professional athletes, the role of labor unions in professional sports, sports league governance and decision-making, sports media issues, and amateur athletic associations. Consideration is given to the various constituencies within professional and amateur sports, the extent to which they have different interests, and the legal framework within which they seek to advance those interests.

Selected problems in state and local taxation of individuals and corporations, with particular reference to property, sales, and income taxes. Problems of constitutional authority, intergovernmental conflict and cooperation, economic impact, and administrative review processes.

Timing of income and deductions for federal income tax purposes, including accounting periods, the cash receipts and disbursements and accrual methods, installment sales, interest income and deductions, time value of money provisions, depreciation, and recapture. *Prerequisite:* LAW 6460/8360 Income Taxation. Required for LL.M. (taxation) candidates.

The interaction between budgetary demands and revenue policy; equity and fairness of taxation; the effect of taxation on business activity; and social, political, and economic implications of the tax structure. *Prerequisites:* LAW 6460, 8360 Income Taxation. Required for LL.M. (taxation) candidates.

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Also, issues of corporate and executive criminal liability and parallel civil and criminal proceedings.

Explores the complex body of federal and state laws that protect and regulate wildlife, including those that protect ecosystems and habitats. Wildlife law is centuries old and the course covers its interesting history from English common law to the statutes, policies, and regulations that predominate today. Includes cases, statutory laws, and regulations and addresses enforcement of the laws and the constitutional and tribal issues that arise in wildlife cases.

Functional examination of testate and intestate succession; execution and revocation of wills; testamentary capacity, undue influence, mistake, and fraud; failure of devises and legacies; creation of express trusts; resulting and constructive trusts; spendthrift trusts; charitable trusts; rights, duties, and powers of settlors-3(t)12(e)2 of the lawthe

B. Prohibited Conduct: Nonexclusive Examples

To assist students in understanding their responsibilities under the code, the following is a nonexclusive list of examples of conduct pertaining to academic or other University matters that violate this code:

1. A student shall not commit plagiarism. Plagiarism is appropriating another's words, ideas or modes of analysis and representing them in writing as one's own. Whenever a student submits written work as his or her own, the student shall not use the words of another verbatim without presenting them as quoted material and citing the source. If the words of another are paraphrased, there must be a clear attribution of the source. If the student uses another's ideas, concepts or modes of analysis, there must be a clear accompanying attribution of the source.
 2. A student shall not invade the security maintained for the preparation and storage of examinations. If a student learns that the security maintained for the preparation and storage of examinations has been compromised, he or she shall notify the instructor immediately.
 3. A student shall not take an examination for another nor permit another to take an examination for him or her.
 4. While taking an examination, a student shall neither possess nor refer to any material (such as books, notebooks, outlines, papers or notes) not authorized by the instructor for use during the examination.
 5. A student shall follow all instructions concerning the administration of examinations.
 6. In connection with an examination or an academic assignment, a student shall neither give, receive nor obtain information or help in any form not authorized by the instructor or the person administering the examination or assignment.
 7. A student who is taking or has taken an examination shall not discuss any part of that examination with another student who is taking the examination or will be taking a deferred examination or with anyone else when such discussion is likely to endanger the security of the examination questions.
 8. While taking an examination, a student shall neither converse nor communicate with any person other than the person(s) administering the examination,
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11. A student shall not make a false statement to a Law School instructor, administrator or organization or to the honor council or an investigating committee.
 12. A person shall not refuse to cooperate with the honor council or an investigating committee constituted under this code, except that a student who is being investigated or who is charged shall not be obliged to provide oral or written testimony without a grant of use or transactional immunity.
 13. Unless authorized by this code or required by law or court order, no member of the Law School faculty, administration, honor council or an investigating committee shall disclose information concerning the identity of the accused, the accuser or witnesses without the express permission of the council or committee. Students who are questioned by a member of the faculty, administration, honor council or investigating committee about a suspected code violation by another student shall not disclose to anyone else information concerning the identity of the accused, the accuser or witnesses learned during the questioning without the express permission of the council or committee.
 14. With respect to the Law School library or other University library, a student shall not: (a) mark, tear, mutilate or destroy library material, (b) hide, misshelve or misfile library material, (c) remove library material from the library without complying with library regulations or (d) otherwise fail to comply with library regulations.
 15. A student violates this code by conspiring, soliciting, attempting or agreeing to commit, assist or facilitate the commission of any violation of this code.
 16. A student shall comply with any requirement imposed upon him or her by the honor council as a sanction under this code.
 17. A student shall not engage in any act that materially disrupts a class, meeting or other function of the Law School so as to interfere unreasonably with the rights of other students in the pursuit of their education.
 18. Purposefully engaging in racial, ethnic, religious or sexual harassment of a student interferes with the rights of that student; accordingly, such conduct violates this code.
 19. A student shall not knowingly make a false allegation of a violation of this code.
 20. A student shall not use computer information systems for non-Law School
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- C. If the council elects to decline or postpone asserting jurisdiction, the council shall submit a written report to the dean giving its reasons. The council may publish its decision, but in doing so, no information identifying the accused or the accuser shall be revealed. The council's election not to take jurisdiction of a matter for any reason shall not prevent the dean from taking whatever administrative action against the student he or she deems appropriate. This report may include a recommendation that the dean take administrative action against the student or consider the incident when deciding whether to recommend the student for the award of a degree or other purpose. Whenever the council's report includes a recommendation of action by the dean against the student, a copy of the report shall be sent to the student.
- D. If the council does not decline or postpone asserting jurisdiction over the matter, the chair shall promptly notify the assistant dean for student affairs of that fact and whether it recommends that the matter be resolved through nonbinding summary disposition as set forth in the Section XIV of this code.
1. Upon the assistant dean's receipt of notice that summary disposition is recommended, the matter shall proceed as set forth in Section XIV below.
 2. Upon receipt of such notice that the council does not decline or postpone asserting jurisdiction over the matter, or that the council does not recommend the matter for summary disposition, the assistant dean for student affairs shall promptly notify the accused student of the allegation and that an investigation will begin and shall furnish the student with a copy of this code. Where a report of a suspected code violation accusing a currently enrolled student is received by the council at a time when it appears that the investigation and hearing before the council, if any, could not be completed at least two weeks before the end of classes, the chair of the council may direct the assistant dean to postpone notification until after the accused student has completed his or her examinations.
- E. The assistant dean shall notify the accused student that an investigation is to be initiated and shall also notify the dean, but such notice to the dean shall not disclose the identity of the accused, the accuser or the nature of the alleged violation. The dean shall promptly appoint an investigating committee consisting of two faculty members and one student. The associate and assistant deans and members of the council shall not be appointed to the investigating committee.
- F. Duties of the Investigating Committee
1. Except for good cause shown, the investigating committee shall complete its investigation of the alleged violation within 30 days of its formation.
 2. The committee shall have the power to question persons having pertinent information, examine any pertinent material and question an accused student if he or she is willing to speak. If the committee questions a student whom the committee reasonably believes has committed a code violation, it shall advise the student: (a) of his or her right not to speak, (b) that what the student says can be used against the student, (c) that the student has the right to consult an attorney or other representative before answering any questions and (d) that the student has the right to have that representative present during the questioning. At the request of the investigating committee, the chair of the honor council shall have the authority to subpoena Law School instructors, staff and
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students to appear as witnesses before the investigating committee or the council and to grant use or transactional immunity to a witness or to an accused student if he or she is not willing to speak to the committee.

3. Upon completion of its investigation, the investigating committee shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe that a student has violated this code. A finding of probable cause must be supported by at least two members of the committee. The committee shall promptly report its determination, whether affirmative or negative, to the chair of the honor council, to the accused student and to the person(s) who reported the alleged violation of the code. A complaint issued by the committee shall be sent to the chair of the honor council.
 4. If the investigating committee determines that a complaint shall be filed, the
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sent it to the council at the hearing on the complaint. Any such evidence shall be disclosed to the accused student as soon as possible after it has been obtained.

- A. Upon receiving a complaint from the investigating committee, the chair of the council shall convene a hearing before the honor council. Before and during the hearing, and through any appeals within the University, the accused student shall be entitled to representation by or assistance from a retained attorney or anyone else who is the student's choice and who agrees to represent or assist the student. If the student wishes to be represented by an attorney and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the assistant dean for student affairs that he or she is financially unable to retain an attorney, the assistant dean shall arrange for a law facul-
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the opinion(s) of the dean, if any. When no complaint is filed because the allegation is deemed without merit, the conduct is *de minimis* or the evidence is deemed insufficient, the council shall nevertheless keep a record of the allegation, the reason(s) for nonaction, the name of the student whose conduct was under investigation and the names of the accuser and/or the witness(es) for three years, after which time such record shall be destroyed. Subject to paragraph K, neither the contents nor the existence of any record referred to in this paragraph may be disclosed except 1) when required by law or order of court, 2) when required by the dean or 3) when the concerned student has signed a written waiver of confidentiality.

M. At the end of each chair's tenure, the chair shall transfer all case files to the dean's office, and the dean shall transfer them to the next chair. Such transfers shall be made without breach of the confidentiality of the files.

A. A student who is adjudged guilty by the honor council of a violation of this code concerning a matter of academic dishonesty, an attempt to gain an unfair advantage over other law students or an unreasonable interference with the rights of other students may appeal such finding or any sanction imposed to the dean of the Law School. A student who admits the truth of the complaint may challenge the council's jurisdiction and the sanction on appeal. Normally, the filing of a notice of appeal shall automatically stay the execution of all sanctions imposed by the council on the student filing the notice; however, the dean shall have authority to order that some or all of the sanction(s) be executed during the pendency of the appeal. Notwithstanding any further appeal by the student to the president of the University, all unexecuted sanctions upheld by the deaating or e

affirm. The dean may dismiss the complaint only if he or she concludes that the council lacked jurisdiction or that its determination was not supported by the greater weight of the evidence. The dean may reduce the sanction if he or she believes that the sanction is inappropriate but may not increase the sanction. If the matter is remanded, the council shall reconvene to reconsider the case.

- F. The dean shall prepare an opinion explaining the reasons for the decision. A copy of that opinion shall be given to the student and to the council, and the council shall keep a copy as part of its permanent record. Except as to sanctions, the decision of the dean with respect to the student's guilt or innocence shall be final.
- G. After the dean's decision, the student may ask the president of the University to modify the sanction(s), but not the finding of guilt. The president may consider any information he or she considers pertinent, including the report(s) of the council and the opinion(s) of the dean. The president may not increase the sanction.

A student who is adjudged guilty by the honor council of conduct that does not involve academic misconduct, an attempt to gain unfair academic advantage over other law students or an unreasonable interference with the rights of other students may appeal the determination of the council to the University Judicial Council according to the University procedures for the appeal of Level II hearing boards. (See the University publication *SMU Policies for Community Life*.)

Whenever this code requires notification and does not otherwise specify the manner by which such notification shall be accomplished, the following methods are proper:

- A. Verbal notification, either in person or by telephone, with written confirmation sent by regular mail or
 - B. Written notification sent by email to the recipient's Law School email address or to the last non-Law School email address provided to the Law School by the recipient or by registered or certified mail to the last local address provided to the Law School by the recipient or, if the Law School is not in session, to the last home address provided to the Law School by the recipient.
- A. All actions taken pursuant to duties imposed by this code shall be accomplished in a timely manner. The specific time guidelines are the following:
1. The assistant dean for student affairs shall bring a report of a suspected code violation to the attention of the chair of the council within four days of receiving it.
 2. The chair of the council shall bring the substance of a report of a suspected violation to the attention of the council within four days of receiving notice from the assistant dean.
 3. The honor council shall determine whether to assert, decline or postpone taking jurisdiction of a reported matter within seven days of the receipt by the chair of the reported violation.
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4. The council's determination to decline or postpone asserting jurisdiction shall be reported to the dean in writing within 14 days of the determination.
 5. The council's determination to assert jurisdiction, if such a determination is made, or the chair's determination to initiate an investigation of a reported code violation shall be reported to the office of the assistant dean for student affairs and to the accused student within four days of the determination.
 6. The dean of the Law School shall appoint an investigating committee within 14 days of the receipt by the assistant dean for student affairs of a report of a suspected code violation from the council chair.
 7. The investigating committee shall reach a determination regarding the reported code violation within 30 days of its appointment.
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mitigation of sanctions only if a substantial delay has been caused and the accused has suffered prejudice thereby.

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and imposed. The chair shall provide copies of the report to the student and to the dean. The council shall publish its report and maintain a record of it in accordance with Section IX. K. and Section IX. L. of this code.

Submitted by a joint student-faculty committee

Approved by referendum of students of the School of Law April 19, 1990

Adopted by the faculty of the School of Law May 15, 1990

Revised May 4, 2015

Any outstanding debts to the University that do not include Title IV funds will be deducted from the credit balance prior to issuing a refund. All other debts should be paid directly by the student.

A student whose University account is overdue or who in any other manner has an unpaid financial obligation to the University will be denied the recording and certification services of the Office of the Registrar, including the issuance of a tran-



The Dedman School of Law awards varying amounts of tuition and fee support from the following endowed scholarships that are established through gifts or bequests from graduates and other supporters.

The Nelda Sánchez Adamson Endowed Scholarship Fund	Joy and Ralph Ellis Scholarship
The Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld Council for Excellence Scholarship Endowment Fund	The Bess and Ted Enloe Endowed Scholarship Fund
The Elizabeth and Louis Altman Endowed Scholarship Fund	The Armine C. Ernst Endowed Scholarship Fund
The Webster Atwell Scholarship Endowment Fund	Favrot and Hartwell Endowed Scholarship Fund
Baker & Botts Council for Excellence Scholarship Endowment Fund	The Henry R. and Rose S. Feld and Morton H. and Hortense Sanger Endowed Scholarship Fund
Dennis Barger Memorial Scholarship	Donald C. Fitch, Jr. Endowed Scholarship
The Michael C. Barrett Endowed Scholarship Fund	Charles and Peggy Galvin Endowment Fund
The Bennett Scholarship for International Studies	The Judge Dean Gandy Endowed Scholarship Fund
The Nancy L. Benoit Memorial Scholarship Endowment Fund	Gardere & Wynne Council for Excellence Scholarship Endowment Fund
James Elliot Bower Memorial Scholarship	The Larry D. George Endowed Scholarship Fund
The James Bozzell Endowed Memorial Scholarship Fund	Gibbs Memorial Scholarship Fund
The Eugene and Juanita Brady Endowed Scholarship Fund	Arthur I. and Jeannette M. Ginsburg Scholarship
The Frank and Debbie Branson Trial Advocacy Scholarship	Hawkins Golden Law Scholarship
Dan Burney Law Students Scholarship	The J. Roscoe Golden Memorial Endowed Law Scholarship
The Cain Denius Endowed Scholarship Fund	The Hall Family Endowed Scholarship in Law
The R.W. Calloway Scholarship Endowment Fund	W. R. Harris, Sr. Memorial Scholarship
The Class of 1986 Teresa Jenkins Carson Memorial Scholarship Endowment	The Linda Wertheimer Hart and Milledge A. Hart III Endowment for the School of Law
Clovis G. Chappell Endowed Scholarship	James Hartnett Scholarship Endowment Fund
Citigroup Foundation Law Scholarship	Haynes and Boone Council for Excellence Scholarship Endowment Fund

The Easterwood Foundation	Ray and Kay Bailey Hutchison Scholarship Endowment Fund
Hutchison Scholarship Program	The Homer B. Reynolds III Endowed Scholarship Fund
The Jackson Walker, L.L.P. Endowed Scholarship Fund	The Dean John W. Riehm Endowed Memorial Scholarship Fund
Jackson & Walker Council for Excellence Scholarship Endowment Fund	William J. Rochelle, Jr. Scholarship Endowment Fund
Johnson & Swanson Council for Excellence Scholarship Endowment Fund	The Martin Samuelsohn Endowed Scholarship
The Jones Day Endowed Scholarship Fund	The Richard L. Scott Family Scholarship Endowment Fund
Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue Council for Excellence Scholarship Endowment Fund	The John T. Sharpe Scholarship Endowment Fund
The John Leddy Jones Memorial Scholarships	The Robert Hickman Smellage, Sr. Memorial Fund
Journal of Air Law and Commerce Fund	

RESIDENCE ACCOMMODATIONS

The University prides itself on offering a full living and learning experience for its resident students. The mission of the Department of Residence Life and Student Housing is to advance the goals and objectives of the University by creating residential communities that empower residents to value learning, citizenship and leadership. To this end, RLSH seeks opportunities to promote an intellectual culture in SMU's residential communities that complements an already flourishing campus social culture. RLSH is responsible for residence halls, 11 Residential Commons and 10 SMU-owned Greek chapter houses. This responsibility includes making sure that facilities are well maintained and that students have opportunities to grow personally and excel academically.

All incoming first-year undergraduate students are required to live on campus during their first two years at SMU. Exceptions may be granted on the basis of a financial, medical or personal hardship at the discretion of the dean of RLSH to those students from Dallas/Fort Worth who live with a parent or legal guardian in the primary residence of the parent or guardian. For housing purposes, the *two years* means the first two years of college. Incoming transfer students who are over the age of 16 and under the age of 20 are required to live on-



ACADEMIC RECORDS AND GENERAL AND ENROLLMENT STANDARDS

The standards herein are applicable to all students at the University and constitute the basic authority and reference for matters pertaining to University academic regulations and records management. Enrollment in the University is a declaration of acceptance of all University rules and regulations. A complete *University Policy Manual* is available at www.smu.edu/policy. Additional information regarding rules and regulations of the University can be found in this catalog. Undergraduate students must follow the University-wide requirements that are in effect for the academic year of matriculation to SMU. The applicable requirements of majors and minors are those in effect during the academic year of matriculation to SMU or those of a subsequent academic year. Students may not follow a catalog for an academic year in effect prior to their matriculation term. Students who are not enrolled for three or more years will return to SMU under the current catalog.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 is a federal law that grants students the right to inspect, obtain copies of, challenge, and, to a degree, control the release of information contained in their education records. The act and regulations are very lengthy, and for that reason, SMU has issued its own FERPA-based guidelines that are available at the University Registrar's Office FERPA website www.smu.edu/FERPA. Policy 1.18 of the *University Policy Manual* also discusses this law.

In general, no personally identifiable information from a student's education record will be disclosed to any third party without written consent from the student. Several exceptions exist, including these selected examples: 1) information defined by SMU as directory information may be released unless the student requests through my.SMU Self-Service that it be withheld, 2) information authorized by the student through my.SMU Self-Service may be released to those individuals designated by the student and 3) information may be released to a parent or guardian if the student is declared financially dependent upon the parent or guardian as set forth in the Internal Revenue Code. Additional information is available at www.smu.edu/LegalDisclosures/FERPA.

The University assigns each student an eight-digit SMU identification number, which is used to verify each student's identity and is provided without additional charges. The student should furnish the SMU ID number on all forms when requested, as this number is the primary means the University has to verify the identity for each student's academic records and transactions related to the records.

A student who has a change in name must provide to the University Registrar's Office his or her Social Security card or the form issued by the Social Security Administration. A valid passport may also be used to complete a name change. Enrollment or records services for the student under a name different from the last

enrollment cannot be accomplished without one of the above documents. All grade



A transcript is an official document of the permanent academic record maintained by the University Registrar's Office. The permanent academic record includes all SMU courses attempted, all grades assigned, degrees received and a summary of



The complaint procedures for students with disabilities are available in the Disability Accommodations & Success Strategies office and online at www.smu.edu/Provost/ALEC/DASS.

The unit of measure for the valuation of courses is the credit hour. Based upon the



Insufficient or improper information given by the student on any admission or enrollment form – or academic deficiencies, disciplinary actions and financial obligations to the University – can constitute cause for the student to be determined ineligible to enroll or to be administratively withdrawn.



Auditors

An attorney holding a valid U.S. license to practice law or a graduate of an American Bar Association-approved law school may audit a course at the Dedman School of Law on a space-available basis with the consent of the instructor. The instructor will determine the extent, if any, of permitted participation in class discussion. An auditor may not submit a research paper, sit for an exam or receive academic credit. Audited courses are not recorded or placed on a transcript. An auditor must pay the applicable per hour tuition and fees in full prior to attendance. Information on course availability can be obtained through the school's Registrar's Office. In special circumstances and with the consent of the instructor, the assistant dean for student affairs and the senior associate dean for academic affairs, other students may be permitted to audit a course in accordance with the above requirements and any other requirements imposed by the instructor, the assistant dean for student affairs or the associate dean for academic affairs.

Enrollment Periods

The times for enrollment are announced by the Dedman School of Law Registrar's Office. Students who fail to enroll during the announced enrollment period will be charged a late enrollment fee.

Minimum and Maximum Hours

more than 11 hours in any term and to set additional restrictions and requirements for approval of petitions. Any student who is approved to take more than 11 hours may not work more than 20 hours per week.

Adding and Dropping a Course

A student may add or drop a course during the periods set forth in the Dedman School of Law Calendar.

- A student may withdraw from a course at any time with the permission of the instructor, who shall use personal discretion to determine the grade received for the course. Students enrolled in required first-year courses (found in this catalog under The Curriculum) must also obtain the permission of the assistant dean for student affairs to withdraw from a course. If the student withdraws from a course before noon on the last day of classes, the student will ordinarily receive no grade for the course. If a student withdraws from a course after noon on the last day of classes, the student will ordinarily receive a failing grade for the course.

Withdrawal From the Dedman School of Law

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Classroom Work and Assignments



Incompletes

A student may receive a grade of *I* (Incomplete) if, for some justifiable reason acceptable to the instructor, the student has been unable to complete the requirements of the course. The maximum period of time allowed to clear the grade of *I* (Incomplete) is 12 months. If the Incomplete grade is not cleared by the date set by the instructor or by the end of the 12-month deadline, the grade of *I* will be changed to the grade provided by the instructor. If no alternative grade is provided, the grade of *F* will be recorded.

The grade of *I* is not given in lieu of a grade of *F* (Fail), *W* (Withdraw) or other grade, each of which is prescribed for other specific circumstances. The grade of *I* does not authorize a student to attend the course during a later term. Graduation candidates must clear all Incomplete grades prior to the deadline in the Official University Calendar, which may allow less time than 12 months. Failure to do so can result in removal from the degree candidacy list.

The senior associate dean for academics may, with the instructor's permission, waive the 12-month time period of this policy under extraordinary circumstances.

Method of Computing Averages

The grade in a course will be weighted by the credit hours in the course. The computation will include marks from all courses in which the student has taken the final examination or received a final grade, regardless of whether credit in a particular course is necessary to meet the requirements for graduation. When a course is repeated, both grades will be used in the computation. A course may not be repeated if the student has previously received credit for the course. Only Dedman School of Law courses will be used in the computation.

Credit for Work Completed at Other Schools

Official college transcripts are required for all college-level work attempted, regardless of transferability. Military transcripts are also required for students receiving VA benefits; more information is available at www.smu.edu/registrar (*Veterans Affairs' link). Students are responsible for making sure a transcript of all transfer work attempted is sent to the University Registrar's Office immediately following completion of the work.

Dedman School of Law will not grant credit for any coursework completed prior to a student's matriculation in a J.D. program at an American Bar Association-approved or Association of American Law Schools-approved law school. While en-

school, to limit the number of students to whom permission is granted and to charge an administrative fee.

The school will consider student applications to study abroad at internationally recognized law programs. Each student's application will be considered on a case-by-case basis and must meet all the requirements of the ABA criteria, with particular emphasis on the need for the student's proposed course of study abroad to further his or her legitimate academic or career objectives.

Six residence credits are required for graduation. One residence credit will be given for each term in which the student passes at least 12 credit hours. Three-quarters of a residence credit will be given for passing nine to 11 credit hours. One-half of a residence credit will be given for passing six to eight credit hours. One-quarter of a residence credit will be given for passing three to five credit hours.

The full-time study of law is designed to require substantially all of the student's time during the academic year. Excessive employment may lead to academic disappointment or failure. Hence, the Dedman School of Law encourages full-time law students to limit outside employment to no more than 20 hours per week. First-year students should not work at all, but if employment is absolutely necessary, they should limit their hours to 10 per week.

In this section, " term" includes the summer session. Information on the method of computing grade averages is found in this catalog under The Juris Doctor Program in the section Grades and Credits: Method of Computing Averages.

A student whose overall grade average at the end of the first term at the Dedman School of Law is less than 1.0 is automatically dismissed.

A student whose overall grade average at the end of two or more terms is less than 1.8 is automatically dismissed.

A student whose overall grade average at the end of any term at Dedman School of Law is 1.8 or more but less than 2.0 shall be on probation.

A student who is placed on probation is automatically dismissed unless at the end of the next term the student's overall grade average is 2.0 or more or unless the student obtains a grade average for that term of 2.3 or more.

A student who is dismissed for unsatisfactory academic performance may petition the admissions committee for re-entry. Petitions for re-entry are granted only in extraoion is



Residence

Six residence credits are required for graduation. Detailed information is found under The Juris Doctor Program in the Residence section. Information on the requirements concerning attendance at other law schools is found under The Juris Doctor Program in the Admission With Advanced Standing section and in the Visiting Students section.

Hours and Grades

Candidates must earn 87 credit hours of credit (with grades of *D* or 1.0 or higher) with an overall average grade of *C* or 2.0 or more. All credit hours of credit must be earned at this school, except for students admitted with advanced standing and students approved to study at other law schools. All students must earn a minimum of 58 credit hours of credit at this school. Additional information is found in this catalog under The Juris Doctor Program in the section Grades and Credits: Credit for Work Completed at Other Schools.

Courses

The following requirements must be fulfilled: LAW 6371, 8271 Civil Procedure I, II; LAW 6222, 8311 Constitutional Law I and II; LAW 8290, 8390 Contracts I, II; LAW 8341 Criminal Law; LAW 8375, 8376 Legal Research, Writing and Advocacy I, II; LAW 8282, 6381 Property I, II; LAW 7391, 8292 Torts I, II; LAW 7350 Professional Responsibility; an edited writing seminar; the general writing requirement; and the professional skills requirement. If a student fails to receive a minimum passing grade in a required course, the student must repeat the course the next time it is offered.

Public Service Requirement

All students must complete a minimum of 30 hours of law-related public service to be eligible to graduate. Students may perform this service after they have completed two terms at the Dedman School of Law. All such service must be performed at an approved service placement. The Dedman School of Law's Public Service program director is charged with arranging for approved public service placements for students. Public service used to fulfill this requirement cannot be compensated work nor can it be work for which academic credit is awarded.

Time Limit

All requirements must be met in the Dedman School of Law, or another approved law school, within 60 months or five years from commencing law school. In computing the period, any time during which the candidate was in active U.S. military service shall be excluded.

Effects of Changes in Requirements

A student must meet the residence and grade requirements in effect at the time that the student enters. The student will not be affected by later changes in these requirements. Other requirements may be changed from time to time with such applicability as the faculty determines. Additional information is found in this catalog under The Juris Doctor Program in the Grades and Credits section and in the Residence section.

upon reconsideration, the faculty member decides that the grade was not accurately determined mathematically or is incorrect for any other reason, he or she may proceed as described in paragraph 2 or 3, as appropriate.

6. If there is evidence of unethical or incompetent behavior on the part of a faculty member in the award of a grade, the dean or faculty may refer the matter to the Committee on Ethics and Tenure of the Faculty Senate, with a request that the committee may recommend to the dean or faculty whatever action it considers appropriate. The faculty may change a grade without a faculty member's consent only upon the recommendation of the Committee on Ethics and Tenure of the Faculty Senate.
7. Should the student be convinced that his or her complaint has not been fairly decided by the dean or the faculty, he or she may bring the matter to the attention of the provost. The provost may proceed, as he or she deems appropriate. However, the provost may not ask another person to review the grade without the permission of the faculty member who awarded the grade. The final authority in matters of academic judgment in the determination of a grade rests with the individual faculty member.
8. A student who wishes to institute a grade appeal must file a formal appeal request in writing with the senior associate dean for academic affairs no later than 60 days after the grade in question is posted to the student's transcript. No grade appeals will be considered unless this written appeal is delivered within this 60-day period.
9. These provisions are the sole rules that govern the Dedman School of Law course grade appeals at Southern Methodist University.

Graduate-level courses that are offered in other graduate or professional schools of the University and are relevant to the student's program may be taken with approval of the assistant dean for student affairs, who shall also determine Dedman School of Law credit equivalents to be awarded for such study. No more than six hours may be awarded toward Dedman School of Law hours required for graduation. Additional information is available from the school's Registrar's Office.

Information about transfers from other law schools is found in this catalog under The Juris Doctor Program in the section Admission With Advanced Standing: Students Eligible. After entry into the Dedman School of Law, summer courses in other law schools may be taken for transfer of credits with prior approval of the assistant dean for student affairs. Transfer credits may be earned in regular terms only in extraordinary circumstances of demonstrated special need. Detailed information is found under The Juris Doctor Program: Grades and Credits: Credit for Work Completed at Other Schools. Additional information is available from the school's Registrar's Office.

EDUCATIONAL



UNIVERSITY ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

Students whose first language is not English may encounter special challenges as they strive to function efficiently in the unfamiliar culture of an American university setting. Dedman College offers the following ESL resources to students from all schools and departments of SMU. Students may apply on the ESL website.

More information about the ESL Program is available on the website or from the director, John E. Wheeler (jwheeler@smu.edu).

The goal of this course is to improve ESL students' oral and aural interactive skills in speaking, giving presentations, pronunciation, listening, and American idiomatic usage so that they may become more participatory in their classes and integrate more readily with their native English-speaking peers. It is designed to meet the needs of undergraduate and graduate students who may be fully competent in their field of study yet require specialized training to effectively communicate in an American classroom setting. The course is free of charge, noncredit bearing, and transcribed as pass or fail. *Prerequisite:* ESL Program approval required.

Building on skills developed in ESL 1001, students make use of their knowledge and practice to explore various aspects of American studies. In addition to speaking and presentation skills, reading and writing are also exploited as a means for students to gain a deeper understanding of American culture, customs, attitudes, and idiomatic use of the language. The course is noncredit and no-fee, and is transcribed as pass or fail. ESL 1001 is recommended as a precursor but is not a prerequisite. *Prerequisite:* ESL Program approval required.

All 2000-level ESL courses are exclusive to the Intensive English Program. This multilevel, yearlong program is designed to prepare students and professionals for academic success at the university level. The course of study consists of English for academic purposes, TOEFL-related skills, and American culture. It is open to currently enrolled and newly incoming students, as well as to those not affiliated with SMU. On-campus housing and meals are available during the 6-week summer term. This is a noncredit, nontranscribed program, and separate tuition fees are charged. *Prerequisite:* ESL Program approval required.

This course helps students develop their grammar and writing skills within the context of academic readings. Problem areas of English grammar and style are explored through periodic assignments, research documentation methods, and a final research project. The course is free of charge, noncredit bearing, and transcribed as pass or fail. *Prerequisite:* ESL Program approval required.

Building on principles of grammar and style covered in ESL 3001, this course helps students further improve the writing skills needed for their particular academic careers, using academic texts as a basis for out-of-class writing assignments and a final research project. The course is free of charge, noncredit bearing, and transcribed as pass or fail. *Prerequisite:* ESL Program approval required.

Students improve their pronunciation by focusing on sentence stress, rhythm, intonation, and body language while learning to mimic American speech patterns. With the instructor's assistance and extensive individual feedback, students develop personal strategies and exercises to become more aware of their own weak-

nesses. The course is free of charge, noncredit bearing, and transcribed as pass or fail. *Prerequisite:* ESL Program approval required.

Graduate students who speak English as a second language prepare for their teaching responsibilities with undergraduate students taking University Curriculum courses. The main components include language skills needed as international teaching assistants, ITA-related teaching methodology, cross-cultural communication within the American classroom, and presentation skills. Also, examination of case studies, microteaching demonstrations, and periodic out-of-class individual consultations on the student's language and pedagogical skills. The course is free of charge, noncredit bearing, and transcribed as pass or fail. *Prerequisite:* ESL Program approval required.

At the beginning of each term, all students are notified via campus email of the opportunity to practice their language skills in an informal, one-on-one setting outside the classroom for one to two hours a week.

A collection of materials is available for self-study use at the Fondren Library Information Commons. Students will find materials to help them improve their pronunciation, listening, vocabulary and grammar skills.

SMU's campus in Plano's Legacy Business Park extends SMU's resources to meet the educational needs of residents in Collin County and beyond, and makes enrollment in graduate-level programs more sid-

CONTINUING AND P



STUDENT AFFAIRS

The mission of the Division of Student Affairs (www.smu.edu/studentaffairs) is to develop, with others in the University, opportunities for students to become productive citizens through the creation of challenging environments that contribute to students' intellectual, spiritual, physical, social, cultural, moral and emotional growth, and, in so doing, engage them with the widest range of persons within the University and beyond. The vice president for student affairs oversees programs, services and activities that complement students'

To ensure fairness and due process for all students in the conduct process, the student is granted an impartial hearing and the right to appeal to the University Conduct Council. A student who is appealing a sanction may remain in school until



Connect and develop a relationship with an SMU alum who is in a career you are interested in.

Shadow an SMU alum for the day and learn about their career path and what they do on a daily basis. The SMU Connection program is a partnership with Alumni Relations, which provides students exposure to today's competitive and ever-changing job market.

Have a conversation with an alum and/or employer for an hour to learn out their education and career path.

Our Office cultivates meaningful relationships with organizations and employers who are invested in networking with dynamic, talented and skilled students across SMU's liberal and communication arts communities. Throughout the year, the Career Center hosts 2-4 Career and Internship Fairs, along with a host of Employer Industry Panels, Company Information Sessions and Industry

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to avoid automatic enrollment into the plan and thereby have the semiannual pre-



anxiety, depression, relationship issues, career/life planning, sexual identity, eating/body image concerns and sexual assault/sexual harassment matters. Alcohol and drug prevention is a free and confidential source of help and information to the SMU community, covering issues related to substance abuse and addiction. Any laboratory tests or pharmaceuticals ordered will be charged to the student. For more information regarding scheduling appointments, students should call 214-768-2277 between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, or visit www.smu.edu/counseling.

Testing Services offers fee-based testing to the Dallas-area community. These services include on-campus administration of national testing programs such as the LSAT, MPRE, GRE and others. Other testing offered includes credit by exam (CLEP),

Club sports offer an opportunity for students interested in concentrated training and participation in a sport. These recognized student organizations offer competition with other university/college club teams in baseball, cycling, ice hockey, men's and women's lacrosse, polo, rugby, men's and women's soccer, triathlon, ultimate Frisbee, volleyball, wakeboarding and water polo.

SMU Aquatics features a five-lane, indoor recreational pool and an outdoor, zero-depth entry fountain pool known as "The Falls." Students have opportunities to participate year-round in recreational swimming, sunbathing and water sports such as water basketball, volleyball and polo. Classes offered include water fitness, adult and child swimming lessons, children's group lessons, and American Red Cross lifeguard training.

SMU Outdoor Adventures is the campus source for outdoor recreation and adventure, offering fun and challenging recreational adventure activities, community-building programs, and student leadership and personal growth opportunities. The Outdoor Adventure Center, located on the bottom floor of the Dedman Center for Lifetime Sports, is the place to rent outdoor recreation and picnic equipment. Students can sign up for SMU OA trips offering traditional and non-traditional outdoor adventure pursuits such as backpacking, rock climbing, caving and canoeing. SMU OA also manages the SMU Climbing Center, the indoor climbing and bouldering facility, and the Portable Challenge and Team Development course.

Founded in 1917, the Mustang Band was named the "Best College Marching Band" in Texas in Kirk Dooley's *Book of Texas Bests*. Long known as "the hub of SMU spirit," the band represents the University at football and basketball games, produces the *Pigskin Revue* during Homecoming and performs at special University- and community-related events. Membership is open to all SMU students by audition, regardless of major, and scholarships based on need and ability are available.

The Mustang Cheerleaders, Mustang Pom Squad and Peruna mascot are integral parts of SMU's spirit tradition and are national award winners, having participated in the NCA/NDA Collegiate National Championships. Along with the Mustang Band, they make SMU's spirit contingent an outstanding one.

SMU is a member of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (Division I-A). Men and women student-athletes compete in basketball, cross-country/track and field (women only), swimming and diving, golf, soccer, tennis, volleyball (women only), crew (women only), equestrian (women only), and football (men only).

The Office of the Chaplain and Religious Life offers resources of pastoral care and theological reflection that nurture spiritual and vocational development as well as the moral and ethical vision and character of students, faculty and staff. Drf.

holistic development, advocacy and comprehensive student success. In addition, the office sponsors diversity and social justice education programs such as Inter-SECTIONS and Real Talk to provide opportunities for the exchange of ideas and experiences that enhance student perspectives, and offers various leadership opportunities through culturally based student organizations, peer dialogue leader positions and the CONNECT Mentoring and Retention Program. For more information, visit our website at www.smu.edu/StudentAffairs/Multicultural.

- c. Terms and conditions under which students receiving Federal Direct Loan or Federal Direct Perkins Loan assistance may obtain deferral of the repayment of the principal and interest of the loan for
- (1) Service under the Peace Corps Act;
 - (2) Service under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973; or
 - (3) Comparable service as a volunteer for a tax-exempt organization of demonstrated effectiveness in the field of community service.
 - (4) The requirements for return of Title IV grant or loan assistance.
 - (5) Enrr BT1 0 1 09 0 0 1d.041y744 482.0 BT1 01 0 0 1 2.
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Southern Methodist University's Annual Security Report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by SMU, and on public property within or immediately adjacent to/accessible from the campus. The re-

