

Seattle University School of Law

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### Bulletin 1976-1977

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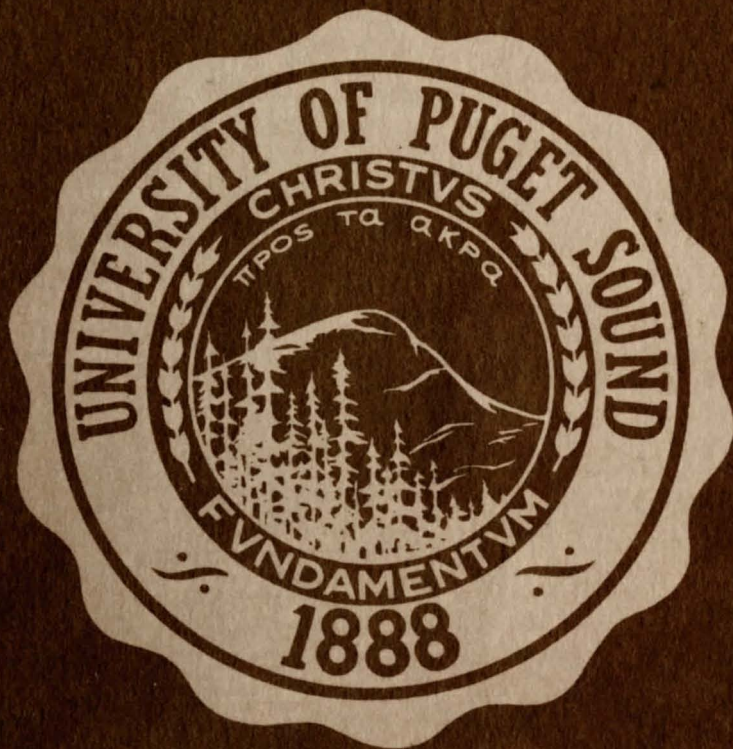
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# University of Puget Sound School of Law

TACOMA, WASHINGTON

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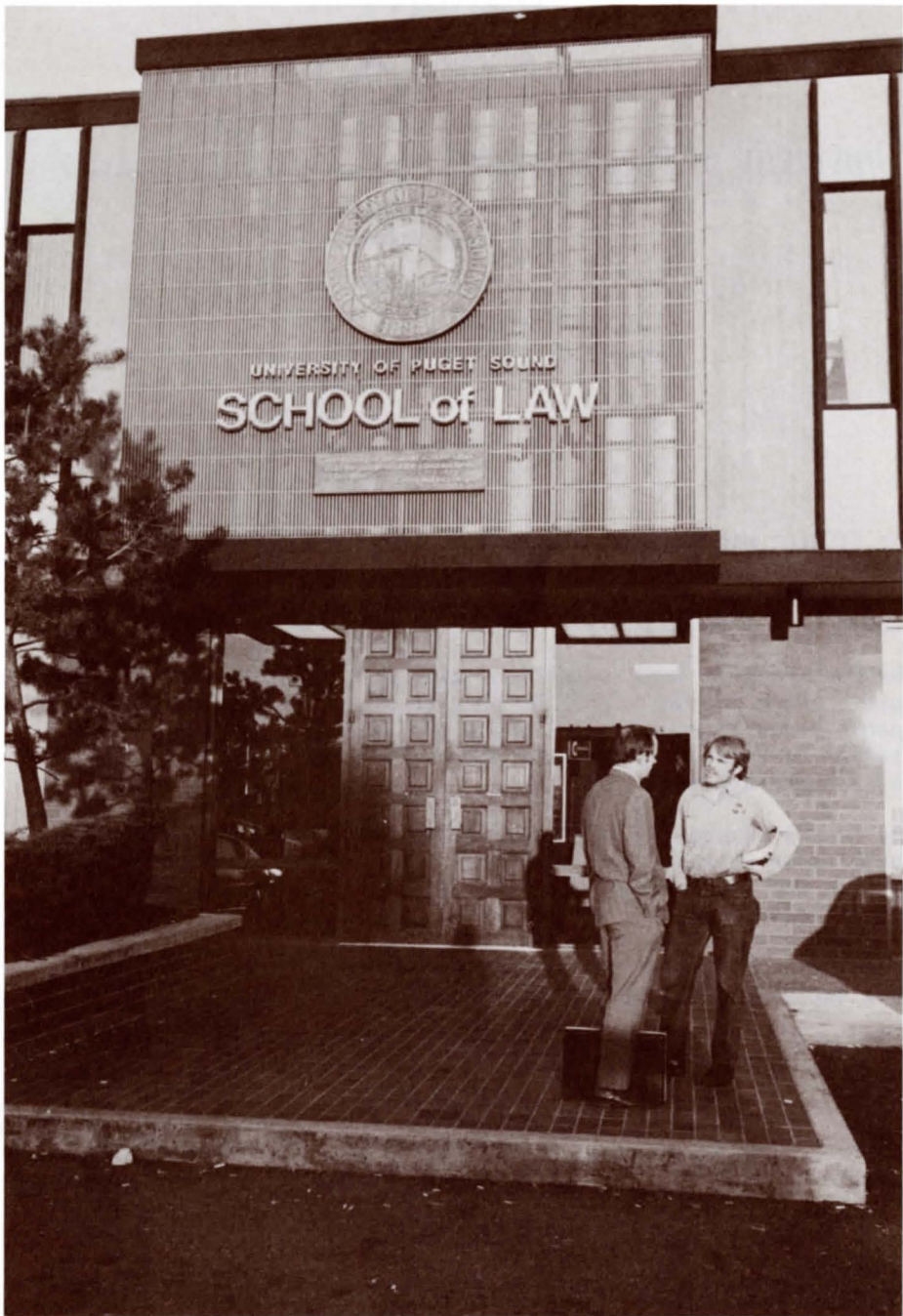


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BULLETIN  
1976-1977

Requests for information and application forms should be sent to:  
Records and Admissions Office  
University of Puget Sound School of Law  
8811 South Tacoma Way  
Tacoma, Washington 98499  
Telephone: (206) 756-3322



*University of Puget Sound*



TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98416

*Philip M. Phibbs*  
President

The student who enters law school in 1976 will practice his or her profession and serve society until the year 2020. During those forty-four years our nation and our world will become ever more complex.

The challenge to legal education today is considerable. It must provide the depth and the breadth of training which will enable young lawyers to tackle the problems of a society undergoing constant change and confronting ever more complicated human dilemmas.

The School of Law at the University of Puget Sound as a new institution relishes this challenge. It has the flexibility of size and the freedom of a brief heritage to respond effectively to it.

We welcome candidates for admission who wish to share with us this exciting prospect for the future.

Sincerely,

*Philip M. Phibbs*  
Philip M. Phibbs

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# 1976

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# 1977

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## 1976-1977 ACADEMIC CALENDAR

### FALL SEMESTER 1976

August 26 (Evening) .....	Orientation (Evening Students)
August 27 (Day) .....	Orientation (Day Students)
August 30 .....	All Classes Begin
September 6 .....	Labor Day Holiday
November 25 - 28 .....	Thanksgiving Recess
December 8 .....	Last Day of Class
December 9 - 12 .....	Study Period
December 13 - 21 .....	Examinations
December 17 .....	Graduation (with main campus)
December 22 - January 2 .....	Christmas Recess

### SPRING SEMESTER 1977

January 3 .....	All Classes Begin
March 5 - 13 .....	Mid-term Recess
April 15 .....	Last Day of Class
April 16 - 19 .....	Study Period
April 20 - May 3 .....	Examinations
May 1 .....	Graduation (Law School only)
May 4 - 8 .....	Year End Recess

### SUMMER TERM 1977

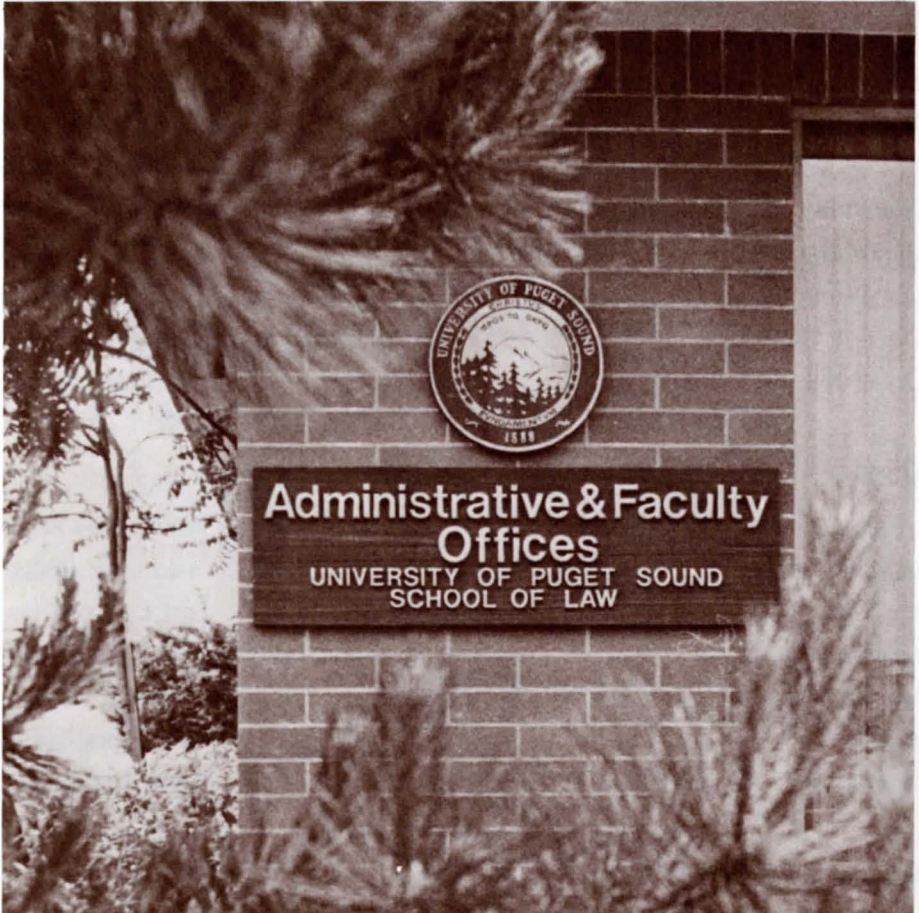
#### First Session

May 9 - June 24 .....	Classes
June 27 - 29 .....	Examinations
June 30 - July 4 .....	Summer Recess

#### Second Session

July 5 - August 22 .....	Classes
August 12 .....	Graduation (with main campus)
August 25 - 27 .....	Examinations





*“The law embodies the story of a nation’s development through many centuries, and it cannot be dealt with as if it contained only the axioms and corollaries of a book of mathematics.”*

*Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.*

## REGISTER

### OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION

Norton Clapp	Chairman of the Board
Gerrit Vander Ende	Vice Chairman
Merton Elliott	Secretary
James Paulson	Treasurer and Assistant Secretary
Peter Wallerich	Assistant Treasurer

### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Philip M. Phibbs, B.A., M.A., Ph.D.	President
R. Franklin Thompson, B.A., M.A., B.D., Ph.D., LL.D., L.H.D., P.S.D., D.H., L.H.D.	Chancellor
Thomas A. Davis, B.A., M.S., Ph.D.	Dean of the University
Richard Dale Smith, B.A., Ped.D.	Administrative Vice President
Lloyd Stuckey, B.A.	Financial Vice President
Dale Bailey, B.A., M.Ed.	Vice President for University Relations
John T. English, B.A., M.A., Ph.D.	Dean of Students
Frank N. Peterson, B.A., Th.M., Th.D.	Assistant Dean of the University
Darrell L. Reeck, B.A., B.D., Ph.D.	Assistant Dean of the University

### ADMINISTRATION OF THE SCHOOL OF LAW

JOSEPH A. SINCLITICO	Dean
A.B., Holy Cross College, 1936	
J.D., <u>Harvard University</u> , 1939	
BRUCE F. MEYERS	Associate Dean
B.S., University of Washington, 1948	
B.A., University of Washington, 1950	
J.D., <u>George Washington University</u> , 1963	
MELANIE R. ARONSON	Assistant Dean
B.A., Stanford University, 1971	
J.D., <u>University of Pennsylvania</u> , 1974	
ADELE H. DOOLITTLE	Assistant Dean
A.B., Allegheny College, 1940	
M.A., <u>New York University</u> , 1949	

**LAW LIBRARY — PROFESSIONAL STAFF**

- ANITA M. STEELE .....Law Librarian and Associate Professor of Law  
 A.B., Radcliffe College, 1948  
 J.D., University of Virginia, 1971  
 M. Law Libr., University of Washington, 1972
- JUDITH STRUM .....Assistant Law Librarian  
 and Instructor in Legal Research  
 A.B., University of California-Berkeley, 1967  
 M.L.S., University of California-Berkeley, 1968  
 J.D., University of California-Davis, 1973
- HELENA VON PFEIL .....Assistant Librarian  
 (Documents and References)  
 B.A., University of Oregon, 1970  
 B.S., University of Oregon, 1970  
 M.L.S., University of Oregon, 1972
- BETTY WARNER .....Assistant Librarian (Acquisitions)  
 B.S. in Soc. Sc., Findlay College, 1951  
 M.S.L.S., Drexel University, 1964
- SUZANNE HARVEY .....Assistant Librarian (Cataloging)  
 B.A., University of California-Davis, 1971  
 M. Libr., University of Washington, 1973

**FACULTY**

- JAMES E. BEAVER .....Professor  
 B.A., Wesleyan University, 1952  
 J.D., University of Chicago, 1958
- JEFFRY A. BERNSTEIN .....Assistant Professor  
 B.A., Queens Ccllege, 1967  
 J.D., New York University, 1971  
 LL.M., New York University, 1975
- DENIS BINDER .....Associate Professor  
 A.B., University of San Francisco, 1967  
 J.D., University of San Francisco, 1970  
 LL.M., University of Michigan, 1971  
 S.J.D., University of Michigan, 1973
- DOUGLAS M. BRANSON .....Assistant Professor  
 B.A., University of Notre Dame, 1965  
 J.D., Northwestern University, 1970  
 LL.M., University of Virginia, 1974
- I. BOYCE COVINGTON, III .....Associate Professor  
 A.B., Davidson College, 1964  
 J.D., University of North Carolina, 1969

- SHELDON S. FRANKEL .....Associate Professor  
 B.A., University of Connecticut, 1961  
 J.D., Boston University, 1964  
 LL.M., Boston University, 1968
- BARBARA HOFFMAN .....Assistant Professor  
 B.A., Brown University, 1963  
 M.A., Johns Hopkins University, 1965  
 J.D., Columbia University, 1971
- THOMAS J. HOLDYCH .....Associate Professor  
 B.A., Rockford College, 1966  
 J.D., University of Illinois, 1970
- JOHN Q. LAFOND .....Associate Professor  
 B.A., Yale University, 1965  
 LL.B., Yale University, 1968
- BRUCE F. MEYERS .....Assistant Professor and Associate Dean  
 B.S., University of Washington, 1948  
 B.A., University of Washington, 1950  
 J.D., George Washington University, 1963
- GEORGE R. NOCK .....Associate Professor  
 B.A., California State University-San Jose, 1961  
 J.D., University of California-Hastings, 1966
- FRANCES E. OLSEN .....Assistant Professor  
 B.A., Goddard College, 1968  
 J.D., University of Colorado, 1971
- WILLIAM C. OLTMAN .....Associate Professor  
 B.S., University of Wisconsin, 1966  
 J.D., University of Michigan, 1969
- GEORGE L. PRIEST (On leave 1975-76 and 1976-77) .....Associate Professor  
 B.A., Yale University, 1969  
 J.D., University of Chicago, 1973
- DAVID M. ROBERTS .....Assistant Professor  
 A.B., Wesleyan University, 1964  
 J.D., University of Missouri, 1967
- RICHARD L. SETTLE .....Professor  
 B.A., University of Washington, 1964  
 J.D., University of Washington, 1967
- JOSEPH A. SINCLITICO .....Professor and Dean  
 A.B., Holy Cross College, 1936  
 J.D., Harvard University, 1939
- ANITA K. STEELE .....Associate Professor and Librarian  
 A.B., Radcliffe College, 1948  
 J.D., University of Virginia, 1971  
 M. Law Lib., University of Washington, 1972
- GEORGE N. STEVENS .....Professor  
 A.B., Dartmouth College, 1931  
 LL.B., Cornell University, 1935  
 M.A., University of Louisville, 1941  
 S.J.D., University of Michigan, 1951
- JOHN A. STRAIT .....Assistant Professor  
 B.A., University of California-Davis, 1966  
 J.D., Yale University, 1969

- PETER TILLERS (On leave 1975-76) .....Associate Professor  
 A.B., Yale University, 1966  
 J.D., Harvard University, 1969  
 LL.M., Harvard University, 1972
- JOHN W. WEAVER .....Associate Professor  
 A.B., Dartmouth College, 1966  
 J.D., University of Michigan, 1969
- MAXIMILIAN J. B. WELKER .....Assistant Professor  
 A.B., Columbia College, 1965  
 J.D., Fordham University, 1972  
 LL.M., New York University, 1975

## ADJUNCT FACULTY

- MELANIE R. ARONSON .....Adjunct Professor and  
 Assistant Dean  
 B.A., Stanford University, 1971  
 J.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1974
- ALLAN R. BILLET .....Adjunct Professor  
 B.A., University of Puget Sound, 1948  
 LL.B., University of Washington, 1951
- DALE L. CARLISLE .....Adjunct Professor  
 B.S., University of Idaho, 1957  
 J.D., George Washington University, 1960
- DOUGLAS B. M. EHLKE .....Adjunct Professor  
 B.S., University of Idaho, 1968  
 J.D., University of Chicago, 1971
- HON. NANCY ANN HOLMAN .....Adjunct Professor  
 A.B., Wheaton College, 1956  
 J.D., Boston College, 1959
- ROGER M. LEED .....Adjunct Professor  
 B.A., Harvard University, 1961  
 J.D., University of Michigan, 1967
- TIMOTHY J. LOWENBERG .....Adjunct Professor  
 B.A., University of Iowa, 1968  
 J.D., University of Iowa, 1971
- KENNETH A. MACDONALD .....Adjunct Professor  
 A.B., Dartmouth College, 1939  
 LL.B., Harvard University, 1942
- HON. VERNON R. PEARSON .....Adjunct Professor  
 B.A., Jamestown College, 1947  
 J.D., University of Michigan, 1950
- PHILIP F. POSTLEWAITE .....Adjunct Professor  
 B.B.A., Texas Christian University, 1967  
 J.D., University of California-Berkeley, 1970  
 LL.M., New York University, 1971
- DOUGLAS K. SMITH .....Adjunct Professor  
 B.A., Cornell University, 1969  
 J.D., Cornell University, 1972
- ROBERT S. SNYDER .....Adjunct Professor  
 B.A., Yale University, 1966  
 J.D., Harvard University, 1969

FREDRIC C. TAUSEND .....	Adjunct Professor
A.B., Harvard University, 1954	
LL.B., Harvard University, 1957	
HON. STANLEY W. WORSWICK .....	Adjunct Professor
A.B., University of Puget Sound, 1950	
J.D., Harvard University, 1953	

## LEGAL WRITING ADJUNCT FACULTY

Timothy J. Lowenberg, Director  
 Michael E. Andrews  
 Philip Brandt  
 Curtis Lee Brooke  
 Jack Crouchet  
 Francis J. Diskin  
 Leslie S. (Steve) Edmondson  
 Bryan L. Fischnaller

Jane Hotneier  
 James A. Krueger  
 Steven L. Larson  
 Robert D. Nelson  
 Richard Salwen  
 Nancy L. Sorenson  
 Leslie Stromsvik  
 Judith Strum

## Moot Court Program

Ronald T. Schaps, Director



*Former United States Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark addresses the graduating class at the First Annual Commencement Day Exercises, May 1, 1975.*

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### THE UNIVERSITY OF PUGET SOUND

The University of Puget Sound is privately endowed. The University offers programs of study in the liberal arts and sciences, a School of Business and Public Administration, a School of Education, a School of Music, a School of Occupational Therapy, and a School of Law. University programs and activities significantly enrich the Law School program and offer law students opportunities to gain interdisciplinary perspectives on legal studies.

The main campus of the University is located in a residential area of Tacoma, a short distance from Puget Sound. Tacoma is a city of approximately 156,000 and is conveniently situated between Seattle and Olympia, the state capital.

### SCHOOL OF LAW

#### *History*

In 1969 the University of Puget Sound began to study the need for a new law school in the Northwest. The study indicated that such a need existed, based upon national, regional, and local demand. The number of applicants for admission to law schools throughout the country far exceeded the number of spaces available and this disparity was expected to increase. Moreover, the Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia metropolitan area was the largest in the country served by only one law school with no part-time program. The decision to establish a law school was made in the latter part of 1971, and the Law School began regular instruction in September, 1972.

#### *Objectives*

The primary objective of the Law School is to provide training in the skills required for the practice of law. However, the Law School is more than a training institution for the practice of law. An education in law is incomplete unless it includes the study of historical, philosophical, social, and economic forces which have shaped legal doctrines and procedures. In addition, lawyers must be able to speak and write with precision. Significant attention is given to the development of writing skills.

The usual, although not exclusive, form of instruction in the Law School is the case method. Emphasis is also placed on individual instruction in the first-year Legal Writing and Research program and in seminars and supervised independent study in the third year. The Law School does not concentrate on the law of any particular jurisdiction.

#### *Facilities*

The Law School currently occupies two buildings in Tacoma's Benaroya Business Park, six miles south of the main campus. (See map, last page of

catalog.) One building houses four spacious classrooms, two seminar rooms, three student lounges, and the Law Library. Administrative and faculty offices and the faculty library and lounge are located in the other building. Plans are in progress for construction of a permanent Law School building on the main campus within the next few years.

Although the Law School does not own or operate student dormitories, off-campus housing at reasonable rates is available. The Law School will provide assistance in locating suitable housing. For information, please contact the Records and Admissions Office.

The Law School does not operate dining facilities. Nearby restaurants serve moderately-priced food, and there are several snack machines in the student lounge.

Free parking is available next to the Law School.

The University has a gymnasium, swimming pool, tennis courts, and other athletic facilities located on the main campus. Off-campus activities are also available for an additional fee. These activities include alpine climbing, basic climbing, bowling, fencing, golf, riding, scuba diving, skating, and skiing.

The University provides infirmary care and limited medical services on the main campus. All students may subscribe to a low-cost health insurance plan which may provide coverage for dependents. Psychological counseling services are available by appointment at the Law School.

### *Law Library*

The Law Library is an exceptionally fine one for a young law school. There is sufficient duplication of source materials to meet the needs of the student body and the faculty; for example, there are three sets of the National Reporter System. An extensive microform collection, with readers and printers, covers legal materials less readily available in other forms. There are complete sets of all American law school reviews and journals. The entire collection of 90,000 volumes is being continuously improved and expanded, especially in the areas of treatises and administrative agency materials.

Library study facilities consist of a main reading room with numerous individual study carrels, a smaller reading room designated for smokers, and two small lounge reading rooms. The present seating capacity is 460. The eight members of the Library staff are particularly helpful and responsive to student needs. Each fall, the staff offers a library orientation program.

The Law Library is independent in organization and administration, but its resources are supplemented through interlibrary loan and other cooperative agreements with the University Library and with major public, educational, and legal collections in the region. Plans for expansion include accommodation for additional volumes, more study space including small conference rooms, and computer CRT terminals for automated information retrieval.



### *Faculty*

The University of Puget Sound School of Law places high value on competence in teaching. Scholarship and research are encouraged and expected, but the pre-eminent duty of the faculty is to teach well. The Law School faculty currently consists of 20 full-time faculty members, the Dean, an Associate Dean, two Assistant Deans, a Law Librarian, and four Assistant Librarians. The faculty includes 29 adjunct professors, 16 of whom teach sections of the course on Legal Writing and Research.

### *Student Body*

Each year the Law School admits approximately 250 students to the day division and 125 students to the evening division. The total student body numbers 600 in the day program and 300 in the evening. Members of the Law School's student body are highly qualified, possess widely diversified backgrounds, and have received their undergraduate education at universities and colleges located in forty-nine states and Canada. The Law School intends to maintain this diversity.

### *Accreditation*

The Law School is accredited by:

- 1) The American Bar Association (full accreditation received February, 1975);
- 2) The Association of American Law Schools (full membership granted December, 1974);
- 3) The State of Washington (license to award J.D. degree granted in 1972).

This accreditation qualifies academically any graduate of the Law School to sit for any bar examination in the United States.

### *Placement*

The Law School Placement Office provides assistance to students in the preparation of resumes, compilation of "search" lists, and arrangements for interviews with employers. A placement library is maintained. Counseling and advising is provided on career opportunities in private practice, government, corporations, public interest areas, and the teaching of law.

Through on-going communication with employers, both local and national, job listings are kept current.

Many firms and agencies send representatives to the Law School for the purpose of interviewing graduating students for position openings.

The Law School is a member of the National Association of Law Placement (NALP) and receives from this organization up-to-date information regarding the placement of law school graduates across the nation.

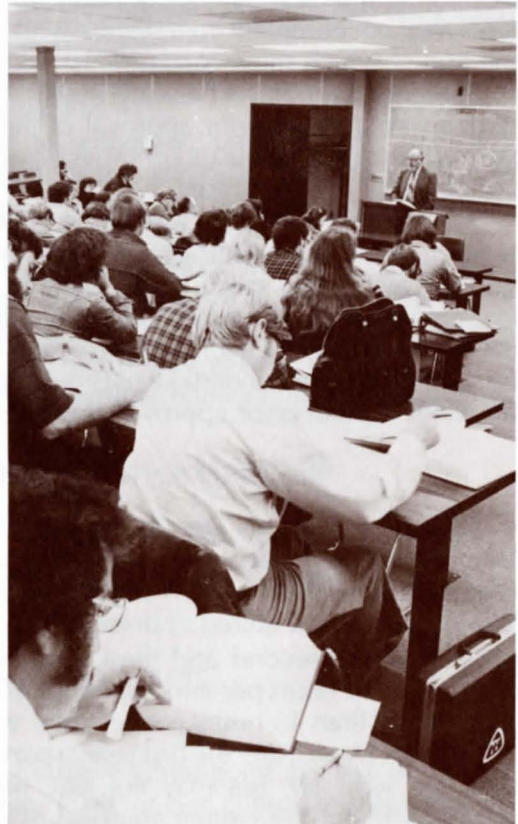
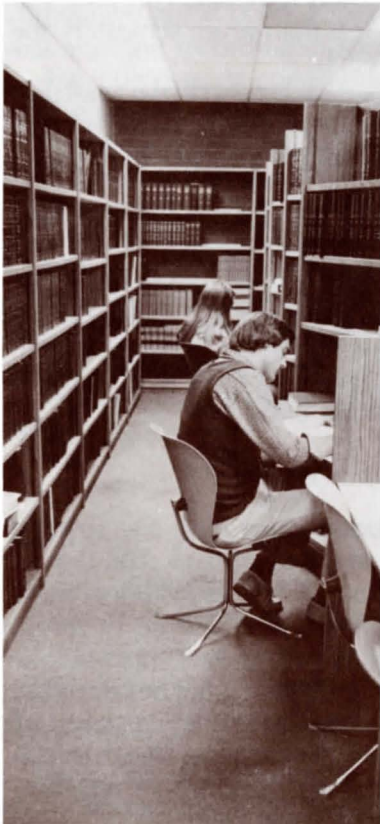
The Law School graduated its first two accelerated classes in August and December of 1974 and its first regular class in May of 1975. To date the Bar examination results have been received for the August and December graduates only. In accordance with the practices of NALP the following placement statistics are based on those graduates who have taken and passed the Bar examination.

#### Employment Statistics, 1974

Employed in legal field	82%
Employed in other fields	12%
Unemployed	4%
No information	2%

Because of the small number of graduates on which these statistics are based, they are not to be considered as representative figures.

Starting salaries average \$11,000-\$14,000 per year.



## ACADEMIC PROGRAM

### FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME PROGRAMS

The University of Puget Sound School of Law is the only law school in western Washington which offers both full-time and part-time programs of study. Classes are given in the evening for part-time students to enable individuals who are employed full-time to obtain a legal education. The quality of instruction for part-time students does not differ from that of full-time students. Most professors teach both day and evening classes, and classes often include both full-time and part-time students.

The major difference between the two programs is the number of credit hours a student takes each semester. Full-time students normally take 15 hours per semester, while part-time students normally take 10 hours per semester. No student may take fewer than 8 hours in any semester.

Full-time students normally complete the 90 hours required for the J.D. degree in six semesters, while part-time students complete the degree program in nine semesters. These periods may be either longer or shorter, depending upon the number of hours taken each semester. Part-time students may not complete their degree work in less than seven semesters, the first two of which must consist of 10 hours each.

Students may transfer between the two programs subject to the availability of space and the prior approval of the Assistant Dean. This flexibility permits students to adjust their program according to changes in financial and personal circumstances.

All first-year students, whether enrolled in the full-time or part-time program, must begin their degree work in the Fall semester.

The Law School discourages full-time students from part-time or full-time employment. Full-time students enrolled in the fall and spring semesters or who are taking a full-time program (more than 10 semester hours) in the summer may not undertake outside employment for more than 15 hours per week without prior approval of the Assistant Dean.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR THE J.D. DEGREE

To receive the Juris Doctor degree, a student must have successfully completed 90 semester hours, including all required courses. The last 30 semester hours must be taken at this Law School. A first-year student must take all first-year required courses in the division in which he or she is enrolled. In the second and third years a full-time student must take a minimum of 11 hours per semester. A full-time student will not be permitted to take more than 15 hours per semester without prior written approval of the Assistant Dean. After the first year, a part-time student must take at least 8 hours per semester, but may not take more than 10 hours in any one semester without the written approval of the Assistant Dean.

## EXAMINATIONS

Regular class attendance is expected. A faculty member, at his or her discretion, may disqualify a student from taking the examination for failure to attend class regularly.

Examinations will be given at the end of the first semester for first-year students. The results of these examinations will be advisory only.

The grade in a course is based primarily on the final examination, although the grade may be affected by classroom participation.

Unless special permission is given by the course instructor and the Assistant Dean, the student is required to take the examination when scheduled; failure to do so will result in a failing grade. Postponement of regularly scheduled examinations will not be approved except in cases such as death in the family, serious illness, or religious prohibitions.

No examination answers or facsimiles thereof are returned without the express permission of the instructor.

## GRADES

The school records grades at the conclusion of each academic term. Cumulative grade-point averages for all students are computed once each year after the recording of spring term grades.

For purposes of computing cumulative grade-point averages, a scale will be used in which A is equivalent to 4.0.

No student will be permitted to withdraw "passing" later than two weeks prior to the last day of class for any semester. Anyone wishing to withdraw thereafter will withdraw "failing." All requests for withdrawals must be submitted in writing to the Assistant Dean.

First-year part-time students may not withdraw from any part of their program but may withdraw from the total program if they wish to do so. First-year full-time students may withdraw from Criminal Law and Torts only or may withdraw from the total program if they wish to do so.

Alphabetical grades and their numerical equivalents are assigned as follows:

A+ = 4.33	B- = 2.67	D = 1.00
A = 4.00	C+ = 2.33	D- = 0.67
A- = 3.67	C = 2.00	F+ = 0.33
B+ = 3.33	C- = 1.67	F = 0.00
B = 3.00	D+ = 1.33	

## ACADEMIC STANDING

### *Disqualification*

A student must maintain a cumulative grade-point average of 2.00 or above to remain in good standing. If his or her cumulative grade-point

average is below 2.00 but no less than 1.80, the student is granted probationary status; to continue his or her studies, the student must, by the end of the next succeeding academic year, have raised the cumulative grade-point average to 2.00 or above. A student whose cumulative grade-point average falls below 1.80, or who after one academic year of probationary status fails to achieve a cumulative grade-point average of 2.00 or above, is excluded from further study.

Disqualification may also occur if a student obtains a grade of "F" in 40 percent or more of the courses attempted in any two consecutive semesters. Grades for the first and second semesters will be used for the purposes of determining whether there has been an excessive number of failures. A student who fails a required course but who is not otherwise disqualified from further study must take the next regular examination given in that course until he or she receives a passing grade. No special re-examination will be given. A student who fails a required course in the final year and who is not disqualified because of course failure may take a special re-examination in that course upon faculty approval.

### *Honors*

Summa Cum Laude will be awarded by vote of the faculty. Magna Cum Laude will be awarded to students with a cumulative grade-point average of 3.5 or better, and Cum Laude will be awarded to students with a cumulative grade-point average of at least 3.0 and less than 3.5.

Students in the top twenty-five percent of the graduating class will receive degrees with distinction.

## LAW REVIEW

In the spring semester of 1974 several faculty members and fifteen second-year students began organizing a Law Review. The Review is staffed and managed by students. The purposes of the Review are to provide a forum for the presentation of legal scholarship and to train students in legal research and writing.

Student candidates for the Review are chosen on two separate bases. Some are selected on the basis of their academic rank as of the end of their first academic year, and the remainder are chosen based upon their participation in a writing competition conducted by the members of the Review.

Members receive academic credit for their participation on the Review. Although the Review presently is not publishing an extramural journal, it will publish articles on an intramural basis until it is prepared to publish externally.

## MOOT COURT

The eight members of the Moot Court Board assist in the administration of the first-year Moot Court program each spring. The second-year program is administered by the Board each fall, culminating in regional Moot Court competitions.

*Students in the Criminal Trial Advocacy course present a "case" before a member of the local judiciary.*



## VITA PROGRAM

The Internal Revenue Service-sponsored Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Program was instituted in 1975 to enable students in the Income Tax course to offer income tax assistance on a volunteer basis to elderly and low-income persons during the January 1 - April 15 filing season.

Prior to the field work, a one-day training session is conducted by IRS agents, who provide instruction with regard to the completion of 1040A and 1040 income tax returns.

Students meet with "clients" during the filing season in Senior Citizens facilities as well as at the Law School.

## STUDENT ACTIVITIES

### *Student Bar Association*

All members of the student body belong to the Student Bar Association (SBA). Its activities are directed by its elected President, Treasurer, and student representatives to four student committees. Two members of each committee serve on the corresponding faculty committee.

The main purposes of the SBA are to improve communications between the faculty, administration, and student body and to provide official channels through which student opinion may be registered.

### *Law Women's Caucus*

The purposes of the Law Women's Caucus are to provide support and encouragement for those women currently in the law school and to promote a greater enrollment of women law students. The Caucus also provides limited legal assistance for women in the community. Membership is open to both women and men.

### *Legal Fraternities*

Chapters of two international legal fraternities, Delta Theta Phi and Phi Alpha Delta, have been established at the Law School and offer services to students, the Law School, and the legal profession, in keeping with their charters.

### *Law School Auxiliary*

The Law School Auxiliary is an association of spouses of law students. Meetings are held monthly throughout the academic year with programs designed to acquaint wives and husbands of law students with the legal education process and to provide entertainment and opportunities for socialization within the Law School community.



# CURRICULUM

## PROGRAM OF COURSES

### FULL-TIME PROGRAM

#### First Year (All courses required)

First Semester	
Contracts .....	3 hours
Procedure .....	.3
Property I .....	.3
Criminal Law and Procedure .....	.3
Torts .....	.2
Legal Writing and Research .....	.1
	<u>15</u>

Second Semester	
Contracts .....	3 hours
Procedure .....	.3
Property I .....	.3
Criminal Law and Procedure .....	.3
Torts .....	.2
Legal Writing and Research .....	.1
	<u>15</u>

#### Second Year

First Semester	
Constitutional Law .....	.3
Evidence .....	.2
Federal Income Taxation .....	.3
Professional Responsibility .....	.2
Electives .....	.5
	<u>15</u>

Second Semester	
Constitutional Law .....	.3
Evidence .....	.2
Electives .....	.10
	<u>15</u>

#### Third Year

First Semester	
Electives .....	15

Second Semester	
Electives .....	15

### PART-TIME PROGRAM

#### First Year (All courses required)

First Semester	
Contracts .....	.3
Procedure .....	.3
Property I .....	.3
Legal Writing and Research .....	.1
	<u>10</u>

Second Semester	
Contracts .....	.3
Procedure .....	.3
Property I .....	.3
Legal Writing and Research .....	.1
	<u>10</u>



**Second Year** (All courses required)

First Semester

Criminal Law and Procedure .....	3
Torts .....	2
Constitutional Law .....	3
Evidence .....	2
	<u>10</u>

Second Semester

Criminal Law and Procedure .....	3
Torts .....	2
Constitutional Law .....	3
Evidence .....	2
	<u>10</u>

**Third Year**

First Semester

Federal Income Tax .....	3
Professional Responsibility .....	2
Electives .....	5
	<u>10</u>

Second Semester

Electives .....	10
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**Fourth Year**

First Semester

Electives .....	15
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Second Semester

Electives .....	15
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## SUMMER COURSES

Because the summer program will vary from year to year, the specific courses offered are not listed here.

With the exception of Criminal Law and Torts, only elective courses will be offered during the summer and all classes will be held in the evening.

**CAUTION:** The summer elective program may be reduced or eliminated in future years. Students hoping to accelerate through summer school attendance should be forewarned.

## OUTSIDE COURSES

The option for students to take courses at other law schools is in the discretion of the Dean. Permission will be granted only in exceptional circumstances. All required courses must be taken at this Law School and students must take their last 30 semester hours at this Law School in order to qualify for the J.D. degree.

A grade of C or above in courses taken at other law schools is required in order for credit to be granted at this law school. Credit will not be granted for courses taken on a pass/fail basis. Grades for all courses will be recorded on student transcripts, regardless of the grade received.

## COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

### Required Courses

#### *Civil Procedure*

This course considers pleading under the rules of civil procedure for the United States District Courts and under state rules; discovery and other pretrial mechanisms; jurisdiction and venue; summary judgment; parties and the dimensions of a dispute; impleader, interpleader, class actions and intervention; res judicata and collateral estoppel; and selected aspects of trial practice.

#### *Constitutional Law*

A study of significant problems arising under the Constitution of the United States. Attention is given to both (1) the allocation of power within the federal government and between the federal government and the states; and (2) the limits placed on governmental power in order to protect individual liberty.

#### *Contracts*

A class involving the study of enforceable agreements, including the

requirements for the formation of a contract, problems of interpretation, consideration and its equivalents, damages for breach, the statute of frauds, illegality, and the rights and liabilities of third parties which arise from the contract itself or from the assignment of contractual rights and/or the delegation of contractual duties. The course also deals with problems which arise during the performance stage of a contract, such as the creation and failure of express and implied conditions, excuse through impossibility or frustration of purpose, and discharge.

### *Criminal Law and Procedure*

The first portion of the course will focus on substantive principles of criminal law, with special attention given to the law of theft, homicide, and criminal responsibility. The remainder of the course will deal with criminal procedure as it is affected by constitutional restraints on police conduct.

### *Evidence*

The subject covers Anglo-American rules of proof applicable to judicial trials, including the presentation of evidence; examination of witnesses; competency of witnesses; privilege; relevancy; demonstrative evidence; writings; the hearsay rule and its exceptions; the burden of producing evidence, presumptions, and the burden of persuasion; judicial notice.

### *Federal Income Taxation*

Fundamentals of federal income taxation, particularly as they apply to individuals, including: the nature of taxable income; income tax deductions and credits; capital gains and losses; and matters of income tax accounting.

### *Legal Writing and Research*

An introduction to legal writing skills that play an important part in the work of the legal profession. The student's skills in legal research, writing, analysis and expression will be developed in a quasi-tutorial atmosphere employing a series of required research and writing assignments. During the second semester all students will write an appellate court brief and present an oral argument to a panel of Moot Court Judges.

### *Professional Responsibility*

The class in "Professional Responsibility" covers a wide variety of subjects pertaining to legal ethics, including lawyer-client relations, lawyer-public relations, and the lawyer's responsibility to the legal profession and the courts. Specifically, the course will cover in detail the A.B.A. Code of Professional Responsibility and the cases and materials on professional responsibility by Professor Maynard E. Pirsig, together with some important Washington law.

*Property I*

An introduction to the law of real and personal property with emphasis on real estate. The common law estates and future interests receive particular attention. Other topics include the creation and transfer of property interests; the relationship between landlord and tenant; and public and private controls of land use.

*Torts*

The nature, development, and social consequences of the body of law defining noncontractual civil obligations by which the legal system seeks to shift the economic burden of various intentional and unintentional injuries and to deter undesirable conduct. The scope of this course generally is limited to liability for physical harm to person and property based upon intentional tort, negligence, and strict liability.

## ELECTIVE COURSES

The number in parentheses following each course name indicates the number of credits currently allotted to the course. The credit allotment for all courses is subject to change.

Please note that not all courses are offered every year. Course offerings are subject to student interest and availability of instructors.

*Administrative Law (3)*

A study of the powers and procedures of administrative agencies. The course considers procedural problems concerning exercise of power by agencies and the problems connected with administrative processes not subject to effective legislative or judicial supervision.

*Admiralty (3)*

This course considers federal and state jurisdiction with respect to maritime affairs, admiralty courts, maritime liens, torts in admiralty, rights of maritime workers, charter parties and maritime contracts, liability for collision, the doctrine of general average, salvage, and other problems of admiralty and maritime law.

*Advanced Criminal Procedure (3)*

Advanced Criminal Procedure will deal with the adjudicatory phase of the criminal process. It will thus supplement the basic first-year course in criminal law and procedure, which focuses on substantive criminal law and the process of pretrial investigation. The advanced course will deal with pretrial procedures under judicial supervision, including plea bargaining, discovery, and other pretrial motions, and the trial itself, including jury selection, opening statements, examination and cross-examination of wit-

nesses, closing arguments, and instructions. Attention will be given to such constitutional rights of criminal defendants as protection against double jeopardy, speedy and public trial, assistance of counsel, and the right of confrontation.

#### *Advanced Criminal Trial Advocacy (Seminar) (3)*

This course covers selected topics in criminal trial advocacy including insanity and diminished capacity defenses; use of forensic experts; misdemeanor trial tactics; and assigned topics in substantive areas of Criminal Law. The course will include guest lecturers from the Pierce and King County Trial Bar and Bench and assigned student projects with emphasis on classroom practice problems. Prerequisite: Criminal Trial Advocacy. Note: Some of the substantive material covered is parallel to that covered in Advanced Criminal Procedure.

#### *Advanced Land Use Seminar (3)*

The primary purpose of this course is to provide each student the opportunity to pursue in depth a problem of land use planning and control and to share findings and conclusions in the seminar format. Prerequisite: Land Use Planning and Control.

#### *Agency and Partnership (2)*

A study of the legal rules governing one of mankind's most basic and functional organizational relationships, that of principal and agent. Development of this relationship moves through a variety of business association forms, including partnerships, with emphasis upon the emerging doctrine of enterprise liability. Topics include the tort and contract liability of principals, agents, and various collective entities; introductory study of the employment relationship; and the Uniform Partnership Act.

#### *Antitrust Law (3)*

The course surveys the history, public policies, and significant legal principles developed in the enforcement of the Sherman Act and supplementary antitrust legislation designed to maintain and improve the competitive structure of the American Economy. It studies the legal (and occasionally the economic) significance of price fixing, division of markets, boycotts, predatory business conduct, monopolization, and mergers. In addition to being a survey course, the course is devoted in part to an in-depth analysis of several leading antitrust opinions and concepts, to give the student an opportunity to "think like an antitrust lawyer." The last portion of the course deals with preventive antitrust counseling and with private enforcement through treble damages actions.

### *Arbitration Seminar (2)*

The Arbitration Seminar is primarily practice oriented. It will consist of lectures and class discussion concerning the function, history and different types of arbitration. Students will prepare and argue a brief based upon an actual case and also will be required to prepare a short paper on some very specific and narrow aspect of the arbitral process.

### *Business Planning (3)*

The class in Business Planning combines advanced work in corporations, partnerships, and federal taxation in the context of business planning and counseling. The course is based upon a series of problems involving common business transactions which present corporate, partnership, and tax issues for analysis and resolution. The problems cover such topics as selection of form of business organization; formation of corporations and partnerships; sale and purchase of businesses, mergers, other forms of acquisition and recapitalization, division, and dissolution of corporations and partnerships. Prerequisite: Corporations and Advanced Corporate Taxation.

### *Civil Trial Advocacy (Seminar) (4)*

A problem-oriented approach to the preparation and trial of general civil litigation. The development of effective trial tactics and advocacy will be emphasized, particularly in the areas of civil procedure, evidence, pleadings, pretrial discovery, presentation of evidence, and jury argument. During the latter part of the course, trial partnerships formed from among the students will prepare and try a series of mock civil cases before members of the local judiciary. Prerequisite: Evidence.

### *Commercial Transactions (6)*

This class will treat selected problems created by the movement of goods from manufacturer to consumer, including secured transactions, negotiable instruments, and documents and sales remedies under the Uniform Commercial Code. Special attention will be paid to developing an integrated approach to transactions under the U.C.C., a proper relationship between the U.C.C. and other segments of commercial law, and the role of the commercial lawyer.

### *Community Property (2)*

Topics to be considered include the relationship necessary for the creation of community property, classification of property as community or separate, management and control of community assets, the rights of creditors to reach community and separate property, and disposition of property upon dissolution of the community.

Although Washington law will be examined, a comparative analysis of marital property systems from a social and historical perspective will be emphasized.

### *Conflict of Laws (3)*

A concentration on the problems created for the practicing lawyer by the existence of fifty-one or more law-making jurisdictions within the United States. The course treats three major problems: (1) choice of the applicable law, (2) recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments, and (3) judicial (service) jurisdiction. The course deals with the "conflict revolution" that has characterized decisional law and scholarship in recent years.

### *Consumer Credit Protection (3)*

A study of existing patterns and proposed changes in consumer credit law. Relevant portions of general statutory provisions, such as the Uniform Commercial Code, will be considered together with special consumer legislation (e.g., the Truth-in-Lending Act; the Uniform Consumer Credit Code).

### *Corporate Legal Accounting (2)*

The subject is primarily concerned with a study of the major topics constituting the body of generally accepted accounting principles and the manner in which they enter into legal problems and are utilized, modified, or ignored by the courts. Introductory material on the record-keeping process and form of financial statements is followed by an analysis of major problem areas: measurement and valuation of business capital, revenue recognition, inventory accounting, depreciation, accounting for debt instruments and for corporate proprietorship. The course concludes with the study of legal liability of accountants. This course is intended for students with little or no prior training in accounting.

### *Corporate Tax (3)*

A consideration of basic federal income tax consequences to the business entity and its shareholders in the use of the corporate form. The course is based upon a series of problems focusing on the formation of a corporation and selection of its capital structure; corporate distributions (dividends and redemptions of shareholder stock); corporate liquidations; election of Subchapter S Status; accumulated earnings and personal holding company problems; and collapsible corporations. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation.

### *Corporations (4)*

The class covers problems arising out of the creation, organization, and

operation of the business corporation. Consideration is given to the financial problems of corporations, including the issuance and sale of securities and the declaration and payment of dividends. Consideration is also given to the fiduciary duties of directors, officers, and stockholders. The course gives particular emphasis to the organization and operation of the small and the close corporation. Some aspects of taxation of small corporations are also discussed. Prerequisite: No prerequisite but a basic understanding of principles of financial accounting is essential.

### *Criminal Practice Clinic*

Several programs are offered in criminal clinical practice. Details for any given semester should be sought from Professor Strait. At present, three programs are operating:

#### 1. *CRIMINAL APPELLATE CLINIC (3)*

Students by arrangement with the instructor and under his immediate supervision are assigned an indigent criminal appeal to prepare from the date of conviction at trial through final resolution at the appellate level. Students will learn the proper procedure for perfecting an appeal and preparing appellate briefs. Because of the necessity of continuity on behalf of the client's interest, no dropping of this course after enrollment will be allowed. (The student's name will appear on the pleadings.) Limited to 5 persons by approval of the instructor.

#### 2. *CRIMINAL MISDEMEANOR CLINIC (3)*

Following a series of seminars in misdemeanor trial practice techniques, students will be assigned misdemeanor cases (indigent defendants) for trial in Seattle Municipal Court. Case loads will not exceed two cases per week. All trials will be under the supervision of the instructor. Trial tactics and skills will be emphasized. Limited to 5 persons by approval of the instructor. Preference given to students who have taken Trial Advocacy courses or who have had prior Rule 9 experience.

#### 3. *CRIMINAL FELONY CLINIC (3)*

Students by arrangement with the instructor and under his immediate supervision are assigned to work with public defenders, prosecutors, and private defense attorneys on selected felony trials. Emphasis is on pretrial motion practice, discovery, and trial preparation. Students under supervision will be allowed to appear on pretrial motion arguments and hearings. Limited to 5 persons by approval of the instructor. Prerequisites: Criminal Law and Procedure, Constitutional Law, and Evidence. Special preference for students who have taken Advanced Criminal Procedure or Trial Advocacy courses.



### *Criminal Trial Advocacy (Seminar) (4)*

The course is structured around mock criminal trials in which each student will be assigned to a prosecution or defense team. Course material and classes will cover felony trial practice beginning with pretrial tactics and continuing through post-trial motions under Washington and Federal procedure. Emphasis will be placed on the interrelationship of each segment of the trial process and development of the necessary advocacy skills. The Fall sections will culminate in actual student trials in Superior Courts in King and Pierce Counties. Video-tape facilities are used in class and for the trial. Prerequisites: Criminal Law and Procedure, Constitutional Law, and Evidence.

### *Criminology (3)*

An examination of deviant behavior characterized as "criminal" by society in light of the findings of various academic disciplines, including sociology, behavioral psychology, psychiatry and political philosophy. The course analyzes the criminal justice system as a *system* (including the disposition of convicted "offenders"), focusing particularly on the effect that adjustment at critical phases of the system (e.g., abolition of plea-bargaining) would have on other related phases (e.g., trials). Attention will also be given to the institutional participants in the system, such as the police and the courts. Finally, the course will attempt to reach tentative conclusions concerning the most rational allocation of our limited human and economic resources in structuring society's response to deviant behavior (including review of various proposed strategies to reduce crime) as well as considering possible alternatives to the criminal justice system (including diversion and decriminalization). Students will be encouraged to do extensive research and writing on a topic of their choice.

### *Debtor-Creditor Relations (3)*

This course considers both creditors' rights, including a study of typical state procedures for the enforcement of claims (attachment, garnishment, and other provisional remedies; execution; supplemental or ancillary procedures in aid of execution; the fraudulent conveyances acts and related principles) and also exemptions and the developing body of common law, statutory and constitutional limitations, and remedies affording protection to debtors. The balance of the course will be devoted to a brief consideration of the basic procedural and selected substantive aspects of federal bankruptcy proceedings. Article Nine of the Uniform Commercial Code will not be covered.

### *Drafting Legal Documents (3)*

This class will focus on the problems of drafting various legal docu-

ments. The emphasis will be on the choice of appropriate language to achieve a decided goal, rather than on the choice of method to achieve some optimal result. Documents considered may include wills, trusts, contracts, leases, pension plans, reorganization plans, collective bargaining agreements, corporate documents (including minutes), family property agreements, statutes, and administrative regulations. Students will draft all or part of these and other documents. Enrollment will be limited, with first preference to students who have not had or who are not taking Civil or Criminal Trial Advocacy. Prerequisites: Federal Income Taxation; Gift and Estate Taxation; Property II (Estates and Trusts).

### *Employment Discrimination (2)*

An examination of constitutional and legislative protections against discrimination in employment on the basis of such factors as race, sex, religion, national origin, and age. Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 will be considered in depth.

### *Environmental Law (3)*

An introduction to judicial, legislative, and administrative approaches to regulating the use of natural resources and protecting environmental quality, with emphasis upon selected topics.

### *Estate Planning (3)*

A study of the techniques available for the transfer of property by gift or devise and their estate, gift, and income tax consequences. Detailed consideration of planning tools, the use of *inter vivos* transfers, trusts, life insurance, joint tenancies; study of probate administration; review of apportionment of income and estate tax burdens; and treatment of non probate assets. Prerequisites: Federal Income Taxation, Gift and Estate Taxation, Property II (Estates and Trusts), Corporations.

### *Family Law (3)*

The role of law, its objectives, and the forces shaping it in relation to the creation, regulation, and dissolution of the family.

### *Federal Courts (3)*

A study of the jurisdiction and functioning of the federal courts, the distribution of authority between federal and state courts, and the roles of federal and state law in the federal system, and preparation of federal court proceedings.

### *Gift and Estate Taxation (3)*

The operation and use of federal tax provisions applicable to *inter vivos*

and testamentary dispositions of property, with particular emphasis upon matters of federal estate and gift taxation.

### *Independent Study (1-3)*

This course allows any student to pursue his or her own particular research interest and to receive academic credit upon completion of a paper which is deemed satisfactory by the professor who is supervising the project. No student may take the Independent Study elective until he or she has a commitment from a full-time faculty member to supervise the project.

### *International Business Transactions (2)*

A problem-oriented study of the legal and quasi-legal questions concerning international trade and investment, with particular attention to the problems of trade with, and investment in, developing nations.

### *International Law (3)*

The study in International Law will examine the nature and function of law in the international system by focusing on the structure and methods of the international law-making system and the allocation of competence within that system.

Topics covered include control and use of territory, seas, and airspace as well as relations between nation-states and problems of enforcing compliance with the "law," including analysis of dispute settlement by resort to judicial decision, armed force, or other methods. This course will also consider the recent emergence of individual rights and responsibilities in the international system and the increasingly large role played by international organizations.

### *Jurisprudence (3)*

Examination of the concept of law. Examination of the relationship between legal reasoning, the legal system, and justice. Varied reading assignments with an emphasis on major Western thinkers. Mixture of lectures, presentations by students, and class discussion.

### *Labor Law (3)*

A study of the law, primarily statutory, relating to union organizations and the establishment of the bargaining relationship, the negotiation of the collective bargaining agreement, and the exertion of primary and secondary economic pressure. An examination of the administration of the collective bargaining agreement through the process of arbitration.

### *Land Use Planning and Control (3)*

A study of the public land use planning process and such implementation techniques as zoning, subdivision regulation, official maps, urban redevelopment, building and housing codes, taxation, and public development. Attention will be given to both the procedure and substance of legal controls, the problem of administrative discretion and legal accountability, coordination of land use policies and controls within and among different units of government, the interrelated roles of planner and lawyer, and emerging methods of land use control.

### *Law and Psychiatry (3)*

A class dealing with the relationship between law and psychiatry. The initial focus of the course will be to familiarize the student with the methodology and language of psychiatry. Extensive consideration will then be given to the manner in which the legal system attempts to cope with the mental disabled "offender" (including inquiry into the relevance of psychiatric judgments to judicial determinations of intent and responsibility, the defense of insanity, diminished responsibility and other related defenses, the procedural and constitutional problems raised thereby, and the custody and ultimate disposition of the mentally disabled offender). The course will also consider the non-criminal but "mentally ill" citizen-patient (including an analysis of involuntary civil commitment of such patients, the criteria for commitment and its processes, the constitutional and statutory limitations on commitment, the emerging right of patients to treatment, the crucial decision to release patients back into society, and possible alternatives to involuntary commitment). Psychiatrists and psychologists will participate in the course.

### *Modern Real Estate Transactions (3)*

The study of modern real estate development emphasizing a transactional analysis of such development. Topics covered will include the form and method of acquisition of real estate, including partnership, corporate, and condominium forms of ownership. The new concepts of financing the development of real property, including lender participating and sale lease-back methods, will be analyzed. The sale of the development, including public offerings, will be an integral part of the course. In using the transactional approach, the effect of federal and state regulation including: (1) state land use and land ownership legislation; (2) federal income tax; (3) federal and state lending regulation; (4) federal and state securities legislation, will be applied in planning the transaction. Prerequisites: Federal Income Taxation, Corporations.

### *Native Americans and the Law (2)*

Examination of federal and state laws pertaining to legal problems of

American Indians, with special emphasis on problems of Indians in Washington State as to their treaties and economic development.

*Natural Resources Law (3)*

A survey of the legal issues involved in the management, conservation, and private use of natural resources, including forest and timber practices on private and public lands, water rights, usage and development, rangeland management, oil and gas, and mining law, with particular emphasis on coal development.

*Outside Clinical Program (1-3)*

Through an internship arranged by the individual student with an outside public agency (e.g., courts, civil and criminal justice agencies, legislative bodies, and state and federal administrative agencies), this course is designed to give a valuable perspective on the study and practice of law, differing from that received in an exclusively classroom setting. Throughout the course, all work is accomplished under the direct supervision of a faculty member, whose prior approval of a proposed program is required.

*Poverty Law Seminar (3)*

A seminar concerning several current problems of the poor, particularly in the areas of income maintenance, housing, and consumer protection. May involve some independent study and/or work with Legal Services Offices in the Seattle-Tacoma area.

*Problems in Urban Government (3)*

Lawyers are increasingly called upon to participate in planning the rules by which power is organized and distributed among various local governmental units in our urban areas. This course is designed to acquaint students with alternative modes of governmental organization which might be established to treat metropolitan problems such as land use planning and control, school financing, environmental protection, and the optimal utilization of funds appropriated from state and federal government. In addition, the constitutional and practical restraints on the distribution of urban governmental power will be treated in depth.

*Property II (6)*

An examination of wills and trusts and their use today in the management and transmission of property. Specifically, the course will concentrate on the methods of testamentary transfer, the revocation of wills, the creation and administration of trusts (including the Uniform Principal and Income Act) and the administration of decedents' estates. Certain areas of community property, future interests, and estate and gift taxation will also be examined where they pertain.

*Regulated Industries (3)*

An examination of the principles and rationale of comprehensive governmental regulation of individual industries, such as broadcasting, airlines, railroads, natural gas, and electric power. Among the topics discussed are limitations on entry of new competitors, certificates of public convenience and necessity, transfer of operating rights, regulation of maximum and minimum rates, price discrimination and competition between firms in different industries.

*Remedies (4)*

A consideration of the social justification for the imposition of penalties through the legal system. The course examines measures of recovery for injuries to property, personal injuries, and breach of contract, problems of malice and intent (punitive damages), restitutionary remedies, and various difficulties of valuation. In the second semester the course analyzes the equitable remedies with particular attention to the use of the injunction.

*Secured Land Transactions (3)*

This class covers the use of land as security for payments of money, including mortgages, deeds of trust, equitable mortgages, land sales contracts, and mechanics' liens. Attention is given to questions of enforcement and priority of the security devices, and to the transfer of mortgaged land and of mortgages.

*Special Problems of Constitutional Law (Seminar) (3)*

Examination of selected problems in Constitutional Law. Choice of problems depends on preferences of the students. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law.

*State and Local Taxation (3)*

A survey of taxation on the state and local level, with particular attention to the ad valorem property tax. Other topics include sales and use taxes, excise taxes, and state taxation of income and estates.

*Unfair Trade Practice (3)*

The course deals with federal and state laws designed to protect against unfair competition and with the federal law of copyrights, patents, and trademarks. Protection against the dissemination of misinformation and protection accorded to interests in information and ideas having economic value, such as inventions, literary, musical, and other artistic works, designs, commercial symbols, and trade secrets, are studied. An aim of the course is to evaluate the law's accommodation between the competing goals of encouraging innovation and creativity, protecting the reliability of commercial communication, and preserving freedom of trade.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### TUITION AND FEES

Students must pay the tuition and fees for each semester no later than the day of registration for that semester.

Application Fee	\$20.00
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(This fee must accompany the application for admission and is not refundable.)

Deposit	\$80.00
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(This fee is a non-refundable deposit on tuition required upon acceptance of an offer of admission.)

Tuition		\$80.00 per semester credit
Full-time (15 semester credits)	15 x \$80 =	\$1200 per semester
Part-time (10 semester credits)	10 x \$80 =	\$ 800 per semester

THE TUITION FEE SCHEDULE SHOWN IS TENTATIVE ONLY. DUE TO RISING COSTS FROM INFLATION, A STUDENT CAN EXPECT AN ANNUAL INCREASE IN TUITION OF 8-10% FOR THE NEXT THREE OR FOUR YEARS. AS EXPECTED COSTS CAN BE MORE DEFINITELY PROJECTED, APPLICANTS WILL BE INFORMED OF THE INCREASE.

### REFUNDS

In the event that a student withdraws voluntarily from a course or courses before the end of the fifth calendar week in the semester, the following refund will be granted:

Withdrawal before the end of the second calendar week*	.80%
Withdrawal before the end of the third calendar week	.60%
Withdrawal before the end of the fourth calendar week	.40%
Withdrawal before the end of the fifth calendar week	.20%
Withdrawal after the end of the fifth calendar week	None

The effective date of withdrawal for purposes of refunds is the date of receipt of written notice of withdrawal by the Records and Admissions Office.

\*The first calendar week, for purposes of computing refunds, is the seven calendar days beginning with the first scheduled day of classes. The second calendar week is the next succeeding seven calendar days following the first week, and so forth.

### BOOKS

The estimated cost of required textbooks and casebooks per year is \$150. Students can purchase these books at the Law School Bookstore located near the Administration and Faculty Offices.

## GRADUATION

The cost of graduation and the diploma is included in tuition. There are additional modest fees for a cap and gown and for a Juris Doctor hood, which may be either rented or purchased. As of July 1975, the approximate price for cap and gown purchase was \$18.25; rental of hood, \$5.00; purchase of hood, \$16.00.

Diploma application cards must be filed with the Registrar of the Law School one term prior to the student's tentative date of graduation. Each graduating student is encouraged to attend the graduation ceremony.

The Law School reserves the right to postpone graduation in the event the student fails to discharge outstanding financial obligations.

## FINANCIAL AID

Students may apply for one or more forms of financial aid listed below. GAPSFAS (Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service) evaluations are necessary for most types of financial aid. Forms may be obtained either from the School of Law or from the Educational Testing Service at Box 2614, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. Allow at least two months for processing.

### SCHOLARSHIPS

#### *Law School Scholarships*

#### **Tuition Scholarships at Entrance**

The Law School has established five Tuition Scholarships at Entrance for each section (two day division sections and one evening division section) for students beginning the study of law. To be eligible for consideration for one of these scholarships, an applicant must have an outstanding academic college record, a score on the Law School Admission Test of 650 or higher, a cumulative undergraduate grade-point average of 3.50 or higher (as computed by LSDAS), and evidence of financial need as indicated by a current GAPSFAS evaluation.

A Tuition Scholarship at Entrance once granted will continue for succeeding years if the student attains an average of 2.7 or better on the spring semester grade computations and demonstrates financial need as indicated by a current GAPSFAS evaluation.

#### **First-Year Scholarships**

The Law School awards second-semester scholarships to those first-year students who have demonstrated high academic performance on the advisory mid-year examinations and financial need as indicated by a current GAPSFAS evaluation. Consideration for these scholarships is automatic.

Two-thirds of the total number of scholarships are awarded to day division students, one-third to evening division students. The day division



scholarships will generally be in the amount of \$500 and the evening division scholarships in the amount of \$375.

### **Second, Third and Fourth-Year Scholarships**

The Law School awards varying numbers of scholarships to upperclass students in the late summer, based upon the cumulative grade-point averages from the preceding spring *and* financial need as indicated by a current GAPSFAFAS evaluation. Two-thirds of the total number of scholarships are awarded to day division students, one-third to evening division students. The day division scholarships have generally been in the amount of \$1000 and the evening division scholarships in the amount of \$750.

One-half of the scholarship is awarded each semester. If a December graduate receives a scholarship for the academic year in which he or she graduates, he or she will receive only that portion of the scholarship awarded for the first semester. In cases where tuition is remitted through University employment and a credit balance occurs, the Law School Scholarship may be applied to books.

Students whose cumulative grade-point average falls below 2.50 are not eligible for the above scholarships.

### **Joshua Green Memorial Scholarship**

One of the Scholarships described above will be designated as the Joshua Green Memorial Scholarship in memory of one of the fine and outstanding pioneers of the Northwest, Joshua Green.

### **Minority Scholarships**

The Law School provides tuition scholarships to students belonging to minority groups according to the need of the student. Consideration for these scholarships is automatic and is based upon a current GAPSFAFAS evaluation of financial need.

### **Moot Court Board Scholarships**

The Law School awards a \$250 scholarship each year to Moot Court Board members in recognition of their important contribution to the Moot Court Program.

### *Scholarships From Outside Sources*

#### **SAFECO Scholarships**

SAFECO Corporation has made \$2000 available each year to be awarded at the Law School's discretion to one or more second, third or fourth-year law students who have financial need and who may be expected to enhance the integrity and prestige of the legal profession. Financial need will be determined through evaluation of the student's current GAPSFAFAS form. Awards will be made during the summer for the following academic year.

### **Zonta Scholarship**

The Zonta Club of Tacoma has awarded \$250 each year to a deserving woman law student. Interested applicants should have a current GAPSFAS financial need evaluation on file. Inquiries regarding this scholarship may be directed to the Financial Aid Office at the Law School.

### **Phi Alpha Delta Minority Fellowship Awards**

Phi Alpha Delta, a legal fraternity, makes available several \$500 minority fellowship awards each year to first-year minority students nationwide. Applications must be received before June 1. Please request application forms from the Financial Aid Office at the Law School.

### **Earl Warren Legal Training Program Scholarships**

Three hundred scholarships (nationwide) are available for Fall 1976 to Black students who have been accepted as full-time students of accredited law schools. Support for each Black student will continue through the completion of the full three-year course of study. Inquiries should be directed to the Earl Warren Training Program, Suite 2030, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, New York 10019. Applications must be submitted by March 15, 1976.

### **Other Outside Scholarships**

Scholarships from several organizations in the community are available to registered students but vary from year to year as to source and amount. Notices will be posted when applications are being received. Interested applicants should have a current GAPSFAS evaluation on file.

#### *Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education*

The Law School participates in a program sponsored by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE). The WICHE program grants financial subsidies to students attending the Law School if they are residents of Western states which do not have an accredited law school.

Applicants and students may obtain information regarding the program by writing to Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, P. O. Drawer P, Boulder, Colorado 80302.

## LOANS

Several types of loans are available to law students who require financial assistance. Requests for information should be addressed to the Financial Aid Office at the Law School.

#### *Federally Insured Student Loans*

Under the authority of the Higher Education Act, the United States government has instituted a program enabling students to borrow funds from participating lending institutions to help pay for educational costs. A

student may borrow up to \$2500 per academic year under this program. Students can obtain information and application forms for this loan program from the Financial Aid Office at the Law School or the regional office of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

It should be noted that for the most part, Washington banks are processing these loans only for students who are residents of the State. Out-of-state students should make arrangements for the FISL through their hometown banks.

Completion of the GAPSFAS forms for FISL is necessary only when the amount requested exceeds \$2000.

### *National Direct Student Loans*

Under the National Defense Education Act of 1958, as amended, the United States government and the School of Law as co-contributors, have instituted a program which enables students who demonstrate need to borrow up to \$1500 in one academic year, to a maximum of \$10,000 during the student's academic career. Because federal contributions are limited in amount, the Law School usually cannot grant a student the maximum amount. Students who show financial need on the GAPSFAS evaluation are automatically considered for the NDSL awards in mid-July. Upperclass students are given top priority for these awards. Questions regarding the National Direct Student Loans may be addressed to the Financial Aid Office at the Law School.

## WORK-STUDY

Work-Study grants are available to students who show financial need on the GAPSFAS evaluation. These students are automatically considered for Work-Study awards in mid-July. Upperclass students are given top priority for these awards. Requests for Work-Study assignments should be submitted to the Financial Aid Office at the Law School.



# ADMISSION TO THE LAW SCHOOL

## ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

A bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university is required for admission. The undergraduate transcript must reflect good aptitude for study in a strong academic field. In addition, a candidate must have achieved a satisfactory score on the Law School Admission Test. The test score will not be considered if the test was taken more than three years prior to the date of application.

The number of applicants for admission far exceeds the number of places available. Places will be awarded to those applicants showing the greatest likelihood of success in law school. Accordingly, the score received on the Law School Admission Test and the undergraduate record are the two most important factors considered in the admission decision. Other factors which may enter into the decision are the score received on the Writing Ability portion of the Law School Admission Test, graduate study, work experience, and letters of recommendation. The candidate group accepted for entrance in September 1975 had a median LSAT score of 579 and a median cumulative undergraduate grade-point average of 3.17 on a 4.00-point scale.

Applicants to the Law School are encouraged to read the current *Prelaw Handbook* published each year by the Law School Admissions Council. The *Handbook* may be ordered when an applicant registers for the LSAT and the LSDAS, and it is also on sale in most college bookstores for a modest price. It contains much helpful information for those seriously considering law as a profession as well as brief descriptions for each accredited law school's particular program and admission standards.

## ADMISSIONS PROCESS

The Law School utilizes a rolling admissions process. In the fall, the Law School begins action on applications as soon as they are complete. Candidates are advised of decisions at the earliest possible date, generally within two weeks of the completion of their application. Some candidates will be notified that decisions on their applications will be deferred until early spring, and they will be asked to forward transcripts of their fall academic records. Early in the following year, the Law School will complete its review of all remaining applications, and a "waiting list" will be created to fill any openings that may result during the admissions period.

## APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Applicants should complete the form included in this bulletin and return it to the Records and Admission Office, University of Puget Sound School of Law, 8811 South Tacoma Way, Tacoma, Washington 98499. The completed form must be accompanied by an application fee of \$20, in the form

of a check or money order payable to the School of Law, University of Puget Sound. The application fee is not refundable.

Applicants must arrange to take the Law School Admission Test and have an official report of their test scores sent to the Law School. Application forms for the test and information about it may be obtained from the Law School or from LSAT, Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. The test is administered at selected locations in the United States and abroad in October, December, February, April, and July of each year. Applications to take the test in the United States must be received by the Educational Testing Service one month before the scheduled date of the test. Applications to take the test at foreign centers must be received six weeks before the scheduled date. THE LAW SCHOOL'S REPORTING NUMBER FOR THE LSAT IS R4067.

Applicants should also register with the LSDAS (LAW SCHOOL DATA ASSEMBLY SERVICE).<sup>\*</sup> Information pertaining to this service and application forms for the service are available in the current Law School Admission Bulletin and may also be obtained from LSAT at the above address. Transcripts for all undergraduate college work should be sent directly to the LSDAS. If accepted, the applicant will be asked to submit to the Law School an official transcript showing the award of a bachelor's degree.

Applicants must request two persons, not related to the applicant, to complete and submit to the Admissions Office a copy of the evaluation form included in this bulletin.

An applicant whose application for admission has been completed and has been accepted must remit an \$80 non-refundable deposit within two weeks of the date of notification of acceptance, in which event the applicant's admission to the Law School is guaranteed.

If the accepted applicant chooses, the payment of the \$80 deposit may be deferred until a later date and, while the applicant continues to be deemed "accepted," the applicant assumes the risk that his or her place may be assigned to another applicant without prior notice.

#### A GUIDE TO APPLICANTS

1. The Law School welcomes applicants regardless of race, sex, religion, or national origin and is committed to a wholly nondiscriminatory admissions policy. No quota is imposed on the number of students accepted of any race, sex, religion, or national origin.
2. The Law School does not require an interview for admission.
3. The applicant may include a resume or a sample of written work in his or her application if he or she believes that it will convey pertinent information otherwise not available to the Admissions Office. Please keep additional material brief.

<sup>\*</sup> The 1975-1976 Law School Admission Bulletin INCORRECTLY indicates on page 8 that the Law School requires only the LSAT. The Law School requires both the LSAT and LSDAS.

4. Evaluations of particular significance are those from former instructors who can comment on an applicant's ability to analyze complex material and to speak and write with fluency, economy and precision.  
The Law School conforms to Federal Statute Public Law 93-380 which permits letters of evaluation to be read by the subject of the letter unless the subject waives his or her right of access. Writers of these evaluations are informed of the Law School's observance of this statute.
5. The Law School does not require any particular program of pre-law study. All programs of study requiring sustained and disciplined intellectual effort are acceptable.

#### ADVANCED STANDING (TRANSFER APPLICANTS)

A student may apply for admission with advanced standing. Such an applicant must have a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university and must have taken the Law School Admission Test. The transfer applicant's undergraduate grade-point average and LSAT score must meet the current requirements for admission of first year students. The applicant must have completed acceptable work at a law school provisionally or finally approved by the American Bar Association. *A student academically ineligible to continue at the law school last attended may not transfer to this school.*

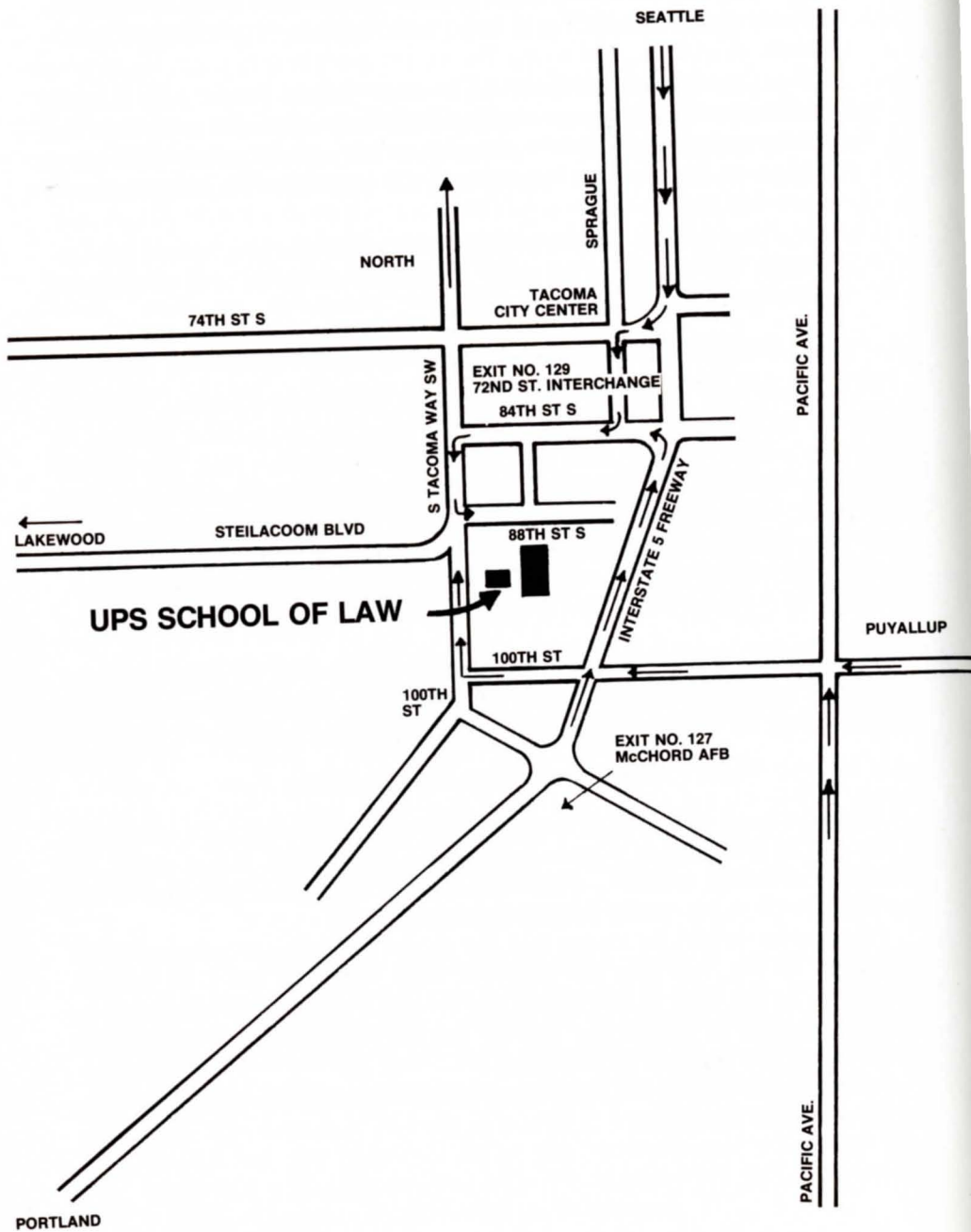
Applicants for transfer are advised that differences in programs and schedules frequently result in loss of credit and delay in graduation. A maximum of 30 credits will be granted for previous law school work.

#### STATE BAR REQUIREMENTS

Applicants are responsible for ascertaining the regulations for admission to the Bar of the state in which they intend to practice. Some states, for example California, require a student to register with the Committee of Bar Examiners before he or she begins legal study.

Applicants should be aware that the moral character requirements for admission to the Bar may be different than those of the Law School. Admission to the Law School does not ensure that an individual will be deemed morally fit to practice law by the Bar Association of the state in which he or she intends to practice.

For further information, applicants should contact the particular state Bar Association involved.



## NOTES



NOTES

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The School of Law reserves the right to change any of the requirements and regulations of the school at any time without prior notice. The information in this catalog is not to be regarded as creating a binding contract between the student and the school.

SCHOOL OF LAW



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