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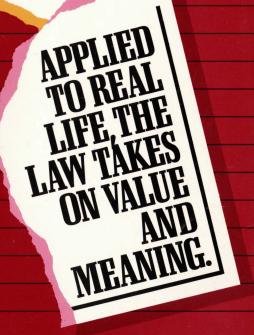
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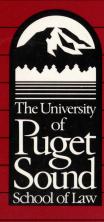
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There are too many wrongs to right,
problems to solve, disputes to resolve,
accused to defend, liberties to
safeguard, lives to change.

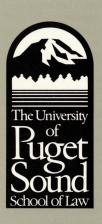
Learning the law from books Is the beginning beginning:



Bulletin 1988-89



A legal education for real life



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Privacy of Information

The University of Puget Sound and the School of Law are governed by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (The Buckley Amendment) ensuring the privacy of student records and the accuracy of information contained in those records. A copy of the University's policy is available upon request.

Academic Standards Code/ Student Code of Conduct

Rules governing academic matters at the Law School are contained in the Academic Standards Code and administered by the Law School administration and faculty. Rules governing behavior involving the Law School are contained in the Student Code of Conduct, administered by the Student Conduct Review Board.

Equal Opportunity

The University of Puget Sound School of Law, finding prejudicial discrimination inconsistent with the spirit of free academic inquiry, does not discriminate in education or employment on the basis of sex, race, color, national origin, religion, age, marital status, disability, or Vietnam-era veteran status.

This policy is consistent with relevant federal, state, and local statutes and regulations, including those pursuant to Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Sections 503 and 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Questions about the application of this policy may be referred to the University's Affirmative Action Officer, (206) 756-3368.

Date of Publication

The publication date of the Bulletin is September 1987. The sections on Faculty and Administration, Visiting Faculty, Adjunct Faculty, and Legal Writing Faculty are current for the 1987-88 school year. All other information, except where specifically indicated, also is applicable to the 1987-88 school year.

Reservation of the Right to Change

The School of Law reserves the right to change without prior notice any of the requirements and regulations of the School, the academic calendar, and other regulations affecting the student body which the Law School believes are reasonable, necessary, or both.

No Contract

The information in this Bulletin is not to be regarded as creating a binding contract between the student and the School.

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ACADEMIC CALENDAR

Summer Semester 1988

June 13: Early Entry Program classes begin
June 20: Summer Term Convocation
Summer Term classes begin
July 28: Summer Term classes end
August 3: Examinations

Fall Semester 1988

August 22: Entering Student Orientation August 23-26: Legal Writing Workshop August 29: Classes begin December 2: Classes end December 7-17: Examinations

Spring Semester 1989

January 9: Classes begin March 13-17: Spring break April 24: Classes end April 28-May 12: Examinations

The dates noted in this calendar are those important for first-year students only. A more comprehensive academic calendar is available for enrolled students.

For more information:

Office of Admission The University of Puget Sound School of Law 950 Broadway Plaza Tacoma, Washington 98402-4470 (206) 591-2252



In the Pacific Northwest, midway between Seattle, Washington's largest city, and its state capital, Olympia, sits a four-building complex in downtown Tacoma—a complex which represents a unique approach to legal education. This is the Norton Clapp Law Center, home of the University of Puget Sound School of Law.

The Chief Justice of the United States said of it in 1980, "No other school in the nation can do what you are doing here, as you draw together the three branches of the legal profession—teaching,

practice, and judgment.'

The Puget Sound students and faculty are not a body separate from the profession for which they are training. Through externships and work-study programs, an ambitious clinical program, and the distinguished professionals who compose the career and adjunct law faculty, lawyers-in-training and lawyers-in-practice are reminded daily that they are a part of a whole.

The School's location—in the only true law center in the western states—draws them even closer. Housed with the Law School at the center are the Consumer and Anti-Trust Division of the Washington State Attorney General, the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals, the Center for Child Abuse Prevention Services, Division II of the Washington State Court of Appeals, the Pierce County Office of Assigned Counsel, the Disabilities Law Project, the Federal Public Defender, Groshong Court Reporters, Washington Women's Employment & Education, a number of private law firms, and other law-related enterprises. This combination offers the resources of a comprehensive legal studies program with on-site opportunities for practical experience and public service.

Location Enhances Curriculum

Occupying 230,000 square feet in four adjacent buildings, the center is only two blocks from both the state and federal courts, and walking distance from key government agencies, the Bar Association, and the major South Puget Sound law firms.

The School of Law, itself, is housed in a stylish, renovated, turn-of-the-century structure. Its 118,000 square feet encompass a comprehensive, computerized law library, classrooms, seminar rooms, a model courtroom, client counseling rooms, administration and faculty offices, student and faculty lounges, and a bookstore.

Like many cities of its size, Tacoma's future lay in some doubt in the early 1970s. Today, the city is reaping the fruits of planning, rededication, and sound investment. Near the Law School, signs of that future include a revitalized core area, a new major hotel, the Pantages Theatre, the Tacoma Dome and Convention Center, and a YMCA which augments the area's already considerable outdoor and indoor recreation resources.

With "the mountain," Mount Rainier, only 50 miles inland (and visible from the Law School), Puget Sound and the Pacific Ocean on the doorstep, and a moderate if slightly damp year-

round climate, the choices of activities in the great outdoors are endless. And, with three metropolitan areas upon which to draw, selection of the more sophisticated diversions of the ''great indoors'' are without limit.

About that damp year-round climate: Temperatures are mild $(40^{\circ}-75^{\circ})$, but the rains are real. The annual precipitation, measured over the last 30 years, averages 35.5 inches. Most but not all of it falls in the late fall, winter, and spring. Some say it's good for the complexion but hard on the psyche. Others find it conducive to study and creative thinking; in short, productivity.

Best of all, for prospective immigrants, the Northwest is a place of friendly natives, reasonably priced housing, and safe, quiet neighborhoods. Livability may be a word greatly overused, but in our case it's an appropriate one.

Pacific Rim Offers Opportunities

Tacoma, a major Pacific Rim port city and part of the ''gateway to Alaska,'' is one of those established, revitalized urban settings which offers the broadest range of legal employment and avocational opportunities to students during their years of study and thereafter. It is home port to the University of Puget Sound School of Law: A student body of 900; a blend of traditional textbook and innovative hands-on legal education; fully accredited by the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools; and the School that Chief Justice Burger also termed ''a remarkable experiment in legal education.'' The experiment is working.

Faculty of Diverse Talents

In a University of Puget Sound School of Law classroom, a professor discusses Maritime Law; he is a former candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives. Down the hall, a faculty colleague who teaches Environmental Law and Property happens also to play a mean jazz bass. Yet another professor who knows his way around Torts and Trusts also knows his way through a tired transmission: He dedicates his free time to refurbishing old cars. And still another—a Constitutional Law expert—is a professional opera singer "after hours."

As with any institution, the character of Puget Sound, the pulse and precision of the Law Center, and the productivity and personality of the School of Law are best assessed by scrutinizing the people—the faculty, students, and graduates.

The list goes on.

One faculty member who holds forth on Land Use Regulation can lecture almost as long on every good fishing hole in the state. Our students may learn about Copyright Law from a published lyricist. And the professor they turn to concerning Real Property also is our resident sports trivia expert.

And this is only a sample of the career faculty.

Schedules Meet Student Needs

The flexible class scheduling at Puget Sound not only meets the needs of those students with special employment or family obligations, it also allows the School to offer its students access to distinguished members of the bench and bar who serve Puget Sound as adjunct faculty:

■ Washington State Supreme Court Justice Robert Utter teaches State Constitutional Law, and fellow Justice James Dolliver, Appellate Advocacy.

■ Rosanne Buckner, first woman ever to be elected Pierce County Superior Court Judge, teaches Civil Trial Advocacy.

- Lecturing on Employment Discrimination is Kenneth MacDonald, senior partner in the major Seattle firm of MacDonald, Hoague & Bayless and first-in-history recipient of the Seattle-King County's Distinguished Service Award for contributions to the legal profession and to the community.
- Teaching our Legislative Seminar is Art Wang, 1984 Puget Sound graduate who serves as Washington State Representative from the 27th District and is an associate with Davies, Pearson, one of Tacoma's top law firms.

The students, who range in age from 21 to 69, also contribute a rich diversity. A recent statistical look at currently enrolled students indicates that they come to Puget Sound nearly 300 colleges and universities in 48 states, the District of Columbia, Canada, Europe, and Asia. On average, they boast a 3.25 undergraduate grade point and an LSAT score in the 70th percentile. Some 45 percent are women; more than 20 percent already hold at least one advanced degree; about 10 percent are members of ethnic minority groups. Their career aspirations range from the traditional to stillemerging fields.

Student Body of Varied Interests

Our student body includes the president of an international trading firm; a fisheries biologist; a professional lobbyist; a real estate investment consultant; 1986 Miss Washington-USA; an emergency medicine physician; a concert pianist; a microcomputer consultant; an oil company executive.

Approximately 20 percent of our students are employed fulltime. One, Judy Ramsayer, has been a top administrator in the Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation, Washington Department of Social and Health Services. She opted to attend law school in order to sharpen her analytical capacity and her ability to solve problems in a context broader than her particular social services environment.

"The legal system has influence in all aspects of our daily life," she reasons. "Being competent and conversant in the law will provide for me career alternatives which would not exist without a J.D."

We couldn't have said it better. Alumni records prove the point. University of Puget Sound law graduates have had solid success on bar examinations across the nation and have been admitted to the bar in 48 states and the District of Columbia. Of those passing bar examinations, more than 90 percent are employed as lawyers before or shortly after graduation.

On average, some 50 percent of our graduates enter private practice; about 10 percent receive appointments to judicial clerkships each year; approximately 15 percent go to work for various levels of government; and another 11 percent are employed in the corporate sector.

Among our alumni are lawyers who have secured jobs in the traditional practice of law and those who have opted for less typical legal careers:

- Gay Gellhorn, former clerk to U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, is now an associate with the Washington, D.C., firm of Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering.
- Founding graduate Ralph Beistline, a member of the first graduating class in 1974, is in private practice in Fairbanks, Alaska, and serves as president of the Alaska State Bar Association.
- Debbie Vanderweijde, Class of 1985, is attorney advisor for the U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, and chairs the ABA (Young Lawyers Section) Committee for Disabled Attorneys.
- Michael Gillie '77 is among the leading authorities on alternative dispute resolution in the nation. Founder of United States Arbitration, Inc., with franchise offices in 10 states, Gillie has been featured in the *ABA Journal*.
- William Becker from the Class of 1975 chose to enter the business world and is director of corporate development for Electronic Data Systems in Dallas.
- Mark Shklov, another early graduate, is cofounder and president of the Japan-Hawaii Lawyers Association. In addition, he established the Asia-Pacific Network, an organization promoting knowledge and understanding between professionals in the U.S. and Asia.
- Alice Leiner '86, former Law Review editor, recently accepted a position with Perkins-Coie, Seattle's largest law firm, after clerking for a year with the Chief Justice of Washington State's Supreme Court.
- James Street, who graduated in 1976, was elected to the Seattle City Council in November 1983—the only candidate to defeat an incumbent in the race—after serving for five years as an associate at Schweppe, Krug & Tausend, another prestigious Seattle law firm. Street has been joined on the City Council by a second Puget Sound law graduate, Jane Noland, elected in 1985.

They're our people, and we're proud of them. With probable cause.

Training for Future Choices

Recognizing that the career choices for lawyers are varied and becoming even more so yearly, our academic program offers training for a diversity of











As with any institution, the character of Puget Sound, the pulse and productivity and personality of the School of Law are best assessed by

law practices—large and small, metropolitan and rural, public and private, and law-related careers in business, management, and government. It equips our graduates to practice in any state.

In the first intensive year, the curriculum concentrates on the highly traditional, rigorous, and prescribed basic courses. In order to establish a firm foundation for subsequent years of study, the School commits extensive financial resources to its first-year program and assigns its most experienced and stimulating faculty to those courses.

The upper-level courses allow for choice, innovation, and diversity. A student may choose either a broad, balanced program of study, or focus on a particular specialty such as business law, trial practice, environmental law, criminal law, or family law. It is in these years that students experience the enriching blend of theoretical and practical course offerings.

Theoretical Basis Critical

Because a theoretical basis is critical to sound legal thinking, we require all students to take at least one theoretical, upper-level course. Options include American Legal History, English Legal History, Roman Law, Jurisprudence, Legal Process, Language and the Law, and Comparative Law. In addition, a series of advanced seminars are offered each year, ranging from Law of the Sea and Taxation of Business Entities (offered by a CPA/lawyer) to Forensic Psychology taught by a lawyer who is also a clinical psychologist.

And, acknowledging our obligation to the ethical and moral values fundamental to the legal profession, there is a required course in Professional Responsibility; the subjects of ethical values, assumptions, and standards form an integral part of all instruction.

Because of the School's location—in a major port city with increasing economic ties to the Pacific Rim nations—we are offering an expanding range of courses and resources related to International and Comparative Law.

The Puget Sound Law School offers as sophisticated a program of courses emphasizing the practical skills every lawyer needs as can be found anywhere. First, this group includes a series of classes in Negotiation, Mediation, Civil and Criminal Trial Advocacy, and Comprehensive Trial Advocacy.

A second major practical skills component is our Law Practice Clinic. Participants in this program receive academic credit for actual representation of clients referred from such agencies as the Puget Sound Legal Assistance Foundation, the Battered Women's Shelter, and the Department of Assigned Counsel.

The work isn't easy. Students often devote up to 20 hours a week to a specific case and assume responsibility for all its aspects, from initial client interviews through litigation. They are expected to work and act as licensed, practicing attorneys and, in the process, gain first-hand expertise in the actual practice of law.

Our clinical programs allow students to integrate three aspects of legal education which are fundamental to the concept of the Norton Clapp Law Center: public service, practical experience, and comprehensive legal education.

Beyond the classroom are a number of other opportunities which students can use to enhance their in-school training. Blending the Law School's companion goals of theoretical and practical preparation is the Externship Program.

Second- and third-year students receive academic credit for work with courts, agencies, and public interest law firms. The School's location in the Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia corridor, as well as its growing national reputation, opens possibilities for students to participate in an infinite variety of professional situations.

Recent externships indicate the range of experience to be gained:

- Judith Billings travelled to Washington, D.C., to extern with John Jennings, legal counsel to the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Education and Labor.
- Justice Daniel Moore of the Alaska Supreme Court selected Stephanie Brod during her third year for a one-term externship.
- Scott Cummins externed with the Port of Seattle, participating in Fisherman's Terminal redevelopment.
- Mark Watanabe earned 13 externship credits working with U.S. District Court Judge Robert Takasugi in Los Angeles.
- Michael McConnell spent the summer of 1987 in the nation's capital as an extern with the Division of Credit Practices of the Federal Trade Commission.
- Philip Safar was in Innsbruck, Austria, earning a full semester's academic credits while working for the Greiter & Schwank law firm.

During the externship, an attorney in the host agency guides the student with his or her work, and a School of Law faculty member oversees the student's academic progress; students and advisors critique the externships as they are in progress. Those detailed critiques, along with careful pre-screening and supervision of each project, ensure that participating students receive sound educational benefit from the experience, and comprehensive exposure to actual lawyering.

Washington's innovative state work-study program is embraced at the School of Law as yet another substantial contribution to the School's theoretical/practical law curriculum.

It has been called "the practical partnership." For the student, it may mean that he or she can, after all, complete law school, or do so without incurring a large debt. It means earning money while enrolled in school, applying classroom theory to the real world, getting experience in his or her chosen field, and perhaps making those all-important contacts which often mark the actual start of a career.

Externships Help Employers

For the employer, it means bright, enthusiastic part-time help is available to supplement the work of permanent staff, with the state reimbursing a student's salary up to 65 percent.

About 350 School of Law students participate in the program each year, finding rewarding, paid positions with more than 100 legal firms, service institutions, and city, state, and federal agencies. Participants are selected based on need but, unlike many other government assistance programs, need is defined to include many students from middle-income families who might not qualify for other forms of financial aid.

Because of the heavy concentration of law firms and agencies requiring legal expertise in the Puget Sound Basin, an abundance of in-school employment opportunities is available—both on a work-study and nonwork-study basis. We encourage our students to take advantage of these opportunities and soundly reject the "conventional wisdom" that working and going to law school don't mix. They are infinitely compatible. Once again, specific examples illustrate the point:

- Whitman College graduate, Lisa Napoli '87, spent her summer working with the Seattle firm of Bogle & Gates and accepted a permanent position there following graduation.
- Michael Scruggs '89 and Anne Daly '88 were summer clerks for the Washington State Supreme Court.
- Carolyn J. Glenn, who will graduate in 1989, landed a full-time position with Gordon, Thomas, Honeywell, Tacoma's largest law firm, after her first year of legal studies.
- Gail Tsuboi was affiliated with the Committee for Children, a Seattle-based organization devoted to prevention of child abuse.
- And Mark Calkins, a clinical psychologist prior to enrolling in law school, put his legal skills to work at the Washington State Attorney General's Office, Department of Social and Health Services.

There are still other out-of-class programs and activities at the Puget Sound Law School which add to the distinctive education we offer:

- Each year, distinguished legal scholars, teachers, jurists, and counselors visit the campus as guest lecturers.
- The Client Counseling Competition of the American Bar Association helps law students develop interviewing, planning, and counseling skills. A program of education, practice, and competition precedes selection of an official Puget Sound team which represents the School in regional and national competition.
- An additional opportunity for writing experience is membership on the staff of the *The University of Puget Sound Law Review*. The staff chooses candidates by class rank and by writing competition. The periodical's content reflects student research and that of national authorities.

- The Moot Court Program develops skills of oral advocacy and legal research and writing and prepares students for trial and appellate practice. Participants compete in interscholastic competition such as the Jessup International Moot Court Problem, the ABA National Moot Court Problem, the Giles S. Rich Moot Court Competition (first place, 1986 nationals), and the Trial Advocacy Competition.
- The Tutorial Writing Program is open to all students at no charge. Its classes develop writing skills and style.
- A listing of current student organizations gives an idea of the scope of interests held by individuals at the Law School:

American Bar Association/Law Student Division Asian American/Pacific Islander Law Student

Association

Black American Law Student Association Environmental Law Society
International Law Society
Law Partners
National Lawyer's Guild
Phi Alpha Delta national legal fraternity
Phi Delta Phi national legal fraternity
Prolific Reporter weekly newsletter
Puget Sound Law Foundation
Student Bar Association
Women's Law Caucus

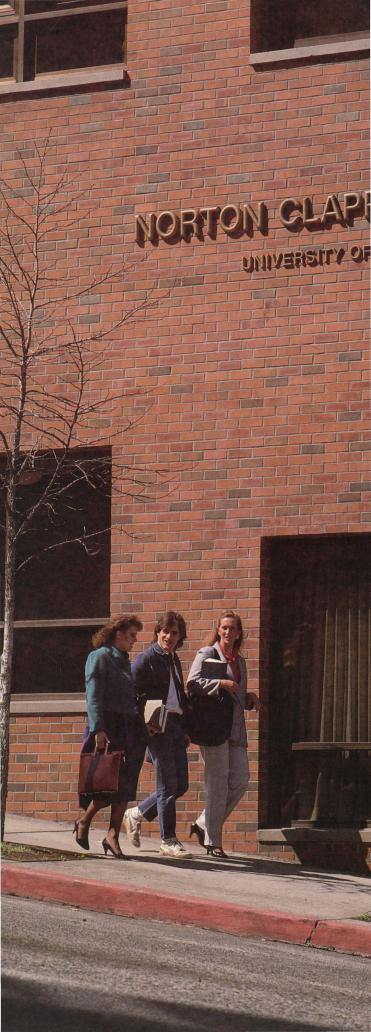
Practical Scheduling Choices

One of the most distinctive features of the Puget Sound Law School is what we term ''flex scheduling.'' We recognize that different students have different scheduling needs, and that a student may have certain professional, personal, and financial obligations one year and different ones the following year. So, Puget Sound, unlike any other school in the region, offers a choice of day and evening classes all year for all students.

Requirements for the J.D. may be completed in as few as two-and-a-half years, or in as many as four.

Students attending daytime classes have the option of completing their first year of legal studies in 9, 12, or 15 months. Those selecting the traditional 9-month option begin classes in the fall and complete them in the spring. Under the 12-month schedule, students may take one class in the first summer or one class the second summer, thus reducing their course load during the regular academic year. The 15-month option allows students to take one class in the first summer and one the second, further reducing their course load during fall and spring terms.

Students who elect to attend evening-only classes in the first year begin studies the first summer. They continue them through the second summer and enroll in Constitutional Law I fall term of their second year. In a select few cases, evening students may begin studies in the fall. Such students will take Torts (and perhaps Criminal Law) during the second summer.



Why So Many Choices?

We at Puget Sound recognize that law studies are intense and demanding. We also recognize that many of our students have important commitments outside of the classroom. Through our "flex scheduling" program, we attempt to accommodate both realities. While we cannot and will not compromise the quality of our academic program, we can give our students scheduling options. These options may make it possible for them to successfully meet the demands of professional school and still satisfy their other family and career obligations.

After first-year requirements are satisfied, all students have the opportunity to tailor their class schedules to the demands of their personal and professional lives, or to their choices for elective courses or particular faculty members—both career and adjunct—whose teaching styles appeal to them. The benefits of this ''flex scheduling'' option are many.

- Casey Nagy, who entered law school as a dayonly student, opted for evening classes his final two years in order to retain a part-time job at the Seattle firm of Madden, Poliak, MacDougall & Williamson.
- Michael Nesterof, a newscaster with a major television station, alternated day and evening courses around his TV work schedule during his student tenure and was graduated in the normal three years, plus summer sessions.
- Victoria Sheldon retained her job as Director of Personnel for the State of Washington by taking evening-only classes during law school and graduating in four years.
- By attending law school during the regular academic year, plus summer sessions, graduate James Preston finished his degree in two-and-a-half years and then secured a judicial clerkship with Montana Supreme Court Justice Daniel Shea.

This, then, is our academic program. It is a multi-faceted, theoretical, and practical curriculum supported by a range of enrichment opportunities and operating in the only true law center in the West. It is a place where classes and even casual conversation bring together law students and law professionals, where the class scheduling and placement services are tailored to the individual student. A place where a Washington State Court of Appeals judge takes off his robe at 5 p.m. and strides down the hall to teach an evening class to a room full of studentsamong them, seasoned executives, entrepreneurs, physicians, pilots, whiz kids, and late-bloomersall promising, energetic thinkers from diverse walks of life.

In effect, each hallway of this Law School and this Law Center is a classroom—each encounter, a part of the curriculum.

FIRST-YEAR REQUIREMENTS Civil Procedure

Pleading under the rules of civil procedure for U.S. District Courts and under state rules. Consideration of 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; aspects of trial practice. Six credits. Two semesters.

FIRST-YEAR COURSES—Day Schedule		
Course (Credits)	Number of Terms (When Scheduled)	
Civil Procedure (6)	2 (fall and spring)	
Constitutional Law (3)	1 (spring)	
Contracts (6)	2 (fall and spring)	
Criminal Law (4)	1 (first summer or fall)	
Legal Writing I (3)	2 (fall and spring)	
Property (5)	2 (fall and spring)	
Torts (5)	2 (fall and spring) <i>or</i> 1 (second summer)	

FIRST-YEAR COURSES—Evening Schedule	
Course (Credits)	Number of Terms (When Scheduled)
Civil Procedure (6)	2 (fall and spring)
Constitutional Law (3)	1 (second fall)*
Contracts (6)	2 (fall and spring)
Criminal Law (4)	1 (first summer <i>or</i> second summer)
Legal Writing I (3)	2 (fall and spring)
Property (5)	2 (fall and spring)
Torts (5)	1 (second summer)

* Students taking evening classes only complete first-year requirements with Constitutional Law in the fall of their second year.

This course schedule is effective for the 1987-88 academic year and is subject to change.

Constitutional Law I

Allocation and distribution of power within the federal system. Emphasis on appropriate allocation of the economic regulatory power and the police power. Three credits. One semester.

Contracts

Enforceable agreements including requirements for the formation of a contract, problems of interpretation, consideration and its equivalents, damages for breach, the statute of frauds, illegality, rights and liabilities of third parties arising from the contract itself or from assignment of contractual rights, and the delegation of contractual duties. Six credits. One or two semesters.

Criminal Law

Substantive criminal law and elements of criminal responsibility. Topics include law of homicide and other crimes, and principles of justification and excuse, including the insanity defense. Four credits. One semester.

Legal Writing I

Expository and Advisory Writing

Intensive, small-group instruction on how to communicate in writing. Focus on appropriate use of language, effective legal writing technique and style, problem-solving. Three credits. Two semesters.

Property

Law of real and personal property, emphasizing real estate. Consideration of creation and transfer of property interest; relationship between landlord and tenant; public and private controls of land use; common law estates and future interests. Five credits. Two semesters.

Torts

Nature, historical development, social and economic determinants, and consequences of the body of law defining noncontractual civil obligations by which the legal system shifts the economic burden of various injuries. Study of liability for physical harm on the basis of intentional tort, negligence, and strict liability; and liability for defamation and other relational harm. Five credits. Two semesters.

The Election Between Full-time and Part-time Studies

Full-time students must certify that they do not work more than 20 hours per week at gainful employment. Most part-time students, by contrast, hold full-time jobs. Students who take first-year courses in the evening are automatically in that division for their first year. If they continue as part-time students taking courses in the fall, spring, and summers thereafter, they will ordinarily graduate after the fall semester of their fourth year of studies.

UPPERCLASS REQUIREMENTS

The following courses are required for graduation: Constitutional Law II

Evidence

Legal Writing II

Professional Responsibility

One of the several Philosophical/Historical/ Theoretical courses offered (see upperclass elective courses)

Constitutional Law II

Limits of government power in favor of individual autonomy on national and state levels. Study of the clash of democratic values and individual autonomy. Three credits. One semester.

Evidence

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

Legal Writing II Persuasive Writing and Oral Advocacy

Analysis, writing, and research emphasizing the lawyer's role as advocate. How to write and argue memoranda of law and appellate briefs; analyze the trial record; persuasively use language and style; present oral arguments in a style appropriate to trial and appellate courts. Three credits. One semester.

Philosophical/Historical/Theoretical Course See upperclass elective course descriptions for

those courses satisfying this requirement.

Professional Responsibility

Legal ethics, including lawyer-client relations, lawyer-public relations, and lawyer's responsibility to the legal profession and the courts. Detailed coverage of the ABA code of Professional Responsibility, cases and materials on professional responsibility, and important Washington law. Two credits. One semester.

UPPERCLASS ELECTIVE COURSES

Courses listed below are offered regularly. A number of them are offered every other year, with advance notice given to students to assist them in long-range course scheduling.

Administrative Law

Powers and procedures of administrative agencies. Consideration of procedural problems concerning exercise of power by agencies and problems connected with administrative processes not subject to effective legislative or judicial supervision. Three credits.

Admiralty

Federal and state jurisdiction and other problems of admiralty and maritime law. Three credits.

Agency and Partnership

Legal rules governing principal and agent. Study of this relationship through various business association forms with emphasis on the emerging doctrine of enterprise liability. Two credits.

Antitrust Law

History of and 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. Three credits.

Bankruptcy

Creditors' rights, including a study of typical state procedures for the enforcement of claims and exemptions; the developing body of common law; statutory and constitutional limitations; remedies affording protection to debtors. Three credits.

Business Planning

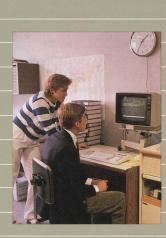
Corporation, partnerships, and federal taxation in the context of business planning and counseling. Consideration of a series of problems involving common business transactions and analysis and resolution of corporate, partnership, and tax issues. Prerequisite: Corporations. Three credits.

Clinical Program: Law Practice Clinic

Family law and criminal misdemeanor practice by students eligible under Rule 9 with clinical law









In the first intensive year, the curriculum

In the first intensive year, the curriculum

concentrates on the highly traditional, rigorous,

and prescribed basic courses. The upperlevel

and prescribed basic courses, innovation, and diversity.

courses allow for choice, innovation,

professors and members of the Bar. Students take charge of all steps from interviewing clients through litigation. A similar component focuses on trial and practice skills training; factual analysis and development of case theory and strategy; the lawyer's role and professional responsibility. Maximum 30 students. Four to six credits.

Commercial Transactions:

Commercial Paper and Secured Transactions

Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code including promissory notes, drafts and checks, rights and liabilities of various parties involved in transactions concerning the formation and use of these instruments and rights of parties when legally secured interests are at stake. Four credits.

Commercial Transactions: Sales

Problems created by movement of goods from manufacturer to consumer, including risk of loss, warranties and sales remedies under the Uniform Commercial Code. Three credits.

Community Property

Relationship necessary for creation of community property, classification of property as community or separate, management and control of community assets, rights of creditors to reach community and separate property, and disposition of property upon dissolution of the community. Two credits.

Comparative Law

Methodology of legal comparison, history of major foreign legal systems, theories of private international law, foreign jurisdictional principles, foreign substantive law, and use and proof of foreign law in U.S courts. Satisfies Philosophical/Historical/Theoretical requirement. Three credits.

Conflict of Laws

Problems created for the lawyer by the 50 or more law-making jurisdictions within the U.S. Study of choice of the applicable law; recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments; judicial (service) jurisdiction. Three credits.

Corporate Legal Accounting

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. For students with little or no prior training in accounting. Two credits.

Corporations

Problems arising out of the creation, organization, and operation of the business corporation. Consideration is given to the financial problems of corporations. Prerequisite: understanding of principles of financial accounting. Four credits. One or two semesters.

Criminal Law and Procedure: The Investigatory Phase

Legal restraints on police practices during the investigatory phase of a criminal proceeding. Three credits.

Criminal Law and Procedure: The Adjudicatory Phase

Processes of determining the guilt or innocence of a suspect and related issues. Three credits.

Criminal Law and Procedure: Sentencing

Dispositional phase of the criminal justice system, including the sentencing process and dispositional alternatives. Three credits.

Employment Discrimination

Constitutional and legislative protections against discrimination in employment. Two credits.

Environmental Law

Judicial, legislative, and administrative approaches to regulating use of natural resources and protecting environmental quality. Four credits.

Externship Program

Part- or full-time supervised, school-approved legal work. See Academics section. Second- and third-year students only. Credit arranged.

Family Law

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

Federal Courts

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

Immigration Law

U.S. law on immigration, naturalization, and deportation as set forth in statutes, administrative regulations and decisions, and court decisions. Three credits.

Independent Study

The student may pursue his/her research interest and receive academic credit on completion of a satisfactory paper under the supervision of a faculty member. Letter grade or pass/fail. One to three credits.

Insurance Law

Basic law of insurance. Two credits.

Intellectual Properties:

Copyright, Patent, Trademark

Constitutional and philosophical justification for protecting intangible or intellectual properties. Three credits.

International Business Transactions

Legal and quasi-legal questions concerning international trade and investment, emphasizing problems relating to governmental regulation of such activity. Three credits.

International Law

Nature and function of law in the international system, focusing on the structure and methods of the international law-making system and the allocation of competence within that system. Three credits.

Jurisprudence

Major theoretical and philosophical positions regarding the role of law and legal reasoning in a modern society. Satisfies Philosophical/Historical/Theoretical requirement. Three credits.

Juvenile Law

State intervention in the lives of children, historical and sociological background, and status of the child in the legal system. Three credits.

Labor Law

Statutory law relating to union organizations; establishment of the bargaining relationship, negotiation of the collective bargaining agreement, and exertion of primary and secondary economic pressures. Three credits.

Land Use Planning and Control

Public land use planning process and implementation techniques. Three credits.

Law and Language

Ways in which analysis of linguistic and stylistic approaches to the English language shape the law and the uses to which it is put. Satisfies Philosophical/Historical/Theoretical requirement. Three credits.

Law and Psychiatry

Relationship between law and psychiatry. Three credits.

Law Review Candidates

Two credits in year of candidacy upon certification by the editor-in-chief and the faculty advisor. Two semesters.

Law Review Members

Four credits in the third year upon certification by the editor-in-chief and the faculty advisor. Two semesters.

Legal History: American

General survey of seminal issues in American legal history. Satisfies Philosophical/Historical/Theoretical requirement. Two or three credits.

Legal History: English

Development of law and legal institutions in England. Satisfies Philosophical/Historical/ Theoretical requirement. Two credits.

Legal Process

Legal reasoning, emphasizing the judicial decision-making process and the law's conflicting goals of stability and responsiveness to social change. Satisfies Philosophical/Historical/Theoretical requirement. Three credits.

Moot Court

Two credits for members of the Moot Court Board competing in at least the regional competition of the National Moot Court Competition.

Moot Court: Competitions

Eight competitions involving mock trial and appellate advocacy skills. Most require preparation of a written brief and oral argument on an issue of law before experts in that area of law, in competitions against other law schools on a regional, national, and international level. Credit arranged.

Native Americans and the Law

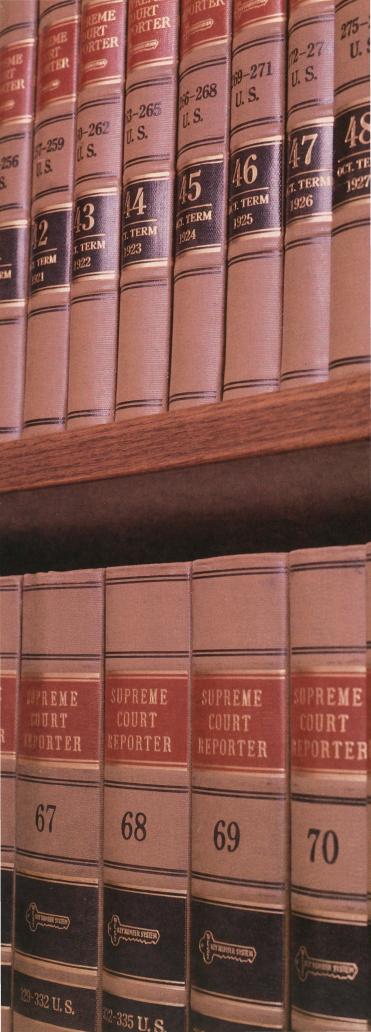
Federal and state laws pertaining to legal problems of American Indians; emphasis on problems of Indians in Washington State as to treaties and economic development. Two credits.

Oil, Gas, and Mining

Public laws and private legal arrangements governing the availability of mineral resources. Three credits.

Products Liability

Liability of manufacturers, processors, and other suppliers in the distributive chain for product-related injuries. Two credits.



Real Estate Transactions: Basic

Basics of real property security. Three credits.

Real Estate Transactions: Advanced

Modern real estate development emphasizing transactional analysis. Prerequisites: Federal Income Taxation of Individuals, Corporations. Three credits.

Remedies

Various legal and equitable remedies provided in tort, contract, and property law when civil liability is imposed on a litigant. Three credits.

Roman Law

Constitutional and historical background of Roman Law as it changed over 1,000 years; the law of persons, property and inheritance, contracts, crimes and derelicts; public law, including municipal law. Satisfies Philosophical/Historical/Theoretical requirement. Two credits.

Securities Regulation

Structure and operation of the Federal Securities Act of 1933 and of the Federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in issuance and trading of investment securities. Three credits.

Street Law

Teaching of law to high school students, including introduction to law, criminal law, family law, consumer law, individual rights. Four credits.

Taxation: Business Planning

Corporations, partnerships, and federal taxation in the context of business planning and counseling. Prerequisites: Corporations, Federal Income Taxation of Individuals. Three credits.

Taxation: Estate Planning

Techniques for transfer of property by gift or devise, and estate, gift, and income tax consequences. Three credits.

Taxation: Federal Gift and Estate Taxation

Operation and use of federal tax provisions applicable to inter vivos and testamentary dispositions of property, emphasizing federal estate and gift taxation. Three credits.

Taxation: Federal Income Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders

Basic federal income tax consequences to a corporation and its shareholders. Three credits.

Taxation: Federal Income Taxation of Business Entities, Special Problems

Complex problems and opportunities encountered by companies operating in corporate form and problems of businesses operating in partnership form. Three credits.

Taxation: Federal Income Taxation of Individuals

Fundamentals of federal income taxation. Four credits.

Taxation: Pension Planning and Profit Sharing

Problems in the tax aspects of deferred compensation, emphasizing pension and profit-sharing plans for corporate employees and the self-employed. Three credits.

Trial Advocacy: Criminal

Substantive and procedural criminal law in the form of a mock criminal trial. Four credits.

Trial Advocacy: Civil

Preparation and trial of general civil litigation; trying of mock trials before the local judiciary. Four credits.

Trial Advocacy: Comprehensive

Comprehensive approach to the lawyering process from client counseling, negotiation, and settlement of criminal and civil cases to trial skills. Simulated trial experience. Integration of substantive law, practice, and ethics. First semester of the course focuses on pretrial strategies; second semester concentrates on the trial phase. Eight credits. Two semesters.

Trusts and Estates

Intestate succession, execution and revocation of wills, and creation, modification, and termination of trusts. Three credits.

Trusts and Estates: Administration

Legal issues raised in the administration of trusts and estates. Prerequisite: Trusts and Estates. Two credits.

Water Law

Judicial, legislative, and administrative problems in water resource development, allocation, and control. Three credits.



UPPERCLASS SEMINARS AND SPECIAL COURSES

In addition to the required and regularly scheduled elective courses, the School of Law offers an expanding number of advanced courses and seminars with limited enrollment, and courses in specialized subjects, based on student interest and the availability of expert faculty. Among those which may be offered:

Advocacy Planning

Antitrust, Advanced

Constitutional Adjudication Seminar

Constitutional Law Seminar: First Amendment Issues

Constitutional Law Seminar: Selected Problems

Consumer Protection Seminar

Corporate Finance

Corporations Seminar

Criminal Procedure Lab

Environmental Law: Advanced

Evidence Lab

Evidence Seminar

Family Law: Advanced

Forensic Psychology

Human Rights

Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates

Labor Law Seminar: Bargaining

Land Use Seminar

Law and Medicine

Legal Process

Mediation

Negotiations

Personal Liberties and the Political Process

Regulated Industries

School Law

Sex-based Discrimination

State and Local Government

White Collar Crime

FULL-TIME FACULTY

One of the most important measurements of a law school is the strength of its faculty. The University of Puget Sound School of Law has attracted to its faculty an experienced and highly skilled group of lawyers and scholars who are, themselves, graduates of many of the nation's leading law schools.

Since the Law School has gained recognition as an institution which emphasizes teaching, we recruit our faculty from among those individuals who have the greatest potential to be intelligent, inspiring, and demanding classroom teachers. While the traditional criteria of academic record and professional legal accomplishment are considered in the selection of faculty, we also seek a diversity in attitude, gender, and background.

In the past several years, our faculty have published or received commitments to publish ten books, including three national texts, a treatise on Soviet tax law, and a series of extensive analyses of Washington law. Three other books are under consideration by publishers now, all national law texts. A fourth book is in preparation.

In this same time frame, five book chapters, five book reviews, and roughly 40 law review articles were published. Journals in which articles authored by Puget Sound law faculty have appeared include the Stanford, UCLA, Wisconsin, Cornell, Minnesota, Nebraska, Duke/Alaska, and Vanderbilt law reviews. Among others are the Yale Journal of Law and Social Policy, International Journal of Law and Economics, NYU Journal of Law and Politics, and Constitutional Commentary.

James E. Beaver Professor of Law

Admiralty, conflicts of law, evidence

B.A. Wesleyan University 1952 with High Honors in General Scholarship and High Distinction in History (second in class). J.D. University of Chicago Law School 1958 (first in class). Certificates, University of Graz 1952, University of Vienna 1953 (Fulbright Scholar). Managing editor, University of Chicago Law Review 1957-58. Order of the Coif; Phi Beta Kappa. Member Washington State Bar Association. Admitted to practice Supreme Court of the United States, Washington, Illinois, and Indiana, and the United States Courts of Appeals for the Seventh and Ninth Circuits, among others. Professor Beaver specializes in civil litigation and was associated for eight years with the Chicago firm of Kirkland & Ellis. He has served on the law faculties of University of Washington and Indiana University/ Indianapolis. Professor Beaver is the author of numerous legal publications, the most recent of which appeared in Temple Law Quarterly.

Marilyn J. Berger Associate Professor of Law Civil procedure, trial and practice skills

B.S. Cornell University 1965. J.D. University of California School of Law/Berkeley 1970. Honors, Moot Court Program 1969-70. Student law clerk for the Honorable George W. Phillips, Jr., Alameda County Superior Court, California, 1969-70. Member New York and California State Bars. As an attorney with legal services programs, Professor Berger represented indigent clients in major state and federal court litigation. In 1970 the Albany, New York, Legal Aid Society awarded her a three-year Reginald Heber Smith Community Lawyer Fellowship. From 1973-76 she was senior attorney with the Legal Aid Society of Marin County, California. Later, in 1976-77, she joined the San Francisco firm of Saltzman and Johnson as a litigation associate. Professor Berger was a faculty member at the New College of California School of Law from 1976-78 and was in private law practice in Mill Valley before her move to Puget Sound. She was a visiting professor of law at South Bank Polytechnic, London, and a scholarin-residence at King's College, London, in 1981-82.

David Boerner

Associate Professor of Law

Administrative law, criminal law, legal ethics B.S. University of Illinois 1962. LL.B. University of Illinois School of Law 1963. After graduation Professor Boerner was in private practice in Seattle. From 1965-67 he served as assistant U.S. attorney for the Western District of Washington. As an assistant attorney general for the State of Washington in 1969-70, Boerner helped revise the state criminal code. From 1971-81 he was chief criminal deputy for the King County (Seattle) prosecuting attorney. He is a member of the executive board of the Criminal Law Section and chair of the Rules of Professional Conduct Committee of the Washington State Bar Association and serves on the Washington Supreme Court's Jury Instruction Committee. Professor Boerner is author of the book, Sentencing in Washington: A Legal Analysis of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1981.

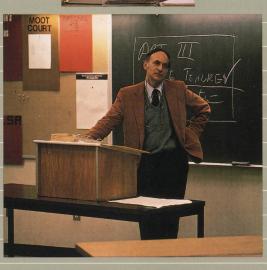
James E. Bond

Dean, Professor of Law

Constitutional law, criminal law and procedure, international law, jurisprudence, legal method (including legal bibliography and legal writing), professional responsibility

A.B. Wabash College 1964. J.D. Harvard University 1967. LL.M. University of Virginia 1971. S.J.D. University of Virginia 1972. Dean Bond has published three books: *The Rules of Riot: International Conflict and the Law of War* (Princeton Press 1974), *Plea Bargaining and Guilty Pleas* (Clark-Boardman 1975, supplement 1978; second edition 1982), and *The Art of Judging* (1987). In addition, he is author of more than a score of legal articles which have been published in the *William and Mary, Washington & Lee*, and *Wake Forest* law









Federal Judge Robert Keeton

described good teaching with the
observation: "Tell me and I will forget.

Show me and I will remember. Involve

me and I will understand."

intimately in the learning process.

reviews, among others, and of a series of book reviews which have appeared in other major law reviews in the country. Dean Bond serves on the Board of Advisors for the National Legal Center for the Public Interest and the Washington Legal Foundation, and on the Board of Editors for Benchmark. He has taught at the Judge Advocate General's School, Washington & Lee, and Wake Forest, and in CLEO Institutes at South Carolina and Richmond.

Douglas M. Branson Professor of Law Banking law, corporations, securities regulation

B.A. cum laude University of Notre Dame 1965. J.D. cum laude Northwestern University 1970. LL.M. University of Virginia 1974. Admitted to practice Ohio, Illinois, and various federal courts. Member American Law Institute and American Bar Association, Corporation, Banking and Business Law Section. From 1965-67 Professor Branson served in the U.S. Navy. After his discharge, he was in private practice with the Chicago firm of Hubachek, Kelly, Rauch & Kirby. He has taught law at Arizona State University, the University of East Anglia, Norwich, England, and Cornell University. Professor Branson is the author of more than 15 published articles which have appeared in the Northwestern, Cornell, Vanderbilt, Tulane, Maryland, Minnesota, Oregon, Emory, UCLA-Alaska, Duke-Alaska, and various other law reviews.

Donald M. Carmichael Academic Chair, Professor of Law Environmental law, natural resources law, real property

A.B. Davidson College 1958. LL.B. cum laude University of Louisville 1963. LL.M. University of Wisconsin 1964. Admitted to practice Kentucky and Wisconsin. Professor Carmichael entered private practice in Wisconsin in 1964. Three years later he became a Ford Foundation Fellow at the University of Wisconsin, where he also was a lecturer. From 1968-78 he served as professor of law at the University of Colorado. In 1977-78 he joined the faculty of the University of Puget Sound School of Law as a visiting professor and became a member of the career faculty in 1978. Professor Carmichael is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund.

Eric A. Chiappinelli Assistant Professor of Law Civil procedure, corporations, securities regulation

B.A. cum laude Claremont Men's College 1975.
J.D. Columbia University School of Law 1978. Admitted to practice California. A summer associate with the Los Angeles firm of Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher in 1977, Professor Chiappinelli was law clerk to the Honorable Malcolm M. Lucas from 1978-80 when Judge Lucas was serving as a Federal District Court Judge for the Central

District of California. From 1984-85 he again clerked for Justice Lucas, who was by then an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of California. The professor has been an associate with the Los Angeles law firms of Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, and Munger, Tolles & Rickershauser. Past chair of the Committee on the History of the Law, State Bar of California, he is a member of the American Bar Association and the American Society for Legal History.

David E. Engdahl Professor of Law Constitutional law

A.B. University of Kansas 1961. LL.B. University of Kansas Law School 1964. J.S.D. University of Michigan Law School 1969. Admitted to practice Michigan and Colorado, U.S. Supreme Court, and several federal Circuit and District Courts. From 1966-75, Professor Engdahl taught at the University of Colorado School of Law. He has taught as a visitor at the University of Michigan Law School, Cleveland State University School of Law, and the University of Denver College of Law. From 1975-77 he was Assistant Attorney General and Chief of the Education Unit of the Colorado Department of Law, and then was in private practice in Denver until joining the faculty in 1981. Professor Engdahl has been general counsel to the Western Interstate Energy Board, and litigation counsel to the Western Governors' Policy Office and to several states. He was co-counsel for the civil rights plaintiffs in the Kent State Cases. Professor Engdahl is the author of Constitutional Federalism in a Nutshell (West Publishing Co. 1987) and a score of scholarly articles.

Sheldon S. Frankel *Professor of Law*

Business planning, corporations, estate planning, federal taxation, pension planning

B.A. University of Connecticut 1961. J.D. Boston University 1964. LL.M. Boston University 1968. Admitted to practice Massachusetts, Connecticut, Washington, U.S. Tax Court, and other federal courts. Prior to joining the faculty in 1974, Professor Frankel practiced law in Boston from 1964-66. He was assistant editor-in-chief of the American Trial Lawyers Association Newsletter from 1966-72, while he also taught Legal Writing at Boston University and Business Law at Bentley College of Accounting and Finance in Waltham, Massachusetts. In 1972 he joined the faculty of Ohio Northern University College of Law as an associate professor, where he taught until coming to Puget Sound in 1974. Professor Frankel has published in the Journal of the American Trial Lawyers Association, has served as tax editor of Trial Magazine, and has participated in CLE and CPA programs in the tax, business, and family law areas. He is an active member of the Section on Taxation of the Washington State Bar Association and presently serves on its Newsletter Committee.

George Hamilton Hauck Associate Professor of Law International trade law, law and medicine, public international law

A.B. Occidental College 1963. J.D. University of California/Berkeley 1971. Research Fellow, Institute of Comparative Civil Procedure, University of Florence, Italy, 1971-72. From 1974-81, Professor Hauck was managing editor of the American Journal of Comparative Law, and lecturer at the School of Law and the Department of Political Science, University of California/Berkeley. In 1973 and 1974, he was associated with McCutchen, Doyle, Brown & Enersen, San Francisco, and specialized in admiralty, international commercial, and products liability litigation. In 1980, he was a visiting professor at Arizona State University College of Law and was a visiting professor at the University of Colorado/Boulder School of Law in 1982. Professor Hauck has written and lectured in the fields of medical malpractice, international law, and comparative law. His casebook (with Stefan A. Riesenfeld), Public International Law, Cases and Materials, soon will be published. He is a member of the California State Bar Association. the American Society of International Law, and of the Board of Editors of the American Journal of Comparative Law, and is Secretary of the American Association for the Comparative Study of Law.

Thomas J. Holdych Professor of Law Commercial law, contracts

B.A. summa cum laude Rockford College 1963, Phi Beta Kappa. J.D. With Honors University of Illinois 1970. Order of the Coif. Editor-in-chief University of Illinois Law Forum. Admitted to practice California. After graduation, Professor Holdych served as law clerk to Chief Justice Donald R. Wright of the California Supreme Court. He was an associate in the firm of O'Melveny and Meyers, Los Angeles, from 1970-72. Since then, he has been a member of the Puget Sound Law School faculty. Professor Holdych is author of two chapters in the Commercial Law deskbook, Washington State Bar Association.

Betsy Hollingsworth Clinical Professor of Law

Clinical teaching, professional responsibility

B.A. cum laude Occidental College 1970. J.D. University of Washington 1975. Admitted to practice Washington. Before joining the faculty, Professor Hollingsworth was the chief of the Consumer Protection Section of the Washington Attorney General's Office. She has also worked in private practice and as a deputy prosecuting attorney in the Criminal, Juvenile, and Fraud Divisions of the King County (Seattle) Prosecutor's Office.

Marci L. Kelly
Assistant Professor of Law

Corporate income tax, estate and gift tax

B.A. Vassar College 1973, Phi Beta Kappa, general and departmental honors. J.D. University of



Virginia 1977. LL.M. New York University 1983. Admitted to practice New York, U.S. District Court, and U.S. Tax Court. After graduation from law school, Professor Kelly practiced in New York City from 1977-1981. Her experience included an associate attorney position in the tax department of Lord Day & Lord. During 1980-81, she conducted a federally funded appeals project regarding paternity and support law in public assistance cases for the City of New York, Human Resources Administration. She then entered graduate school in taxation, after which she served for two years as attorney/advisor to Judge Lapsley W. Hamblen, Jr., U.S. Tax Court in Washington, D.C. While attending NYU and while working at the Tax Court, she was a research assistant on leading treatises by several tax scholars.

John Q. La Fond Professor of Law Criminal law, criminal procedure, law and psychiatry

B.A cum laude Yale University 1965. J.D. Yale University 1968. Admitted to practice New York. Member American Bar Association and New York State Bar. From 1969-71, Professor La Fond served in the U.S. Army as an attorney in extensive trial work and as clerk for Judge Reid W. Kennedy, Jr., for the trial of the United States v. Lt. William L. Calley. From 1971-73 he practiced corporate law with the firm of Debevoise & Plimpton in New York City. After teaching at the University of Colorado as a visiting associate professor from 1973-74, Professor La Fond joined the faculty of the Puget Sound Law School. He has published articles in his areas of teaching interest in the Yale Law & Policy Review, the Buffalo Law Review, the University of Oregon Law Review, and the University of Puget Sound Law Review. Professor La Fond has also presented papers at numerous professional meetings, including those of the American Psychological Association and the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law, and has served as a legal consultant to a major research project on involuntary civil commitment of the mentally ill funded by the National Institute of Mental Health.

Deborah Maranville Associate Professor of Law Administrative law, civil procedure, community property, trial skills

B.A. Stanford University 1972, Phi Beta Kappa. J.D. cum laude Harvard Law School 1975. From 1975-82 Professor Maranville was employed as staff attorney by Evergreen Legal Services and its predecessor, Seattle Legal Services. During this time, she was responsible for much of the major litigation in public benefits cases undertaken by Evergreen Legal Services on behalf of its clients. She has been admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the State of Washington; the U.S. District Court, Western District of Washington; and the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Professor Maranville has published articles in the Minnesota and Vanderbilt law reviews.

Michael Newcity

Assistant Professor of Law

Contracts, English legal history, international business transactions, Soviet law

B.A. George Washington University 1972, Phi Beta Kappa. M.A. George Washington University 1975. J.D. With Honors George Washington University 1975. Law review articles editor: Order of the Coif. From 1975-79 Professor Newcity was an associate with the New York City firm of Shearman & Sterling. He then joined the firm of Graham & James, Singapore, from 1979-82. Prior to joining the law faculty in 1985, he was a lecturer in law at the Macquarie University School of Law, Australia, where he taught remedies, business law, international trade and finance, history and philosophy of law, and contracts. He has published materials on the Soviet legal system, including Copyright Law in the Soviet Union (1978) and Taxation in the Soviet Union (1986).

George R. Nock Professor of Law

Criminal law, criminal procedure, evidence

B.A. with Distinction San Jose State University 1961. J.D. Hastings College of Law 1966. Order of the Coif; editor-in-chief, Hastings Law Journal. From the time of his admission to the California Bar in 1966 until 1972, Professor Nock was a deputy attorney general for the State of California. In that capacity, he represented the state in criminal appeals, and state correctional officers in post-conviction relief actions and Civil Rights Act suits. He practiced before California courts at all levels, including the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, and the Supreme Court of the United States. From 1972-74, he served as a senior deputy district attorney of Marin County, California, heading the Appeals and Law & Motion Division of the District Attorney's Office. Professor Nock's publications include contributions to the University of Puget Sound Law Review, the Hastings Law Journal, the Brigham Young University Law Review, and the Criminal Law Bulletin.

Laurel Currie Oates

Director, Legal Writing Program

Language and the law, legal writing

B.A. With Honors Western Washington University 1973. J.D. cum laude University of Puget Sound School of Law 1978. A former clerk with the Washington State Court of Appeals (1979-81), Oates has been involved with the Law School's legal writing program since 1980, serving as both instructor and administrator. She has been cochair of two Teaching Legal Writing national conferences held at Puget Sound in 1984 and 1986, serves as chair of the Board of Directors of the Legal Writing Institute, and is editor of the Legal Writing Institute Newsletter, a national publication for professionals involved in the legal writing field.

William C. Oltman Professor of Law

Community property, estate planning and taxation, trusts and estates

B.A. University of Wisconsin 1966. J.D. cum laude University of Michigan School of Law 1969. Professor Oltman held various teaching positions before joining the Puget Sound Law School faculty in 1974. In 1969-70 he was an instructor at Indianapolis Law School in the areas of legal writing, advocacy, corporations, property, and criminal law. In 1970-71 he taught contracts and legal systems at Victoria University in Wellington, New Zealand. Professor Oltman returned to the United States and practiced law with the firm of Ashley, Foster, Pepper and Riviera in Seattle. He is co-author of Wills and Intestate Succession in Washington, with Professor Mark Reutlinger.

Marsha J. Pechman Director, Clinical Law Program Clinical Professor of Law Clinical teaching, professional responsibility

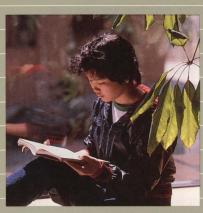
B.A. Cornell University 1973. J.D. Boston University 1976. Before joining the faculty, Professor Pechman was a partner with the firm of Levinson, Friedman, Vhugen, Duggan, Bland & Horowitz, specializing in all areas of personal injury litigation. She has also practiced in the criminal law area as a King County prosecutor and as a public defender. Professor Pechman has taught extensively in the area of trial practice.

Mark Reutlinger Professor of Law Evidence, civil procedure, torts, trusts and estates

A.B. University of California/Berkeley 1965 (Gold Medalist—first in class), Phi Beta Kappa; Regents Scholar. J.D. University of California School of Law/Berkeley 1968. Order of the Coif; note and comment editor, Law Review. Member American Law Institute. Professor Reutlinger joined the Law School faculty in 1978. He previously taught at the law schools of the University of San Francisco (1977-78) and the University of British Columbia (1974-75; 1969-71). He was in private law practice in Albany, California, and with the San Francisco law firm of Morrison & Foerster. Professor Reutlinger served as law clerk to Justice Stanley Mosk, California Supreme Court. Major publications include Washington Law of Wills & Intestate Succession (with Professor William Oltman), several casebooks, contributions to the book, The Law of Politics, and numerous law review articles in the California Law Review and Hastings Law Journal, among others.

J. Thomas Richardson Assistant Professor of Law Comprehensive trial advocacy, negotiations, products liability, torts

A.B. magna cum laude Colgate University 1968, Phi Beta Kappa. J.D. Yale Law School 1972. Associate editor, Yale Law Journal. Between college and law school, Professor Richardson did









"What I admire about my colleagues
is their enthusiasm and commitment.
Beyond their intelligence, their diversity,
their achievements, they care. They
care about their profession, and they
care about their students." Dean James E. Bond

graduate work in sociology at Princeton University. He was employed by the New York law firm of Simpson Thacher and Bartlett (1972-79), specializing in trial work and litigation counseling. From 1979 until he joined the Law School faculty in 1982, he was employed as senior attorney in litigation by Bangor Punta Corporation, a major conglomerate corporation with headquarters in Greenwich, Connecticut. Admitted to practice in the state and federal courts of New York, Richardson has been a member of the Board of Visitors for the Yale Law School Program in Civil Liability and a volunteer trial attorney for the City of New York Corporation Counsel. He also has served as a volunteer litigation advisor to the New York Landmarks Conservancy and was a member of the Washington Supreme Court's Task Force on Indigent Appeals Fees. Since 1983, Richardson has directed the Law School's Externship Program.

J. Christopher Rideout Associate Director, Legal Writing Program Associate Professor of English Language and the law, legal writing

B.A. University of Puget Sound 1972. M.A. University of Washington 1977. Ph.D. University of Washington 1982. While in graduate school, Professor Rideout taught writing at the University of Washington from 1973-77. In 1977 he was named to the career faculty in the University of Puget Sound's English Department. From 1981-84 he codirected a regional writing project funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities; he also began teaching legal writing at the Law School in 1981. Professor Rideout is a member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Writing Institute and is editor of the journal Legal Writing. He holds a joint appointment with the Law School and the undergraduate program.

Wallace M. Rudolph Professor of Law Administrative law, antitrust, constitutional law, legal process

B.A. University of Chicago 1950. J.D. University of Chicago 1953. Admitted to practice Illinois, Nebraska, Washington, U.S. Supreme Court. Professor Rudolph was an instructor at the University of Chicago Law School in 1957-58 before joining the faculty of the University of Nebraska College of Law in 1963. He served as dean of the University of Puget Sound Law School from 1976-80. Professor Rudolph is a member of the National Commission on Uniform State Laws and chairman of the committee drafting the Uniform Corrections Act. He has been a member of the committee which drafted Uniform Rules of Criminal Procedure and served on the Nebraska State Parole Board. Professor Rudolph is a member of numerous professional groups, including the American Law Institute and the American Bar Association, and is a past judge for the Court of Industrial Relations in Nebraska. His articles have been published in the Southwestern Law Review and the Tennessee Law Review, among others.

Pierre Schlag Associate Professor of Law Antitrust, constitutional law, jurisprudence, torts

B.A. cum laude Yale University 1975. J.D. UCLA School of Law 1978. Member District of Columbia Bar. Professor Schlag was an articles editor of the UCLA Law Review. The year following law school, he was a fellow of the Belgian American Educational Foundation and the Paul Henri Spaak Foundation at the Institut d'Etudes Européenes, Brussels, Belgium. Before joining the law faculty in 1982, Professor Schlag was an associate with the Washington, D.C., law firm of Covington and Burling. He has published several pieces on constitutional law, antitrust, and jurisprudence in Constitutional Commentary, the Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology, Antitrust Bulletin, and in the Stanford, UCLA, Puget Sound, and Wisconsin law reviews. His book, Tactics of Legal Reasoning (co-authored with Professor Skover) has been published by the Carolina Academic Press.

Richard L. Settle Professor of Law Land use law, law and medicine, products liability, torts

B.A. magna cum laude University of Washington 1964, Phi Beta Kappa. J.D. University of Washington School of Law 1967. Admitted to practice Washington. Prior to the establishment of the Law School, Professor Settle taught law-related courses as a member of the faculty of the School of Business Administration (1968-70) and Department of Sociology (1970-72) at the University of Puget Sound. In 1970 he practiced with the Tacoma firm of Gordon, Thomas, Honeywell, Malanca, Peterson, O'Hern & Johnson. He has been on the Law School faculty since its inception. He played a major role in designing and administering a novel land use regulatory system for the Gig Harbor Peninsula area of Pierce County, Washington. He is a frequent speaker in CLE and other professional and lay programs on land use, tort, and products liability law. He was co-editor of the Environmental-Land Use Law Newsletter, Washington State Bar Association from 1978-84; chair of the Environmental and Land Use Section 1983-84; and is a member of that section's Executive Board. He also is on the editorial advisory board of Northwest Land Use Review. His articles have been published in the Washington Law Review, and he is author of the books Washington Land Use and Environmental Law and Practice and Washington State Environmental Policy Act.

David Skover Associate Professor of Law

Conflict of laws, constitutional law, federal courts

A.B. Princeton University 1974, Woodrow Wilson School Scholar. J.D. Yale Law School 1978. Editor and note author, *Yale Law Journal*. Following graduation, Skover served as law clerk to Judge Jon O. Newman in the U.S. District Court, District of Connecticut, and in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Skover's recent publications include an article on the Washington ''state action'' doctrine in the *University of Puget Sound Law Review* symposium issue on Washington Constitutional Law, an article on the evolution of federalism doctrine in the *Hastings Constitutional Law Journal*, and a book entitled *Tactics of Legal Reasoning*, co-authored with Professor Schlag and published by Carolina Academic Press. Skover has been a guest lecturer at numerous law-related conferences. Before his career in law, Skover was a professional opera singer.

Anita M. Steele

Director of Law Library, Professor of Law

B.A. Radcliffe College 1948. J.D. University of Virginia Law School 1971. Virginia Journal of International Law. M.L.L. University of Washington 1972. Graduate work at Columbia University; librarian intern at Harvard Law Library. A member of the American Association of Law Librarians and the International Association of Law Librarians, Professor Steele has served as Law School representative to the University Senate and as faculty advisor to the Women's Law Caucus. She has published in the Law Library Journal and other AALL publications, and has directed development of the Law School Library since its inception. Professor Steele is a member of several editorial advisory boards and is editor of the Northwest Consortium of Law Libraries Newsletter. She is active in promoting library and law school technology, as well as in providing computer-assisted legal instruction. She is listed in the current edition of Who's Who in the West.

John A. Strait Associate Professor of Law Appellate practice, constitutional law, criminal law and procedure, legal ethics

B.A. University of California/Davis 1966. J.D. Yale Law School 1969. Admitted to the Bars of the U.S. Supreme Court; the U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit; the Federal District Courts of Northern California, Washington, D.C., Western Washington, and Oregon; and member California, Oregon, and Washington State Bars. Professor Strait was in private law practice from 1969-70 in San Francisco. He received a Reginald Heber Smith Community Lawyer Fellowship in Portland, Oregon, from 1970-72, where he presented three cases to the U.S. Supreme Court. He subsequently practiced as staff attorney and then as litigation director with the Public Defender Association in Seattle, trying numerous major felony cases. Professor Strait presently maintains an active appellate practice for students in state and federal courts, serves on several Bar Association sections, and lectures nationally in the field of civil and criminal trial advocacy, legal and judicial ethics, and legal malpractice. He is consultant to a score of legallyrelated organizations.

Andrew Michael Walkover Associate Professor of Law American legal history, family law, juvenile law

B.A. summa cum laude Stanford University 1971, Phi Beta Kappa. J.D. University of Michigan School of Law 1976. Admitted to practice California. Member American Society of Legal History. Before coming to the Law School, Professor Walkover held an academic research position at the University of Michigan. He teaches family law, American legal history, and torts. Professor Walkover is author of a recent article on the infancy defense published in the UCLA Law Review.

Joan Watt Associate Dean

B.A. cum laude University of Washington 1969. Phi Beta Kappa; Phi Kappa Phi; student body vice president. Before joining the Law School administrative staff in 1980, Associate Dean Watt served for seven years as Director of Public Relations for the University of Puget Sound. In that post, she was responsible for the news services, public relations, photographic services, publications, and community relations aspects of the institution's program. She is a former reporter for the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and has written numerous articles for the Seattle Times, Tacoma News Tribune, and other local newspapers. A member of the Public Relations Society of America and the Council for Advancement and Support of Education, she is listed in the current edition of Who's Who in the West. At the Law School, she holds responsibility for the coordination of student service offices, and for admissions, alumni affairs, Law School publications, and institutional advancement.

John William Weaver Professor of Law

Client counseling, legal drafting, modern real estate transactions, real property

A.B. Dartmouth College 1966. J.D. magna cum laude University of Michigan Law School 1969. Law Review. Before becoming one of the original members of the Law School faculty in 1972, Professor Weaver practiced with the Indianapolis firm of Barnes, Hickam, Pantzer & Boyd. He is faculty sponsor for the Law School's team in the ABAsponsored Client Counseling Competition. From 1979-80, he was a visiting professor at the Western New England College School of Law. His areas of interest are real property, the legal profession, and legal drafting. Professor Weaver prepared material on estates, future interests, and concurrent interests for the Washington State Bar Association Real Property deskbook and Plain Language, a chapter in the Commercial Law deskbook.



LEGAL WRITING FACULTY

A lawyer's writing ability and mastery of the language are increasingly important skills as overburdened courts struggle to reduce the time allotted to oral argument.

The Puget Sound Law School's Legal Writing Program—which has been cited by the American Bar Association as "one of the finest in the nation"—is a three-semester course taught in small sections by full-time instructors, all of whom hold Juris Doctor degrees. Emphasis is on individual instruction through private conferences and meticulous criticism of papers.

Included below are the summary credentials of those persons who teach in the Legal Writing Program.

Laurel Currie Oates Director

(see also Faculty & Administration section)
B.A. With Honors Western Washington University
1973. J.D. cum laude University of Puget Sound
School of Law 1978.

J. Christopher Rideout Associate Director

(see also Faculty & Administration section) B.A. University of Puget Sound 1972. M.A. University of Washington 1977. Ph.D. (English) University of Washington 1982.

Barbara Barker Instructor

B.A. University of Puget Sound 1973. J.D. Lewis and Clark College Law School 1984, *Law Review*.

Michael Charneski

Instructor

B.A. Claremont McKenna College 1980, List of Distinguished Scholars. J.D. cum laude University of Puget Sound School of Law 1985, National Moot Court Team, Moot Court Board.

Crystal Crawford

Instructor

B.A. Louisiana State University 1980, Phi Kappa Phi. J.D. University of San Diego School of Law 1986.

Sidney DeLong

Instructor

B.A. Vanderbilt University 1969. J.D. Yale University 1974.

Deborah Dowd

Instructor

B.A. *cum laude* University of Washington 1971. J.D. *cum laude* Washington & Lee University 1976.

Anne M. Enquist Writing Advisor

B.A. magna cum laude, B.S. magna cum laude New Mexico State University 1972. M.A.T. University of Washington, Phi Kappa Phi.

Irene Scharf Instructor

B.A. summa cum laude State University of New York/Albany 1974, Phi Beta Kappa. J.D. cum laude Suffolk Law School 1978.

Barry Shanks Instructor

B.A. McGill University 1974. J.D. cum laude Tulane University School of Law 1983, *Tulane Law Review*.



ADJUNCT FACULTY

The Law School retains the services of experienced members of the bench and bar to offer courses in their specialized fields. Those persons listed here teach on a regular basis in an adjunct capacity. On occasion, the Law School invites other outstanding practitioners to offer courses on particularly timely topics.

Alan Alhadeff

Attorney at Law & Mediator

Negotiations, mediation of business disputes B.A. University of Washington 1967. J.D. Stanford

University 1970.

Fillmore Buckner

Attorney at Law

Law and medicine
B A University of Wa

B.A. University of Washington 1949. M.D. University of Washington 1952. J.D. *cum laude* University of Puget Sound School of Law 1984.

Rosanne Buckner Judge, Pierce County Superior Court Trial advocacy

B.A Ohio State University 1971, Phi Beta Kappa. J.D. Case Western Reserve University 1975.

Stimson Bullitt

Partner, Riddell, Williams, Bullitt & Walkinshaw

Constitutional law

B.A. Yale University. J.D. University of Washington Law School.

Don Burdick

Associate, Foster, Pepper & Riveria
Corporate legal accounting

B.B.A Idaho State University 1977, top 10 percent. J.D. University of Puget Sound School of Law 1985, top 3 percent.

Jeanette Cyphers

Attorney at law

Administration, trusts and estates

B.A. University of Washington 1971. J.D. *cum laude* University of Puget Sound School of Law 1976. LL.M. New York University School of Law 1977.

James Dolliver

Justice, Washington State Supreme Court Appellate advocacy

B.A. With High Honors Swarthmore College 1949. LL.B. University of Washington Law School 1952. Honorary Doctor of Liberal Arts University of Puget Sound 1981.

LaVerne Dotson

Senior Tax Partner, Touche-Ross Taxation

B.A. University of Washington 1959. J.D. University of California/Berkeley 1965. Licensed Certified Public Accountant.

Stephen Feldman

Consultant in Law & Psychology
Clinical programs, law and psychology

B.A. Duke University 1960. J.D. Fordham University Law School 1965, *Law Review*. LL.M. Harvard Law School 1972. Ph.D. University of Nebraska 1982.

Margaret Fisher Attorney at Law

Clinical programs, street law

B.A. *cum laude* Trinity College 1972. J.D. Antioch School of Law 1976.

David Garrison

Partner, Garrison & Associates
Intellectual properties, patent law

B.S. Oregon State University 1963. J.D. George Washington University 1968.

Mary Jo Heston

Estate Administrator, U.S. Bankruptcy Court, Western District of Washington Bankruptcy

B.A. University of Washington 1965. J.D. *cum laude* University of Puget Sound School of Law 1980.

Timothy Lowenberg

Partner, Schweinler, Lowenberg, Johnson & Lopez

Labor law, remedies

B.A. University of Iowa 1968. J.D. University of Iowa 1971.

Kenneth MacDonald Partner, MacDonald, Hoague & Bayless Administrative law, employment

discrimination

B.A. Dartmouth College 1939. LL.B. Harvard Law School 1942, Order of the Coif.

Robert Randolph

Partner, MacDonald, Hoague & Bayless Administrative law, employment discrimination

B.A. Virginia Military Institute 1967. B.A./M.A. Magdalen College, Oxford University; Rhodes Scholar, 1970. J.D. *cum laude* Harvard University 1974

Michael Riggio *Military judge, Northwest Circuit* Trial advocacy

B.A. University of Washington 1967. J.D. Puget Sound School of Law 1976.

Daniel C. Smith

Partner, Smith, Alling & Hudson Business planning, corporations

B.A. University of Chicago 1937, Phi Beta Kappa. J.D. University of Chicago Law School 1940, Order of the Coif.

Peter Spratt

Associate, Touche-Ross

Taxation

B.S. University of Oregon 1977. J.D. cum laude Puget Sound School of Law 1980. LL.M. New York University School of Law 1982. Fredric C. Tausend

Partner, Schweppe, Krug & Tausend, P.S. Antitrust, civil procedure, consumer protection, intellectual properties, unfair trade practices

A.B. magna cum laude Harvard College 1954. LL.B. Harvard Law School 1957.

Robert Utter

Justice, Washington State Supreme Court State constitutional law

B.S. University of Washington 1952. LL.B. University of Washington Law School 1954.

Marilyn Mauer-Wahlberg Attorney at Law

Comprehensive trial advocacy

B.A. With Honors University of Puget Sound; Phi Kappa Phi. J.D. *cum laude* Puget Sound School of Law 1980.

Arthur Wang

Representative, State of Washington; Associate, Davies, Pearson

Legislation seminar

B.A. Franconia College 1970. J.D. With Honors Puget Sound School of Law 1984, *Law Review*.

Dwight Williams Attorney at Law Family law

B.A. With Honors Washington & Jefferson College 1985. J.D. Case Western Reserve University 1978, top 20 percent.



■ ADMISSION

In determining those who will be accepted for admission, the Admission Committee places primary emphasis on the undergraduate academic record and on scores received on the Law School Admission Test.

It is important for you to know, however, that each applicant file is reviewed individually and that, in most cases, other factors are taken into consideration in the final admission decision. Such factors may include exceptional work experience or community service, outstanding performance in graduate school, strong letters of recommendation, or other ''nonstatistical'' indicators of merit and ability. We have found that attention to such indicators results in enrollment of a student body which reflects our commitment to quality and diversity.

Admission Policies and Requirements

- 1. In order to be considered for admission, candidates must possess a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university prior to enrollment in law school.
- 2. In addition, candidates must have received a satisfactory score on the Law School Admission Test and must register with the Law School Data Assembly Service. LSAT scores normally are considered valid for three years. However, upon an applicant's request, older scores will be considered.
- 3. Because the Puget Sound School of Law utilizes a rolling admission process, qualified candidates with completed application files may be admitted anytime after January 1. Candidates who intend to enroll in the summer may be admitted through June 1. Those planning to begin studies in the fall may be admitted through August 1, providing space is available.
- **4.** If an accepted applicant cannot register in the year for which he or she is accepted, a formal reapplication for admission is necessary but includes only submission of a new application and the application fee. Other required documents need not be submitted again if a reapplication is filed within three years.
- **5.** In some instances, the Admission Committee may request a candidate interview in order to assist in the final admission decision.
- **6.** The University of Puget Sound School of Law is committed to a wholly nondiscriminatory admission policy and philosophy. Applications from all persons, regardless of sex, age, race, religion, national origin, or disability, are encouraged.

The Application Process

1. Applicants must complete the official Application Form enclosed in this bulletin and submit it to the Office of Admission, along with supporting documents (including a personal statement) and an application fee of \$30 in the form of a check or money order made payable to The University of Puget Sound School of Law. This fee is a processing charge and is nonrefundable.

When submitting your application for admission, you may wish to include a resume or a sample of written work if you believe such material will convey important information otherwise not available to the Admission Committee. Your cooperation in keeping additional material brief is appreciated.

- 2. Applicants must arrange to take the *Law School Admission Test* and have an official report of their test score sent to The University of Puget Sound School of Law. Application forms for the test and important information about it may be obtained at the Law School or by writing to the Law School Admission Services, Box 2000, Newtown, PA 18940.
- **3.** Applicants also must register with the *Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS)*. Information pertaining to this service, and application forms for it, are contained in the current LSAT/LSDAS registration packet, which is available at the Law School or from the Law School Admission Services at the above address.

Transcripts of all your undergraduate college work should be sent directly to LSDAS. If accepted, you will be asked to submit to the Law School prior to your enrollment an official transcript showing the award of a bachelor's degree. While it is not required, we recommend strongly that you also send graduate school transcripts to LSDAS, if applicable.

In order for your application to be processed, it must be accompanied by a Law School Application Matching Form, which can be found in the LSAT/LSDAS registration packet. The University of Puget Sound School of Law's reporting number for LSAT/LSDAS is 4067.

- **4.** For those applicants with graduate degrees, official graduate transcripts may be sent directly to the Office of Admission by the institution(s) attended.
- **5.** Applicants must request two persons, not related by blood or marriage, to complete and submit to the Office of Admission a completed copy of the *Applicant Evaluation Form* included in this bulletin. Written letters of recommendation—in addition to or in lieu of the evaluation form—also are acceptable. Evaluations of particular significance are those from former instructors who can comment on your ability to analyze complex material and to speak and write with fluency, economy, and precision.

Your Applicant Evaluation Forms may be sent directly to the Law School by those persons com-

pleting them or may be returned to you for forwarding to the Admissions Office if enclosed in a sealed envelope which has been signed and dated across the sealed flap by the evaluator.

6. All accepted applicants are asked to remit a \$150 advance tuition deposit to the Law School in accordance with instructions in the letter of acceptance. This nonrefundable deposit ensures you a place in the entering class and is applied to your first semester's tuition. In no case is this deposit required before April 1.

ENROLLMENT OPTIONS

One of the most distinctive features of the first-year law program at the University of Puget Sound is the variety of options through which a student may enroll here. Each program is designed to meet the special, individual needs of our student applicants. Outlined below are the various ''flex scheduling'' options.

Full-time, Summer Entry

This program is available to all full-time, regular admittees. Through it, students may "ease" into law school by taking a single course in the summer, reduce their course load in the fall, and, in many cases, qualify for additional financial aid by taking classes in two, rather than one, academic years. The course offered during the first summer is Criminal Law for four units of credit. Two sections of the class are available; one meets in the late afternoon and the other, in the evening. Summer term is six weeks.

Full-time, Summer Required

This option is exercised for selected students at the discretion of the Committee on Admission and Financial Aid, when committee members believe extending first-year studies over 12 months (rather than 9) will markedly enhance a candidate's opportunity for academic success. Normally, students in this program begin their studies in the first summer with Criminal Law (four units of credit; six-week class) and thereby reduce their course load in the fall. The same potential financial aid benefits accrue to these students as to those who *choose* to begin classes early. However, in some cases, students may begin studies in the fall and defer a single class, Torts, to the second summer.

Part-time, Summer Entry

Designed for persons with employment or personal obligations during the day, this program (evening-only classes) begins in the summer with a single course, Criminal Law, spanning six weeks for four units of credit. Course load in fall and spring is four classes for 10 units of credit each term. The following summer, a Torts class is scheduled for six credits. Constitutional Law I, for three credits, is taken during fall of the second year. All classes are held during the evening hours, Monday through Thursday.

Full-time, Fall Entry

Students enrolling under this option begin studies in the fall taking 16 units of credit, take another 16 hours in spring, and complete first-year legal studies over the traditional nine-month period. Courses are offered during daytime hours, Monday through Friday.

Part-time, Fall Entry

Students taking evening-only classes who begin studies in the fall can expect to take four courses during the regular academic year (10 units of credit each term). In addition, they enroll in two courses, Torts and Criminal Law, during the second summer. They complete first-year required courses fall term of their second year, taking Constitutional Law I for three units of credit.

Early Entry (Alternative Admission)

A group of applicants are admitted each year through a wholly discretionary admission process called the Early Entry Program. This program was established by the Law School based on recognition that the traditional admission criteria (undergraduate grades and LSAT scores) are, in some cases, inadequate indicators of promise for success in law school and in the practice of law.

Many individuals considered for this program are those who are members of historically disadvantaged groups. This is because we recognize that persons of historical disadvantage systematically have been denied access to legal education and that effective legal representation is an important tool in overcoming such disadvantage.

Other persons considered for participation in the Early Entry Program are students who demonstrate a clear aptitude for law study which is not reflected in their performance on the Law School Admission Test.

Students admitted to the Early Entry Program commence their studies in mid-June and complete them at the end of July. During this time, they enroll in Criminal Law (four units of credit) and participate in a variety of intensive tutorials, writing seminars, and exam taking and law skills training. Early Entry participants meet Monday-Thursday of each week, from 9 a.m. to approximately 5 p.m.

Early Entry participants who receive a passing grade in Criminal Law are not required to take it in the regular academic year, resulting in a reduced course load during that period. In addition, such students have the option of deferring another first-year course, Torts, to the second summer if they so choose.

Guidance and support for Early Entry participants is provided by a faculty supervisor, legal writing faculty, and other support staff at all stages of the program, during the summer and thereafter.

Admission of Transfer and Visiting Students

The University of Puget Sound School of Law welcomes applications from transfer students. In addition to the materials required for first-year applicants (see preceding information), a transfer candidate must submit an official transcript of all

work taken or attempted at the law school previously attended, and a letter from the dean of that law school certifying that the applicant is in good standing and eligible to return to study. A student academically ineligible to continue at the law school last attended may not transfer to the Puget Sound Law School.

In order to be admitted as a transfer student, candidates must have completed acceptable course work at a law school provisionally or finally approved by the American Bar Association. A grade of C or better is necessary in order for the credit to be accepted toward a J.D. degree at Puget Sound (pass/fail grades are not accepted). A maximum of 30 credits will be granted for previous law school work; grades for these courses will not be included in the computation of the Puget Sound Law School grade-point average.

The Law School also welcomes visiting students in good standing at any accredited law school who wish to complete a portion of their legal education at Puget Sound. Applications for visiting student status may be obtained from the Admission Office, (206) 591-2252.

Additional Information

The Office of Admission is happy to answer additional questions about our admission process. Please contact our staff at (206) 591-2252.

COSTS

Prior to enrollment, prospective students can expect the following financial obligations:

- An application fee of \$30. This fee accompanies your initial application for admission. It is a processing charge and is nonrefundable.
- A tuition deposit of \$150. This deposit is applied to your first semester's tuition and ensures you a place in the entering class. It is nonrefundable. For those offered admission through March 1, the deposit is due April 1. For those accepted thereafter, the deposit is expected four weeks after the date of acceptance.
- An advance registration payment of \$150. The payment accompanies your official registration at the Puget Sound Law School. It is applied to your first semester's tuition.

Payment schedules vary upon enrollment, depending on the number of credits you take in any given term. A listing of tuition payment schedules for each type of first-year enrollment option is made available to all students in mid-January and thereafter. For reference, tuition for entering students in 1987-88 was \$8,000 for 32 units of credit and \$7,250 for 29 credits (evening students). A total of 90 credits are required for graduation.

In addition, you can expect to spend about \$500 for books and supplies. Living expenses for a single student average \$7,326 for one year. Expenses for those who are married and/or with children are higher, of course. A comprehensive chart detailing nontuition costs you can expect to incur is mailed automatically to you upon receipt of an application for admission.



FINANCIAL AID

For many students, financial assistance is necessary in order to underwrite the costs of a legal education. In order to respond to student needs, the Puget Sound School of Law offers the most ambitious, comprehensive financial aid program in its history. All admitted students automatically are considered for some assistance programs. However, for others, students must demonstrate financial need. As a prerequisite to consideration for need-based aid (including a Guaranteed Student Loan), you must complete the Puget Sound School of Law Application for Financial Aid and a standard application provided by the Graduate and Professional Financial Aid Service (GAPSFAS). These forms, along with more detailed information on various types of financial aid available to you, are mailed automatically upon receipt of your application for admission.

Guaranteed Student Loans

The Guaranteed Student Loan Program provides assistance to students from loans made through banks, credit unions, and savings and loan institutions, currently at an annual interest rate of 8 percent for first-time borrowers. Repayment on these loans is deferred until six months after a student ceases to be enrolled as at least a half-time student. Students must demonstrate need for this program, and a completed GAPSFAS form and Puget Sound School of Law Application for Financial Aid must be submitted in order to be considered for these loans.

Law students may borrow up to \$7,500 a year, depending on need.

Students who elect or are required to begin their studies in the summer may be eligible for **two** GSLs—one for the summer and another for the regular academic year.

PLUS Loans

PLUS Loans (sometimes referred to as ALAS) provide assistance to law students from loans made through a limited number of banks at an annual interest rate of 12 percent. Some lending institutions require that you repay the interest while in school. For other lenders, the accrued interest will be capitalized to the principal balance at the time of repayment. Law students may borrow up to \$3,000 per year under this program.

You are eligible for this loan regardless of financial need, provided that the loan, in addition to all other financial aid, does not exceed your total cost of education.

National Direct Student Loans

National Direct Student Loans are long-term, low-interest loans provided with federal funds, but awarded by and repayable to the Law School. Students must demonstrate need for this program, and a completed GAPSFAS form and Puget Sound School of Law Application for Financial Aid must be submitted in order to be considered for these loans.

Award amounts range from about \$500 to \$2,000 per year, depending on need. Rate of

interest is 5 percent per year, interest-free while a student is enrolled in school.

Additional Loans

Nonfederal loan programs are now available to help those students whose needs are not met fully by other government programs.

Washington's new program PREP (Private Resource Education Program) has no pre-established loan limits. The amount of money to be borrowed is determined by individual needs, credit record, and the cost of education less any other financial aid. Interest rate varies, depending on market conditions. The 1987 interest rate was 10 percent. Interest begins accruing at the time the funds are borrowed. There is also a 10 percent origination fee. There is a 10-year repayment period which begins nine months after graduation.

The Law Access Loan (LAL) began fall 1986. The LAL permits students to borrow up to \$10,000 per year at a variable interest rate equal to 3.5 points above the 91-day Treasury Bills. Interest begins accruing immediately and is capitalized quarterly. Repayment of the LAL begins nine months following graduation and may be extended up to 15 years following graduation. The loan is made available by the Law School Admission Council. It is based on credit history rather than a financial need requirement.

You are eligible for these loans regardless of financial need, provided that the loan, in addition to all other financial aid, does not exceed your total cost of education.

Applications are available at the Office of Financial Aid. These applications must be completed by you, verified by our office, and submitted to the lending institution. There is no absolute deadline for submission of an application. Early applications are encouraged, as the processing time is approximately 12 weeks.

Federal Work-Study Program

This program offers to students demonstrating financial need the opportunity to work in paid positions at the School of Law. Employers range from the Library and Bookstore to Faculty and Student Service Offices to the Security Department. Wages range from \$3.50 per hour to \$6.50 per hour, depending on the type of position secured. All students determined to be eligible for need-based aid receive a work-study award.

State Work-Study Program

The Washington State Work-Study Program is designed to help students with financial need secure off-campus, career-related jobs. "Need" is defined to include many students from middle-income families who might not qualify for other types of financial aid.

This innovative program offers you not only the opportunity to earn money while in school, but a head start in career preparation. Wages range from \$4.50 to \$10 per hour, depending on the type of position secured. All upperclass students determined to be eligible for need-based aid receive a work-study award.

Scholarships and Grants

There are several scholarship and grant programs sponsored by the School of Law, and increasing numbers of students have been selected to receive them.

- Scholarships-at-Entry, in the form of tuition remission, are made based upon outstanding scholastic achievement, performance on the Law School Admission Test, and other factors indicating outstanding ability and promise for the study of law. All accepted students automatically are considered for these scholarships; award amounts range from \$1,500 to full tuition remission.
- Merit Grants, also in the form of tuition remission, are awarded to up to 25 percent of entering students based not only on strong academic achievement, but also on nonstatistical evidence of outstanding ability and promise. Particular emphasis is given to skills and talents which make up the well-rounded individuals our Law School seeks to enroll. Grants range from \$500 to \$3,000, and all accepted students automatically are considered for these awards.
- Year-end Scholarships are given to upperclass students each year based upon rank in class. These awards, in the form of tuition remission, range from \$1,500 to \$3,000.
- The School of Law has available an increasing number of Named Scholarships made possible by donors from outside the institution. In most cases, eligibility for these scholarships is determined by the donor.
- Need Grants, in the form of tuition remission, are solely need-based awards. A completed GAPSFAS form and Puget Sound School of Law Application for Financial Aid are necessary in order to be considered for this aid.

Awards

Selected students receive stipends in the form of tuition remission for participation in Law Review, Moot Court, and Student Bar Association administration.

Financial Assistance from Other Sources

Additional scholarships, grants, and loans are available to students, based often on vocational background, ethnic origin, or state of residence. The Office of Financial Aid maintains a comprehensive file on such assistance programs.

How to Apply for Financial Aid

For all programs based upon financial need, students must complete a Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service (GAPSFAS) form. This form is sent automatically to you on receipt of an application for admission. In addition, students wishing to be considered for needbased aid are asked to complete the Puget Sound School of Law Application for Financial Aid, which also is mailed automatically to all applicants.

The Office of Financial Aid will notify student applicants as to their eligibility for assistance at the earliest possible date. Prospective students wishing more information about our financial aid program are encouraged to contact the Financial Aid Office at (206) 591-2261.

INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED

Allegheny College

The following 298 colleges and universities are represented by graduates of May 1987 and enrolled students of the School of Law in the 1987–88 academic year:

Allentown College Alma College Alverno College American University Antioch University Arizona State University Armstrong College Augustana College **B**aker University Baylor University Bemidji State University Bethany Bible College Big Sky Bible College Black Hills State College Boise State University Boston College **Boston University** Bowdoin College Bowling Green State University Brigham Young University **Brown University** Butler University California College of Podiatric Medicine California Polytechnic State University California State University Fresno California State University Hayward California State University Los Angeles California State University Northridge California State University Sacramento California State University San Francisco Carleton College Carnegie-Mellon University Carroll College Case Western Reserve University Centenary College Central Washington University Chaminade University City University Seattle Claremont McKenna College Clark University College of Idaho College of New Rochelle

Colorado College

Colorado State University
Columbia College
Columbia University
Connecticut College
Cornell University
Cornish Institute **D**artmouth College
Davidson College
Duke University

East Texas State University

Eastern Michigan University

Eastern New Mexico University

Eastern Oregon State College

Eastern Washington University

Ekerd College

Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University

Fairleigh Dickinson University

Florida International University

Florida State University

Fort Lewis College

Franklin and Marshall College

George Mason University

Georgetown University

George Washington University

Georgia Institute of Technology

Gettysburg College

Glassboro State College

Gonzaga University

Grace Bible College

Graceland College Great Falls College

Grinnell College

Grove City College

Gustavus Adolphus College

Howard University

Hunter College

Idaho State University

Incarnate Word College

Indiana University Bloomington

Indiana University of Pennsylvania

Iona College

Ithaca College

John Carroll University

Johns Hopkins University

Kalamazoo College

Kearney State College

Kensington University

King College

Knox College

Ladycliff College

Lake Forest College

Le Moyne College

Lewis & Clark College

Linfield College

Louisiana State University

Loyola Marymount University

Loyola University

Lycoming College

Madonna College

Makere University

Marquette University

Marshall University Marylhurst College

Memphis State University

Miami University

Michigan State University

Middlebury College

Middle Tennessee State University

Millikin University

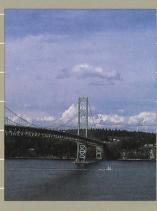
Mills College

Millsaps College









So what attracts students
from across the country to the University
of Puget Sound School of Law?
Our location figures heavily in many
student decisions.

Missouri Southern State College

Montana State University

Moravian College

Mount Holyoke College

Mount Saint Mary's College

Mundelein College

Nazareth College

New Mexico State University

New York City University Brooklyn

New York City University Hunter

New York City University John Jay College of Criminology

New York City University Queens College

New York University

Northern Arizona University

Northern Michigan University

North Texas State University

Northwest Missouri State University

Northwestern University

Oberlin College

Ohio State University

Oklahoma State University

Old College

Oregon State University

Ouachita Baptist University

Pacific Lutheran University

Pennsylvania State University

Pepperdine University

Peru State College

Phoenix University

Pitzer College

Pomona College

Portland State University

Purdue University

Queens College

Regis College

Rhode Island College

Ripon College

Rochester Institute of Technology

Rollins College

Rutgers State University

Salem State College

San Diego State University

San Francisco State University

Sarah Lawrence College

Seattle Pacific University

Seattle University

Siena Heights College

Simpson College

Smith College

South Dakota State University

Southern Colorado State University

Southern Illinois University

Southern Oregon State University

South Hampton College

Southwestern College

Spring Arbor College

St. Ambrose College

St. Anselm College

St. Cloud State University

St. Francis College

St. John's College

St. Joseph's College

St. Louis University

St. Martin's College

St. Mary-of-the-Woods College

St. Mary's College

St. Olaf College

St. Thomas University

Stanford University

State University New York Albany

State University New York Buffalo

State University New York Cortland

State University New York Oneonta

Swarthmore College

Syracuse University

Temple University

Texas A & M University

Texas Christian University

Texas Tech University

Texas Wesleyan College

The Evergreen State College

Towson State University

Tufts University

Tulane University

United States Coast Guard Academy

United States Military Academy

United State Naval Academy

University of Alabama

University of Alaska Anchorage

University of Alaska Fairbanks

University of Arizona

University of California Berkeley

University of California Davis

University of California Irvine

University of California Los Angeles

University of California Riverside
University of California San Diego

University of California San Francisco

University of California Santa Barbara

University of Central Florida

University of Cincinnati

University of Colorado Boulder

University of Colorado Colorado Springs

University of Colorado Denver

University of Connecticut

University of Dayton

University of Denver

University of Florida

University of Hawaii

University of Houston

University of Idaho

University of Illinois

University of Iowa

University of Kansas

University of Maryland Baltimore

University of Maryland College Park

University of Massachusetts

University of Melbourne

University of Miami

University of Michigan Ann Arbor

University of Michigan Dearborn

University of Minnesota Minneapolis

University of Missouri Columbia

University of Montana University of Nebraska Lincoln University of Nebraska Omaha University of Nevada Las Vegas University of Nevada Reno University of New Mexico University of North Carolina University of North Dakota University of Northern Colorado University of Notre Dame University of Ohio University of Oregon University of Pennsylvania University of Portland University of Puget Sound University of Rhode Island University of Rochester University of San Francisco University of South Dakota University of Southern California University of Southern Colorado University of South Florida University of Texas Austin University of Texas El Paso University of the Philippines University of Utah University of Virginia University of Washington University of West Los Angeles University of Wisconsin LaCrosse University of Wisconsin Madison Utah State University Valparaiso University Vanderbilt University Vassar College Virginia Commonwealth University Wagner College Walla Walla College Washington & Jefferson College Washington & Lee University Washington State University Weber State College Wellesley College Wells College Wesleyan University Western Kentucky University Western Maryland College Western Washington University Wheaton College Whitman College Whittier College Whitworth College Wichita State University Willamette University William Paterson College Winona State University Wofford College **X**avier College

Yale University



