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Welcome to the University of Arkansas

This catalog of studies is a comprehensive reference for your years of law study – a list of courses and degrees offered through the School of Law at the University of Arkansas. It offers valuable information such as suggested and required degree plans and information about costs, scholarships and financial assistance, and campus resources. Read it with pleasure and with care.

The University of Arkansas is committed to your success. The faculty and staff are here to support you as you work to achieve your goals. Ask for help and advice whenever you need it. Take every opportunity to consult your academic adviser to ensure that you are taking advantage of courses and University resources that will help you reach your educational and career goals and graduate on time.

The University of Arkansas provides educational opportunities to all qualified students regardless of their economic or social status and will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, creed, sexual orientation, disability, veteran’s status, age, marital or parental status, or national origin.
Fayetteville, Arkansas

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Students who enter a college within the University of Arkansas in the academic year of this catalog generally may expect to follow the graduation requirements set forth by that college in this catalog. Because the faculty of each college reserves the right to change graduation requirements, students should meet with their college advisers regularly to be certain that they are aware of any changes in graduation requirements that may apply to them.

Acceptance of registration by the University of Arkansas and admission to any educational program of the University does not constitute a contract or warranty that the University will continue indefinitely to offer the program in which a student is enrolled. The University expressly reserves the right to change, phase out, or discontinue any program.

The listing of courses contained in any University bulletin, catalog, or schedule is by way of announcement only and shall not be regarded as an offer of contract. The University expressly reserves the right to 1) add or delete courses or programs from its offerings, 2) change times or locations of courses or programs, 3) change academic calendars without notice, 4) cancel any course for insufficient registrations, or 5) revise or change rules, charges, fees, schedules, courses, requirements for degrees and any other policy or regulation affecting students, including, but not limited to, evaluation standards, whenever the same is considered to be in the best interests of the University of Arkansas.
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# 2012-13 Academic Calendar

## Fall 2012
- **August 22**: Classes begin
- **August 24**: Last day to register or add a class, and last day to receive a 100% cancellation of fees for dropping a full term class while continuing to be enrolled; no tuition or fee adjustment for dropping an individual class after this date.
- **August 31**: Last day to drop a full semester class without having the grade of “W” shown on the official record (no fee adjustment). A full semester class or classes dropped after Aug. 31 but on or before Nov. 16 will remain on the official record with a mark of “W” indicating withdrawal. No full semester class or classes dropped after November 16, 2012, unless the student Officially Withdraws from all courses.
- **September 3**: Labor Day Holiday
- **October 15-16**: Fall Break (administrative offices will be open)
- **November 8**: Priority Registration for Spring 2013 for currently enrolled LAW students begins at 6:00 a.m.
- **November 16**: Last day to drop a full semester class or classes with a mark of “W” (no fee adjustment). No full semester class or classes may be dropped after November 16, 2012, unless the student Officially Withdraws from all courses.
- **November 21**: Thanksgiving Break (administrative offices open)
- **November 22-23**: Thanksgiving Holiday
- **November 30**: Last day of law classes
- **December 3**: Final exams begin
- **December 15**: Law school final exams end
- **December 15**: Fall Commencement

## Spring 2013
- **January 14**: Classes begin
- **January 18**: Last day to register or add a class, and last day to receive a 100% cancellation of fees for dropping a full term class while continuing to be enrolled; no tuition or fee adjustment for dropping an individual class after this date.
- **January 21**: Martin Luther King Day
- **January 28**: Last day to drop a full semester class without having the grade of “W” shown on the official record (no fee adjustment). A full semester class or classes dropped after January 28 but on or before April 19 will remain on the official record with a mark of “W” indicating withdrawal. No full semester class or classes may be dropped after April 19, 2013, unless the student Officially Withdraws from all courses.
- **March 18-22**: Spring Break Week
- **April 19**: Last day to drop a full semester class or classes with a mark of “W” (no fee adjustment). No full semester class or classes may be dropped after April 19 unless the student Officially Withdraws from all classes.
- **April 26**: Last day of law classes
- **April 29**: Final exams begin
- **May 10**: Law School Final Exams End
- **May 18**: Law School Commencement

## Summer 2013 (tentative)
- **Law School Summer Session I (five weeks)**
  - May 20: Classes begin
  - May 27: Memorial Day Holiday
  - June 21: Last day of classes for Session I
- **Law School Summer Session II (five weeks)**
  - June 24: Classes begin
  - July 4: Independence Day Holiday
  - July 26: Last day of classes for Session II
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Message from the Chancellor

Congratulations on your decision to study at the University of Arkansas. You’ve made a superb choice. If a world-class education is what you are seeking, then there probably has never been a better time in our 139-year history to study here. The spectacular success of the Campaign for the Twenty-First Century has allowed us to provide you with fantastic new educational, recreational, and residential facilities to accommodate the needs of today’s student. The 132 newly endowed faculty positions created by the campaign also have allowed us to both retain and attract some of the best teachers, scholars, and researchers found anywhere in the world. More importantly, the 1,738 new student scholarship and fellowship funds created by the campaign have allowed us to attract some of the most academically accomplished students we have ever had. The nation's top students are now choosing the University of Arkansas in record numbers.

So pat yourself on the back. You’re part of our university’s trend toward excellence. I hope you’re as happy to be here as we are to have you. Our top priority at the University of Arkansas is putting you, the student, first. This means providing cutting edge curriculum that is relevant to current needs. This means reducing bureaucratic roadblocks and red tape, and doing everything we can to keep tuition and fee increases to an absolute minimum. We want you to have not only a great education, but a great experience, one you will value for the rest of your life.

I invite you to use this catalog of the University of Arkansas and become better acquainted with who we are and where we’re going. On behalf of the university community, we wish you all the best, and we hope this catalog encourages you to take advantage of the lifetime of opportunities awaiting you at the University of Arkansas.

Sincerely,

G. David Gearhart
Chancellor
University Profile

Vision
The University of Arkansas is a flagship university for the integration of student engagement, scholarship and research, and innovation that collectively transforms lives and inspires leadership for a global society.

History
Founded as a land-grant college and state university in 1871, the University of Arkansas opened its doors to students on January 22, 1872. Under the Morrill Land-Grant College Act of 1862, federal land sales provided funds for the new university, which was charged with teaching “agricultural and the mechanic arts,” “scientific and classical studies,” and “military tactics” to Arkansas scholars.

Statewide elections, held to establish bonds to help finance the University, eventually determined the school’s location. Washington County and the city of Fayetteville submitted the highest bid, a total of $130,000, to which was added a $50,000 state appropriation for the benefit of the institution and $135,000 from the sale of federal lands. With $12,000 of this money, the University purchased a 160-acre farm, the homestead of William McIlroy, and established its campus on a hilltop overlooking the Ozark Mountains.

There were few facilities and little money that first academic year, but the eight students and three faculty members who gathered for classes in 1872 showed the same dedication to learning and commitment to excellence that has carried the University of Arkansas into the 21st century. Over the past 140 years, the University has developed into a mature institution with nine schools and colleges, more than 950 faculty members, and 23,000 students. It serves as the major provider of graduate-level instruction in Arkansas. The research and scholarly endeavors of its faculty make it an economic and cultural engine for the state. And its public service activities reach every county in Arkansas, throughout the nation, and around the world.

Mission
As a land-grant university, the University of Arkansas strives to fulfill a three-fold mission of teaching, research, and service. In addition, as the flagship campus of the University of Arkansas System, the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville serves as the state’s major center of liberal and professional education and as Arkansas’ main source of theoretical and applied research.

Students pursue a broad spectrum of academic programs leading to baccalaureate, master’s, doctoral, and professional degrees, not only in traditional disciplines within arts, humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences, but also in the core professional areas of agricultural, food and life sciences; architecture; business; education; engineering; nursing; human environmental sciences; and law.

The University of Arkansas houses more than 200 academic programs and offers bachelor’s degrees in 75 fields of study. Students may also pursue a wide range of graduate degrees, including the Master’s, the Educational Specialist, the Doctor of Education, and the Doctor of Philosophy. Information about graduate programs can be found in the Graduate School Catalog or on the World Wide Web at http://grad.uark.edu/.

The Carnegie Foundation categorizes the University of Arkansas as a research institution with “very high research activity,” placing the University among the top 108 universities nationwide and in a class by itself within the state of Arkansas. In its 2011 edition, U.S. News and World Report ranked the University among the top tier of institutions of higher education. Faculty members perform cutting-edge research for which they annually win prestigious grants and awards, and the University encourages undergraduates to participate in the research process. Such opportunities enhance the learning process by providing hands-on experience in lab and research techniques, by developing students’ abilities to implement, experiment, discover and teach, and by fostering a mentoring relationship early in students’ academic careers.

Research programs involving both faculty and students serve as vital sources of information on the economic and social needs of Arkansas. In many fields, research performed at the University of Arkansas reaches beyond the state to provide insight and guidance on issues of national and international concern. The University provides extensive technical and professional services to varied groups and individuals throughout the state, helping to further Arkansas’ economic growth. The University operates nationally respected high school and college-level correspondence programs; it assists other institutions in developing educational programs; it offers graduate programs, both cooperatively and singly, throughout the state; and it makes specialized campus resources such as computing services and library holdings available to other institutions in the state.

Classes at the university maintain a 17-to-1 average ratio of students to instructor, although individual classes may range from a large general-lecture class of 200 to a focused special-topics class of 4 or 5 students. University of Arkansas students are given the tools and encouragement needed to excel. Over the last 15 years, Arkansas students have become Rhodes, Gates Cambridge, Madison, Marshall, Goldwater, Fulbright, Boren, Gilman and Truman scholars. Forty students have received National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowships.

Location
Fayetteville, a thriving city of 73,000 in the northwest corner of the state, is home to the University of Arkansas. Lying on the hilly western edge of the Ozark Mountains, the city boasts a lively cultural scene and easy access to outdoor recreation. The newly opened Crystal Bridges Museum of American Art in nearby Bentonville is the first major American art museum opened in the last 40 years and gives visitors a look at the most influential artists of the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries.
J.D. Admission and Courses

The School of Law’s deadline for receiving your completed application is April 1. We do not charge an application fee. Admission is only for the fall of each year, and only a full-time program is offered.

The School of Law prefers that you apply online. We may request more information than is listed below, but please do not send additional materials unless requested. Your file will be reviewed when it is completed.

PREREQUISITES

Except for students in the 3/3 programs, applicants must have completed all requirements for a bachelor’s degree from an accredited institution prior to the date of enrolling in the School of Law.

CAS

You must participate in the Credential Assembly Service (CAS) and be registered with CAS during the application year. Through CAS, you are required to send the Law School Admission Council (LSAC) official transcripts from all higher education institutions you have attended.

LSAT

You also must take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) before the end of February 2012. Your application may be submitted prior to taking the LSAT. You must have taken the LSAT during the five years preceding the date of your application. We will use your highest LSAT score in calculating your prediction index.

Prediction Index

We will grant index admission to non-residents who have a prediction index of 205 or above and to Arkansas residents who have a prediction index of 200 or above. If space permits, we may offer index admissions to other applicants.

The prediction index is calculated as follows: (LSAT score) + (13.4 x UGPA) = Prediction Index. For example, if you have an LSAT score of 160 and a 3.00 UGPA, your prediction index would be 202.

TRANSFER STUDENTS

A law student who has completed one year of legal studies with satisfactory scholarship in a law school accredited by the American Bar Association is eligible to be considered for transfer to the University of Arkansas School of Law. The amount of transfer credit to be granted will depend on the quality of performance and the relation of completed courses to this school’s program. A maximum of 30 credits may be accepted for transfer credit. Credit or units only (not grades) are transferable. Credits will not be accepted for any course or other work in which a grade below 2.00 or equivalent is given at another law school. Failure to disclose attendance at another college or law school or expulsion or suspension is sufficient grounds to require withdrawal from the School of Law.

LSAT

The Law School Admission Test (LSAT) is given four times per year in Fayetteville and at other locations throughout Arkansas and in other states. Registration may be arranged online at www.lsac.org. Applicants for admission are urged to take the test at least nine months prior to expected entrance in the School of Law.

3/3 PROGRAM – ARTS AND SCIENCES

The School of Law and the J. William Fulbright College of Arts & Sciences offer a program that enables outstanding students to enter the School of Law after their third year of college. Students in the Fulbright College are eligible to begin at the School of Law after the completion of at least 94 hours of college work if they have:

• completed all university, college, and major course requirements for their undergraduate degree;
• earned a cumulative GPA of at least 3.50; and
• received an LSAT score of at least 159.

Such students will receive a Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree after the completion of sufficient hours of School of Law work to meet the regular requirements of the Fulbright College. These students will then receive a J.D. degree after completing the required number of hours of School of Law coursework.

3/3 PROGRAM – AGRICULTURE

Exceptional students in the pre-law concentration in the Dale Bumpers College of Agricultural, Food and Life Sciences may enroll in the School of Law in their fourth year provided that all requirements have been met. Students must have:

• completed all university, college, and major course requirements for the pre-law concentration;
• completed 12 hours in the specialization list for pre-law;
• earned a cumulative GPA of at least 3.50 without grade renewal; and
• received an LSAT score of at least 159.
A student admitted to this program may substitute School of Law course work for the remaining total hours required for the bachelor’s degree in agricultural business.

It is a requirement of the School of Law’s accrediting standards that no student be admitted to the School of Law until they have completed at least three-fourths of the work necessary for the baccalaureate degree. The requirements embodied in the 3/3 programs satisfy this requirement.

J.D./M.A. PROGRAM

The School of Law and the department of political science provide the opportunity for a dual J.D. and M.A. in international law and politics. Students in this program must be admitted both to the School of Law and the Graduate School department of political science.

A maximum of 12 hours of approved, upper-level elective law courses may be used as credit toward the M.A., and a maximum of nine hours of approved graduate courses in political science may be used as credit toward the J.D. degree, reducing the time necessary to complete both degrees by about one academic year. The M.A. program offers a six-hour thesis or a paid, six-month internship.

J.D./M.B.A. PROGRAM

The School of Law and the College of Business Administration cooperate in offering an opportunity for students to pursue the J.D. and the Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) degrees concurrently. Students pursuing their degrees concurrently must gain admission to both the School of Law and the Graduate School and be accepted in the program of study leading to the M.B.A. degree. If the student is accepted into both programs, a maximum of six hours of approved, upper-level elective law courses may be used as duplicate credit toward the M.B.A. degree, and a maximum of six hours of approved graduate courses in business administration may be used as duplicate credit toward the J.D. degree, reducing the time necessary for completion of the degrees.

J.D./M.P.A. PROGRAM

The University of Arkansas department of political science, the Graduate School, and the School of Law cooperate in offering a dual-degree program that allows students to pursue the Master of Public Administration (M.P.A.) and J.D. degrees concurrently. Students must be admitted to the M.P.A. program, the School of Law, and the dual-degree program. If a student seeks to enter the dual-degree program after enrolling in either the School of Law or the M.P.A. program, he or she must obtain admission to the other degree program and the dual program during the first year of study.

The School of Law accepts a maximum of nine hours of M.P.A. courses to satisfy requirements for the J.D. degree. To qualify for J.D. credit, the M.P.A. courses must come from a set of core courses and must be approved by the School of Law. For purposes of the M.P.A. degree, 15 hours of elective courses may be taken in the School of Law, subject to approval by the director of the M.P.A. program. Students must earn a grade of B or higher in any M.P.A. courses offered for credit toward the J.D. degree.

Students admitted to the dual-degree program may commence studies in either the School of Law or the M.P.A. program but must complete first-year course requirements before taking courses in the other degree program. If they do not maintain the academic or ethical standards of either degree program, students may be terminated from the dual-degree program.

Students in good standing in one degree program but not the other may be allowed to continue in the program in which they have good standing.

J.D. COURSES

The first-year at the School of Law consists of a rigorous course of study that you and all your classmates will follow. Starting at new student orientation and continuing throughout your first year, you will begin to learn, write, and think about the law.

The first-year courses are as follows:

Required First-Year Courses

- Civil Procedure I - LAWW 4103 (Fa) and Civil Procedure II - LAWW 4203 (Sp, Su, Fa) - Study of the process of civil litigation from such preliminary matters as court selection and jurisdiction to appeal and collateral attack of final judgments. Some attempt is made to cover the antecedents of modern procedure; where appropriate, suggestions for reform are developed in class discussion. Emphasis is on the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and procedure used in state court systems.

- Contracts I - LAWW 4023 (Irregular) - Formation and enforcement by litigation and commercial arbitration of commercial and family agreements. Mutual assent or consideration; third-party beneficiaries; assignments; joint obligation; performance; anticipatory breach; discharge of contractual duties; and the Statute of Frauds.

- Contracts II - LAWW 4033 (Irregular) - Contract interpretation and enforcement, remedies for breach, including anticipatory breach, justification for breach, third party beneficiaries, assignment and delegation. Prerequisite: LAWW 4023.

- Criminal Law - LAWW 4073 (Fa) - Deals with the questions of what conduct society punishes through a criminal code and the appropriate punishment for the forbidden conduct. In this context, the course includes an analysis of the theories of punishment, the definitions of various crimes, the defenses available to one charged with criminal conduct, and the limitations placed by the Constitution on governmental power in the criminal law area. Throughout the course, special emphasis is placed on the appropriate role of the legislature and the courts and the problems faced by them in devising and administering a criminal code.

- Legal Research & Writing I - LAWW 4013 (Irregular) - An introduction to the special problems posed by legal analysis and the expression of the results of that process. The primary emphasis will be on techniques of basic legal analysis, basic legal writing skills, and proper citation form. Students complete a series of writing assignments.

- Legal Research & Writing II - LAWW 4012 (Irregular) - An introduction to persuasive writing for trial and appellate courts. Emphasis will be placed on intermediate library research techniques and basic legal research using computers. Students will also engage in brief-writing and appellate argumentation.

- Property I - LAWW 4053 (Sp, Su, Fa) and Property II - LAWW 4153 (Sp) - Emphasis is on real property. Basic concepts are covered, including property rights in lost and found articles (general property concepts), types and historical origins of estates, and other interests in land. Property transfer techniques, such as gifts, leases (landlord and tenant), and the sale of land are also considered. Land transfer techniques, including the land sale contract, the deed, the recording system, and methods of real property title assurance are discussed. Certain aspects of land use controls are explored briefly.

- Torts - LAWW 4144 (Sp) - Tort law governs the protection of persons and property against physical harm, whether intentional or negligent, under a variety of doctrines, including trespass, nuisance, negligence, deceit, and conversion. A number of fundamental Anglo-American legal principles, such as duty; proximate cause; foreseeability; privilege; damages; injunctions; and functions of the advocate, trial judge, and
appellate court, are developed in the context of the liability of builders, contractors, workers, manufacturers, dealers, railroads, and operators of motor vehicles.

**Required Upper-Level Courses**

**LAWW 5144 - Constitutional Law (Irregular)** - An introduction to the basic principles of constitutional law and current constitutional doctrines and problems. The primary focus will be on the structure of the federal system and on the rights of individuals under the Due Process and Equal Protection clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments.

**LAWW 5013 - Professional Responsibility (Irregular)** - Role of the lawyer as counselor, advocate, and public servant; obligation to society and the profession as a whole; the ethical problems of the profession; representation of the unpopular cause and the undesirable client; the lawyer’s obligation to law reform; the lawyer and the press; the lawyer in public service; and aspects of law-office management.

In addition, before graduation, each student is required to take:

Any course for three semester hours which has been certified by the law faculty as a Skills Course, or any combination of certified Skills Courses which total at least three semester hours, and

Any course for at least two credit hours that has been certified by the law faculty as an Upper Level Writing Course.

**Electives**

Most of the curriculum in the second and third year is composed of electives. This elective system allows students to choose courses that interest them and that will be useful in the types of careers they choose. Students are required to consult an adviser before registering for upper-level courses.

Brief descriptions of the courses generally offered at the School of Law are set out below. Credit hours occasionally vary when a course is offered during the summer session.

The curriculum at any good law school is always in the process of being studied and revised. Experimentation in the educational program is necessary to meet the needs of the future. The following pages describe recently offered elective courses at the University of Arkansas School of Law.

**Elective Courses**

**LAWW 400V - Entertainment Law (Irregular)** - Examines the legal principles and relationships of the entertainment industry, with primary emphasis on the music industry; provides an introduction to the practice of entertainment law and negotiation of entertainment contracts; highlights a variety of legal and practical issues that arise when representing clients in the entertainment industry.

**LAWW 4173 - Criminal Procedure (Sp, Su, Fa)** - Concerned with the legal steps through which a criminal proceeding passes, commencing with the initial investigation of a crime and concluding with the release of the defendant. Does not deal exclusively with constitutional problems, although considerable time is spent on them. Recent Supreme Court decisions receive special emphasis. Criminal Procedure does not deal with criminal trial tactics or with many of the special problems relating to the introduction of evidence at the trial.

**LAWW 4294 - Business Organizations (Irregular)** - Course is constructed around different forms of business organizations, with emphasis on agency and partnership law, and corporation law.

**LAWW 4442 - Law & Accounting (Irregular)** - Study of basic accounting principles and their importance to attorneys engaged in business related activities. Topics covered include the fundamental accounting equation, the nature of accrual accounting, understanding financial statements, and accounting for assets and liabilities. Also a review of basic principles associated with financial statement analysis and valuation principles.

Intended for students with little or no business training, and may not be taken for credit by students who have previously earned six or more hours of undergraduate or graduate credit in accounting courses.

**LAWW 4993 - Pre-Trial Practice (Irregular)** - Develops fundamental lawyer’s skills using role-play in simulation exercises that are videotaped and critiqued. Focuses on development of case theory, fact gathering, use of discovery tools, and case planning. Prerequisite: Successful completion of LAWW 4103, 4203, and 4173: Civil Procedure I and II and Criminal Procedure.

**LAWW 500V - Special Topics (Irregular)** - Included under this heading will be a variety of variable credit law courses taught by law faculty on topics that are not included elsewhere in this curriculum.

**LAWW 5013 - Professional Responsibility (Irregular)** - Role of the lawyer as counselor, advocate, and public servant; obligation to society of the individual lawyer and the profession as a whole; ethical problems of the profession; representation of the unpopular cause and the undesirable client; lawyers’ obligation to law reform; lawyer and the press; the lawyer in public service; the aspects of law office management.

**LAWW 5203 and 5024 - Remedies (Irregular)** - Covers equity (jurisdiction and powers of courts of equity, injunctions, including adequacy of legal remedies, balancing of equities, interests protected, and defenses), damages (compensatory, exemplary, and nominal damages; direct and consequential damages; mitigation; and special application in contract and tort actions), and restitution (relief afforded by the judicial process to prevent unjust retention of benefits).

**LAWW 5063 - Education Law (Irregular)** - Study of law as it applies to public education in America, including the theory of compulsory education, constitutional rights of students and teachers, school financing, equal opportunity in education.

**LAWW 5073 - Domestic Relations (Irregular)** - Devoted primarily to the legal problems generated by family relationships. There is a large section on formation and dissolution of marriage. Substantial time is also used to discuss paternity and legitimacy, obligations toward and of children, custody, adoption, guardianship, general property law as it is affected by family relationships, and divorce and custody in the federal system (focused primarily on enforceability of decrees in one state by courts sitting in another state).

**LAWW 5083 - First Amendment (Irregular)** - An intensive examination of the legal issues arising under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, with an emphasis on basic free speech doctrines and the dilemmas posed by interplay between the free exercise and establishment clauses. Prerequisite: LAWW 5114 - Constitutional Law.

**LAWW 5093 - Solo Practice Planning (Irregular)** - Combines elements of professional responsibility and law practice management. This course will satisfy the skills requirement.

**LAWW 510V - Law: Study Abroad (Su)** - Open to law students studying abroad in officially sanctioned programs.

**LAWW 5133 - Real Estate Transactions (Sp, Su, Fa)** - Focuses on real estate transfer, real estate financing, and real estate development. Issues relating to the sale of land and conveyances of real property, mortgages and the planning, financing, building, and marketing of modern real estate developments are treated.

**LAWW 5163 - Administrative Law (Sp, Su, Fa)** - Course is constructed around federal materials, but with some state references. Considers the origin and constitutional basis for the administrative process; executive and legislative controls with particular emphasis on the judicial “control” of the administrative process (delegations, procedural and substantive due process, judicial assistance, and enforcement and review of administrative decisions).

**LAWW 5173 - Insurance (Sp, Su, Fa)** - A study of casualty, fire, and
life insurance. Major areas include the duty to defend; duty to settle within policy limits; the definition of what is covered under the policy; insurance marketing; insurable interests; the measure of recovery; disputes between insurers; defenses, such as fraud, concealment, and non-cooperation; and government regulation of insurance.

**LAWW 5183 - Drafting Legal Documents (Irregular)** – This course will study and practice the principles applicable to drafting of non-litigation documents, such as contracts, wills, and legislation. These include organization and categorization of information, definitions, testing of substantive provisions for completeness and consequences, and choices and precision of language.

**LAWW 5203 - Discrimination in Employment (Irregular)** – An examination of federal constitutional, statutory, and administrative restrictions that prohibit or limit employers, unions, and employment agencies from discriminating on the basis of race, sex, religion, age, national origin, and color. In addition to the substantive scope of federal law, emphasis given to enforcement procedures and remedies.

**LAWW 5213 - Business Planning (Irregular)** - Synthesis of legal principles dealing with taxation and form of business organizations to provide guidance in choosing form and operating businesses.

**LAWW 5223 - Negotiations (Irregular)** - This course provides students with instruction in and methods for planning and evaluating their work in, negotiating on behalf of clients. In addition to teaching the theory attached to these skills, the course provides students with practice in these areas through the use of simulated negotiations exercises. While the focus is on negotiations, the aspects of the course relating to planning for negotiations will also help students develop client interviewing and counseling skills.

**LAWW 5233 - Interviewing and Counseling (Irregular)** - Course provides instruction in practical aspects of client representation such as drafting, interviewing, counseling, fact gathering, negotiation, and advocacy, and in analytical processes for applying those skills in ethical fashion. In addition to teaching theory attached to skills, the course provides students with practice in these areas through the use of simulated client problems. Course satisfies skills requirements.

**LAWW 5243 - Business & Commercial Torts (Irregular)** - Course will explore the relationship between competition and intangible property. Course will examine laws relating to such business and commercial torts as unfair competition, misappropriation of trade secrets, trademark infringement, false advertising, etc. Course is designed for students planning to practice in the areas of commercial, corporate, business, or intellectual property law.


**LAWW 5313 Negotiable Instruments** – Study of Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code dealing with negotiable instruments.

**LAWW 5363 - Securities Regulation (Irregular)** – Regulation of issuance of and trading in stocks, bonds and other securities by federal and state agencies, with particular reference to the SEC. Not offered every year.

**LAWW 5504 - Wills, Trusts, and Estates (Irregular)** - This is the study of the traditional areas of wills and trusts (intestate and testate succession). The trusts area includes both the private trust and the charitable trust. Taxation problems are not covered in depth but are instead reserved for the Federal Estate & Gift Taxation course.

**LAWW 5513 - Labor Relations in the Private Sector (Irregular)** – The right to organize; organization of labor unions; strikes; picketing; boycotts; collective bargaining; collective labor agreements and their enforcement; unfair labor practices by employers and by unions; the union member and the union; state labor relations legislation; the National Labor Relations Act and the Labor Management Relations Act. Not offered every year.

**LAWW 5994 - Debtor-Creditor Relations (Sp, Su, Fa)** – Study of Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code and of remedies of unsecured creditors.

**LAWW 6013 - Alternative Dispute Resolution (Sp, Su, Fa)** - Deals with the alternative to formal litigation for resolving various types of disputes. The alternatives considered include negotiation, mediation and conciliation, arbitration, “rent-a-judge,” and other special procedures. Areas of application include contract and tort disputes, community problems, labor relations, and medical practice controversies. This course will satisfy the skills requirement.

**LAWW 602V - Independent Legal Research (Sp, Su, Fa)** - Independent legal research conducted under the supervision of faculty members. Ordinarily a student may not accumulate more than two semester hours of credit for Independent Legal Research. This cumulative maximum may be exceeded only by special permission of the dean, who in exceptional circumstances may approve a cumulative maximum credit of three semester hours of credit for Independent Legal Research.

**LAWW 603V - Federal Jurisdiction (Sp, Su, Fa)** – Topics covered usually include constitutional limits on the jurisdiction of federal courts and limitations imposed by Congress. The relations between state courts are studied along with problems in diversity and federal question jurisdiction. Removal procedure is covered, and, if time permits, attention is given to venue and related problems.

**LAWW 6042 - Children & the Law Seminar (Irregular)** – Topics covered include children as legal persons, including minors’ right to expression under the First Amendment and their participation in decision-making in legal contexts; children’s rights and school authority, including constitutional issues in school discipline and religious expression; foster care; termination of parental rights; and adoption.

**LAWW 6063 - Advanced Evidence (Sp, Su, Fa)** - Deals with the use of expert witnesses, forensic sciences and scientific evidence, organization of proof, burden of proof, presumptions, and the law of privileges.

**LAWW 607V - Conflict of Laws (Sp, Su, Fa)** - Study of the legal principles involved in problems that have connections with two or more states requiring a choice of law, choice of law in federal courts, and jurisdiction in multi-state situations.

**LAWW 6083 - Arkansas Civil Practice (Sp, Su, Fa)** - A detailed examination of civil procedure in Arkansas trial and appellate courts, building on the basic course in civil procedure. Emphasis is placed on the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure; state statutes dealing with procedure, jurisdiction, and venue; and enforcements of judgments. Differences between Arkansas and federal civil practice are also explored.

**LAWW 6093 - Basic Evidence (Sp, Su, Fa)** - Study of the rules of evidence under which trials are conducted; the methods by which items of evidence are admitted or excluded; and relevancy, real evidence, testimonial proof, and hearsay and its exceptions.

**LAWW 6103 - Jurisprudence (Sp, Su, Fa)** - Studies the ideas and methods of law, regardless of particular questions that might be resolved by the law.

**LAWW 611V - Moot Court (Sp, Su, Fa)**

**LAWW 6133 - Antitrust Law (Irregular)** – Federal antitrust laws and their relationship to concentrations of economic power in the contexts of monopoly mergers, price fixing, economic boycotts and discrimination, resale price maintenance, dealer franchises, and exclusive dealing. The class involves a comparative analysis of the free-enterprise market and government-regulated industries. Recommended for second- and third-year students interested in business practice or government service, as
well as social welfare, or students with an interest in the subject.

LAWW 6143 - Oil & Gas (Sp, Su, Fa) – Study of the law of oil and gas, with emphasis on the interests that may be created in oil and gas, the rights of the landowner, provisions in the oil and gas lease, the rights of assignees, and legislation dealing with production and conservation.

LAWW 614V - Board of Advocates Credit (Sp, Su, Fa) – Members of the Board of Advocates may receive ungraded academic credit, to be awarded in the spring semester of the member’s third year in law school, upon completion of duties for the fall and spring semesters.

LAWW 6152 - Elder Law Seminar (Irregular) – In-depth treatment of selected problems of elderly persons in seminar format.

LAWW 616V - Law Review Credit (Sp, Su, Fa) - Receive credit for completion of duties on the Law School’s publication of The Journal of Food Law & Policy.

LAWW 6192 - Workers’ Compensation (Irregular) – Study of state legislation that provides remedies for workers injured in the course of their employment. Not offered every year.

LAWW 6193 - Social Legislation (Sp, Su, Fa) - Examination of the various statutes (exclusive of the employment discrimination laws) governing the rights and responsibilities of employees and employers, including unemployment legislation, COBRA, EPPA, ERISA, FLSA, OSHA, USERRA, and WARN.

LAWW 6203 - Trial Advocacy (Sp, Su, Fa) - An introduction to actual trial work and trial techniques through simulated exercises and the conduct of a mock trial. This course will satisfy the skills requirement.

LAWW 6213 - Product Liability (Sp, Su, Fa) - An intensive study of the area including a review of the theories of liability; the concepts of product and defect; potential defendants; defenses; problems of proof and causation.

LAWW 6223 - Oil & Gas Regulation and Agreements (Irregular) - This course is intended as a companion or follow-up course to the basic Oil and Gas course, and Oil & Gas is a pre- or corequisite to this course. The casebook will be the same as the book used in the basic Oil and Gas course. The emphasis of Oil & Gas Regulation and Agreements is on Well Spacing Regulations, including the administrative rules governing the location and spacing of both vertical and horizontal wells, the creation of the Drilling Unit, including the role of the Joint Operating Agreement (JOA), and voluntary pooling and forced integration. Interaction between state regulation and the parties’ obligations under provisions of an oil and gas lease including the effect of unitized production upon Oil and Gas lease terms such as entitlement to payment of the proceeds of production is also considered. The guiding approach to the class is to provide the student with familiarity and understanding of the law that is involved in the real-world drilling, completing, and selling production from oil and gas operations, including today’s unconventional plays, such as the Fayetteville Shale Play in Central Arkansas. Prerequisite or corequisite: LAWW 6143 - Oil and Gas Law.

LAWW 6233 - Federal Income Tax of Individuals (Sp, Su, Fa) - Fundamentals of the federal income taxation of individuals. Topics covered include gross income, deductions, assignments of income, basis, taxation of property transactions, and tax accounting.

LAWW 6243 - Federal Estate and Gift Taxation - (Sp, Su, Fa) – Fundamentals of the federal estate and gift transfer tax system. Topics include the determination of gifts for tax purposes, amounts included in decedents’ gross estates, valuation, deductions, and credits.


LAWW 6262 - Estate Planning - (Sp, Su, Fa) - Study of the role of lawyers (including ethical considerations) in fact gathering and analysis of data; testamentary and nonprobate transfers; planning for incapacity; Medicaid, income tax, and transfer tax considerations in small and large estates; gift techniques; planning for the surviving spouse; revocable and irrevocable trusts; life insurance; disposition of business interests; and post-mortem tax planning. Unless waived by the instructor, prerequisite for taking the course shall be the successful completion of either LAWW 5504 - Wills, Trusts, and Estates or LAWW 6243 - Federal Estate and Gift Taxation.

LAWW 629V - Advanced Corporations (Irregular) – Classical corporations law. Formation of corporations, duties and powers of corporate management, corporate control, shareholder rights, shares, dividends, derivative suits, fundamental changes, and dissolution.

LAWW 6303 - WTO, NAFTA, and EU Law (Irregular) – The problem of doing business abroad considered from the standpoint of the regulations of foreign trade and direct investment.

LAWW 632V - Poverty Law: Theory and Practice (Irregular) – History of anti-poverty programs, the constitutional requirements for such programs. Legal and administrative characteristics of major American income-maintenance programs. Topics include the structure of programs, discretion, the protection of clients, social-reform groups, and welfare reform. Prerequisite: LAWW 5114 - Constitutional Law.

LAWW 633V – Intellectual Property (Irregular) – This course involves an introductory survey of topics in intellectual property, including copyright, trademark, patent, and unfair competition issues. If time permits, the course may also cover certain aspects of e-commerce.

LAWW 6343 – Conflict Resolution (Irregular) - Explores methods utilized in the legal profession for resolving disputes. Students develop skills by participating in simulation exercises designed to identify and apply processes. Class readings/discussion on theory and practice will be followed by student simulations. Designed for second- and third-year law students.

LAWW 635V – Journal of Islamic Law and Culture Credit (Irregular) - The Journal of Islamic Law and Culture is intended to encourage scholarship and dialogue that fosters a deeper understanding of the law and public policy of Islamic religion and culture, particularly as it intersects with Western law and society, including the legal and social communities in the U.S. The Journal is published semiannually by Routledge Press, in collaboration among the UA School of Law and the UA King Fahd Center for Middle Eastern and Islamic Studies.

LAWW 6364 – Legal Clinic: Immigration (Irregular) - Immigration Clinic will provide opportunities for students preparing for a career in immigration law or general practice by developing skills that are critical in legal practice through an experiential learning model. Working under the supervision of a clinical faculty member, students will represent sectors of the immigrant population for graded credit. Criminal Procedure and Professional Responsibility are prerequisites, as well as the completion of at least 48 credit hours prior to enrollment. Prerequisite: LAWW 4143 – Criminal Procedure and LAWW 5013 – Professional Responsibility.

LAWW 6373 – Legal Clinic (Federal Practice) (Sp, Su, Fa) – Students receive clinical legal experiences in federal courts and before federal administrative agencies. Although the particular experiences vary, Chapter 7 (no asset) bankruptcies and farm foreclosures are often emphasized.

LAWW 6383 – General Practice Clinic (Su) – Students will integrate, extend, and refine their legal knowledge and lawyering skills through rep-
representation of clients in civil cases pending before the Arkansas Circuit Courts, federal bankruptcy or administrative cases pending before the U.S. Bankruptcy Court and Administrative Law Judges, and prosecution of criminal misdemeanor cases. Students are responsible for all aspects of representation including interviewing, counseling, negotiation, pleading and discovery practice, and trial advocacy. This course offers students a practice experience similar to that experienced by many lawyers practicing in small to medium sized firms in Arkansas and other states in the region. Prerequisite: Unless waived by the instructor, a cumulative GPA of 2.00; successful completion of 48 semester hours of offerings, including LAWW 4103 – Civil Procedure I, LAWW 4203 – Civil Procedure II, LAWW 4073 – Criminal Law, LAWW 4173 – Criminal Procedure, LAWW 6093 – Evidence, and LAWW 5013 – Professional Responsibility; and qualifying for Rule XV practice.

LAWW 6393 – Legal Clinic (Transactional) (Irregular) – Students receive clinical legal experience counseling and representing non-profit organizations serving Northwest Arkansas in a wide range of non-litigation business law matters. Services include reservation of name, application for tax identification number, incorporation, obtaining federal and state tax exemptions, change of business form, purchase and lease of real and personal property, employment and labor law issues, and general contract negotiation, drafting, and execution. In addition, students prepare and participate as presenters in a workshop on matters of general interest to non-profit organizations. Legal Clinic Faculty supervise and review the student attorney’s work, and provide personal feedback to the individual student attorneys. Prerequisite: Qualification for Rule XV practice.

LAWW 6403 - Land Use (Sp, Su, Fa) – Covers public land use controls, such as zoning; subdivision regulations; and eminent domain, including property rights, takings, and inverse condemnation. Heavy emphasis is placed on planning at state and local levels.

LAWW 6433 – Legal Clinic: Innocence Project (Irregular) – This clinic works in conjunction with the Innocence Project, Arkansas to provide pro bono representation to individuals committed to the Arkansas Department of Corrections where available evidence establishes proof of the client’s actual innocence. Students are responsible for all aspects of the representation including: case review, investigation, development of lay and expert testimony, pleading, briefing, discover, and assistance in court proceedings. The Innocence Project, Arkansas is an Arkansas non-profit corporation. Students must be Rule XV eligible and have taken LAWW 6203 - Trial Advocacy. The Innocence Project Clinic is a 3-credit course.

LAWW 6443 - Legal History (Sp, Su, Fa) – Investigation of English and American legal institutions and doctrines. The course emphasizes legal developments in colonial America and in the 19th century.

LAWW 6453 – American Legal History (Sp, Su, Fa) – An examination of major themes in American legal history, with an emphasis on the origins and meaning of the United States Constitution. Various topics will be explored in the light of the original understandings, developments over time, and current interpretations by the courts and the body politic.

LAWW 6473 – Legal Clinic (Criminal Prosecution) (Sp) – Students in this course will have the opportunity to extend and refine their lawyering skills, knowledge of substantive law, and mastery of criminal procedure through prosecution of misdemeanor crimes on behalf of the State in Municipal Court. Students are fully responsible for the cases assigned to them. Their responsibilities include assessing the charges and investigation of law enforcement, interviewing witnesses, conducting discovery, evaluating cases for an agreed upon resolution, negotiating with defense counsel and pro se defendants, responding to suppression and other defense motions, trial preparation, and trying cases in court. The preparation and performance of student attorneys is supervised by clinic faculty who provide personal feedback to the individual students. Prerequisite: Unless waived by the instructor, a cumulative GPA of 2.00; successful completion of 48 semester hours of offerings, including LAWW 4103 - Civil Procedure I, LAWW 4203 - Civil Procedure II, LAWW 4073 - Criminal Law, LAWW 4173 - Criminal Procedure, LAWW 6093 - Evidence, and LAWW 5013 - Professional Responsibility; and qualifying for Rule XV practice.

LAWW 648V – Special Topics (Skills) (Sp, Su, Fa) – Special Topics (Skills) is a course where “class names” allow for a menu of course titles that provide substantial instruction in professional skills related to the responsibilities which lawyers are called upon to meet such as trial and appellate advocacy, alternative methods of dispute resolution, counseling, interviewing, negotiating, problem solving, factual investigation, organization and management of legal work, drafting, and analytical processes for applying those skills in ethical fashion. Prerequisite: all first year courses.

LAWW 6513 - Immigration Law & Policy (Sp, Su, Fa) – Study of immigration and nationality, including issues with exclusion and deportation, political asylum and refugee status, visa allocation and distribution, labor certification, and naturalization and citizenship. It is recommended that LAWW 5163 - Administrative Law be taken first.

LAWW 6523 - Employment Law (Sp, Su, Fa) – An overview of the law governing various aspects of the employment relationship, both statutory and common law. Covers the establishment and parameters of employment, the security of the worker, employer’s rights, and terminations.

LAWW 654V – Public Service Externship (Sp, Su, Fa) – A public service externship is a pro bono position involving exposure to real world situations, involving some aspect of public service, where a lawyer’s expertise and insights will be called for and can be observed. Normally, placements in private law firms or for-profit corporations would not qualify. The usual expectation is that a public service externship should last an entire semester (15 weeks during the spring and fall, 12 weeks during the summer). For a two-credit externship, the average work load must be no less than 8 hours per week in the fall and spring, or 10 hours per week in the summer. For a three-credit externship, the average work load would be no less than 12 hours per week in the fall and spring, or 15 hours per week in the summer. Prerequisite: Faculty recommendation.

LAWW 6613 – Bankruptcy (Sp, Su, Fa) – Study of insolvency law, with particular emphasis on federal bankruptcy law.

LAWW 6623 - Sentencing & Post-Conviction Remedies (Sp, Su, Fa) – Law, theory, and practice of sentencing and post-conviction remedies.

LAWW 6633 – Advanced Criminal Procedure (Sp) – This course focuses on prosecuting crime. Principal topics include: the prosecutor’s decision to charge, the role of the defense counsel, initial appearance, bail and pretrial release, grand juries and preliminary hearings, discovery, guilty pleas and plea bargaining, speedy trial, double jeopardy, trials and pretrial motions, sentencing and post-conviction remedies. Prerequisite: LAWW 4173 – Criminal Procedure.

LAWW 6713 - Judicial Externship (Sp, Su, Fa) – Judicial Externship is an elective externship for second- and third-year students. Externs shall report to and be under direct supervision of a judge of the federal district court, the bankruptcy court, or a circuit court approved by the externship coordinator. Externs’ duties may be determined by the supervising judge and may include work on assigned cases, research, preparation of memoranda, and consultation with full-time law clerks.

LAWW 6723 – Juvenile Justice Externship (Irregular) – Juvenile Justice Externship is an elective externship for third-year law students. Prerequisites for participating are: successful completion of LAWW the Criminal Defense Clinic or LAWW 6383 - the General Practice Clinic; certification under Rule XV of the Arkansas Rules Governing Admission to the Bar; and the advance approval of the instructor assigned to supervise the externship.

LAWW 6812 – Legislative Externship (Irregular) – Elective externships for third year students. Available only to a student who has successfully completed 48 hours of law credit and has earned a grade of C or higher in LAWW 5013 - Professional Responsibility. Students must disclose whether they have been subject of any prior honor code proceeding which resulted in imposition of any penalty. Extern shall report to and be supervised by either a chief of staff or deputy chief of staff. Duties shall be determined by the field supervisor. Duties may include observation of and assistance in day-to-day operations, special projects, work with federal or state agencies, communications with constituents and other duties as assigned. Prerequisite: 48 hours law credit and grade of C or higher in LAWW 5013 - Professional Responsibility.

LAWW 6814 – Corporate Counsel Externship (Irregular) – Externs will represent a supervising attorney in a corporate counsel's office. In Fall and Spring semesters each extern works 16 hours per week (average minimum), and in Summer the extern works at least 20 hours per week during the 12 week term; keeps a journal, and meets at least 3 times with the faculty supervisor. Prerequisite: LAW 4294 – Business Organizations, LAWW 5013 – Professional Responsibility, and approval of the faculty supervisor; Recommended: LAWW 6293.

LAWW 6822 - Patent Law (Sp, Su, Fa) – Study of the patent system of the United States, including conditions for a valid patent, procedures of the patent office, and litigation relating to patents. Not offered every year.

LAWW 6903 – ADR in the Workplace (Irregular) – Explores the practical as well as the legal problems presented by the use of alternative dispute resolution to resolve employment disputes. The primary focus will be on the enforcement of collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts through arbitration, and the use of arbitration to resolve statutory issues such as claims of employment discrimination. There also will be some consideration of other forms of ADR such as mediation, fact-finding, and peer-review systems. Course satisfies the skills requirement.

LAWW 6913 - Environmental Law (Sp, Su, Fa) – Devoted primarily to legal problems related to the environment. Included is consideration of environmental impact in public and private decision-making.

LAWW 6923 – Legal Clinic (Civil Practice) (Sp, Su, Fa) – Students develop skills by working with actual clients in nearby civil courts. Students interview clients, counsel them, negotiate and litigate. The Legal Clinic faculty supervise and review the students’ work, and provide personal feedback to individual students. Prerequisite: Cum GPA of 2.00, successful completion of 48 semester hours, including LAWW 4103 and 4203 - Civil Procedure I and II, LAWW 4173 - Criminal Procedure, LAWW 6093 - Evidence, and LAWW 5013 - Professional Responsibility, and qualifying for Rule XV practice.

LAWW 6943 - Public International Law (Sp, Su, Fa) – Principles of international law involving relations among governments. The function of international tribunals and organizations.

LAWW 6973 – Advanced Clinic (Irregular) – Advanced Clinic is designed to allow students to gain more in depth experience in either the Civil, Transactional or General Practice Clinic. Students who have successfully completed the Civil or Transactional Clinic may elect to take the Advanced Clinic for an additional 3 credits during a subsequent semester. Students enrolled in the General Practice Clinic may elect to take the course for an additional 3 credits during the same summer session in which they are enrolled. Students may take only one Advanced Clinic.

LAWW 7012 - Juvenile Justice Seminar (Sp, Su, Fa) – Examines procedural and substantive law in the context of the distinctive goals, structure, and procedure of juvenile court. Special attention is given to alternative ways of dealing with two categories of juveniles, i.e., status offenders who are within the jurisdiction of the court although not accused of criminal conduct, and youthful offenders who commit serious crimes.

LAWW 7053 – Externship: Federal Public Defender (Irregular) – Externship is an elective externship for third-year law students for three hours of ungraded credit. Duties shall be determined by supervising attorney and may include work on assigned cases, appearances, preparation of research memoranda, preparation of trial motions, consultation with other employees of the Office of the Federal Public Defender and other projects as assigned. Each extern works an average of 12 hours minimum per week during the fall or spring semesters or 15 hours per week during the summer semester; keeps a journal and meets at least 3 times with the faculty supervisor.

LAWW 706V - Sports Law (Irregular) – The major topics covered include significant contract issues, tort liability involving participants, institutions, physicians, and equipment manufacturers, criminal liability, drug testing, constitutional and related issues dealing with sports associations and Title 9 and gender equity issues. Other relevant topics may also be covered if possible.

LAWW 7072 – Advanced Mediation Clinic (Irregular) – Students will co-mediate civil cases referred by Courts and agencies. Students will work with experienced mediators and the mediation clinic supervisor, who will review their performances on an individual basis. Students may produce education programs for various groups. Class discussions will focus on current mediation issues and problems. Pre-requisite: LAW 7073 - Mediation in Practice.

LAWW 7073 – Mediation in Practice (Irregular) – This three-credit course will train students to mediate disputes assigned to the Northwest Arkansas Dependency-Neglect/Families In Need of Services Mediation Project by the juvenile court. In the first five weeks of the semester, students will be introduced to basic mediation theory, procedures, and ethical constraints; communication techniques; juvenile law; and operation of the child welfare system in Arkansas. This training will include lectures, discussion, and simulation exercises. In the remaining weeks of the semester, students will receive additional information and simulation practice, and they will also observe and participate in the mediation of actual cases assigned to the Project.

LAWW 7243 - Health Law (Sp, Su, Fa) – An examination of the role of the law in determining access to and regulation of the quality of services provided by the health care industry.

LAWW 7342 - Law and the Internet (Irregular) – This is a survey course. Students will study laws associated with doing business over the internet. A partial list of topics to be covered is: jurisdiction, trademarks, copyrights, patents, contracting, taxation, privacy, obscenity, defamation, and criminal law. The course is highly interactive. In addition to lectures, students will participate in case discussions and presentations.

LAWW 760V - Bankruptcy - Business Reorganizations (Irregular) – Examines the rules and tactics governing the reorganization of a struggling business or farm under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. Students will reorganize a hypothetical failing business as part of the course.

LAWW 7612 - Advanced Consumer Bankruptcy (Sp, Su, Fa) – Study of recent developments in the law of bankruptcy as it applies to consumers and consumer transactions. Prerequisite: LAWW 6602.
LAWW 7662 – American Indian Law (Sp, Su, Fa) – Study of the domestic federal law of the United States as it applies to Native Americans and their tribes. The general concept of tribal self-determination is the unifying theme of the course. Particular topics include tribal sovereignty and government; American Indian civil rights; administration of justice on and off the reservation; American Indian land claims; land, hunting, and fishing rights; water rights; American Indian health, education, and welfare; Bureau of Indian Affairs; state taxation; individual and tribal treaty rights; federal Indian policy; and zoning and environmental controls.

LAWW 770V – Master’s Thesis in Agricultural and Food Law (Sp, Su, Fa) – Research in a specialized area of agricultural and food law and development of a scholarly paper containing the results of this research.

LAWW 771V – Independent Research in Agricultural and Food Law (Sp, Su, Fa) – Independent research in agricultural and food law conducted under the supervision of a faculty member.

LAWW 7753 – Agriculture and the Environment (Sp, Su, Fa) – Study of the application of environmental law to agricultural operations. Topics include soil erosion, takings, pesticide law, the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, common law nuisance, drainage, wildlife, and endangered species.

LAWW 7763 – Agricultural Finance and Credit (Sp, Su, Fa) – Study of the legal issues surrounding the financing of agricultural operations, including credit availability, agricultural security issues under the Uniform Commercial Code, and debt restructuring opportunities. Special focus is on lending options offered by the Farm Service Agency and the Farm Credit System.

LAWW 7773 - Water Law (Sp, Su, Fa) – Study of real property principles governing ownership rights in water and the federal and state statutes controlling the use of water.

LAWW 7782 – Agricultural Labor Law (Sp, Su, Fa) – Study of the federal laws that govern the employment of agricultural workers, including wage and hour provisions, laws impacting migrant and seasonal farm workers, immigration issues, occupational safety and health, and child labor laws.

LAWW 7802 – Comparative Law Seminar (Sp, Su, Fa) – A study of the selected foreign legal systems with a focus on the basic differences between those legal institutions and the Anglo-American common law system.

LAWW 7862 - Food Law (Irregular) – An examination of the network of laws that govern food safety and food labeling and a discussion of the efficacy of this network – is it working properly and are consumers well served by it? The course materials will be based on statutory and regulatory law, judicial decisions, and a series of policy readings. Current issues in the news, e.g., mad cow disease, the spinach e-coli outbreak, and the organic standards will be considered in our discussion.

LAWW 791V – Government Regulation of Agriculture (Sp, Su, Fa)
LL.M. in Agricultural and Food Law

The University of Arkansas School of Law offers the only advanced legal degree program in agricultural and food law in the United States, with a curriculum specializing in the law of food and agriculture.

Each year, the LL.M. Program in Agricultural and Food Law prepares a small number of carefully selected attorneys as specialists in the complex legal issues involving agriculture and our food system.

The Program attracts candidates from throughout the United States and the world. Our alumni currently work in over 35 different states and 15 foreign countries, serving as leaders in private practice, government, agribusiness, public policy, and academia.

The laws that apply to the production, marketing, and sale of the food we eat, the natural fibers we wear, and increasingly, the bio-fuel that runs our cars have an extraordinary impact on us all. In the LL.M. Program in Agricultural and Food Law, we study the full spectrum of law and policy from "from farm to fork" – from the perspective of the farmer, the processor, the retailer, and the consumer.

Specialized LL.M. courses are taught by nationally recognized scholars and practitioners through a mix of law professors at the University of Arkansas School of Law, adjunct alumni, visiting professors who teach condensed courses, and special guests that deliver topical presentations. Graduates of the program are among the leaders of today's agricultural law and food law communities, working in private practice, government, industry, public policy, and academia.

INTRODUCTION TO AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD LAW

America is the world's most productive producer of food and fiber. With more than 2 million farms and the livelihood of one out of every five Americans linked to agriculture, the agricultural sector is one of the country's most important economic enterprises. Recognizing this unique and important status, agriculture has historically been treated differently than other industries, often with its own body of laws and exceptions. Most of these special rules are not covered in the typical law school curriculum.

Just as it is extraordinarily productive, American agriculture is also highly consumptive. The agricultural sector uses more of our nation's natural resources, including land and water, than any other single industry. It is an industry that is increasingly challenged by complex environmental issues. Developing an agricultural system that balances production needs with environmental sustainability, particularly in the face of global warming is a serious challenge for the future.

Consumer interest in food and our overall food system has led to the development of food law as a central component of agricultural law studies. Increased interest in food safety, food labeling, and animal welfare — indeed, an interest in where and how our food is produced — has raised fundamental issues for legal study.

In an increasingly globalized world, issues of food and agriculture often involve international trade and require a greater understanding of international perspectives and priorities. Whether the task is debating international food safety standards, assessing our farm programs for compliance with WTO requirements, or addressing world hunger and the right to food, the study of agricultural & food law extends far beyond our borders.

Agricultural & food law is a study of network of laws and policies that apply to our food system. There is nothing more basic, yet there are few things more complex.

AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD LAW AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS

Located where the agriculture of the West, Midwest, and South merge, Arkansas provides an ideal location for the study of agricultural and food law. Agriculture is the state's leading industry: Arkansas-based Riceland Foods is the world's largest miller and marketer of rice; Wal-Mart is the world's largest grocery retailer; and Tyson Foods leads the world in meat sales. The University of Arkansas is also a leader in agricultural sciences through the work of the Dale Bumpers College of Agricultural, Food and Life Sciences. Northwest Arkansas has a vibrant local foods community, with an extensive network of farmers' markets and local food venues, community organizations working to improve local food access, and strong support for sustainable agricultural production.

Recognizing the importance of agriculture to Arkansas and the surrounding region, the University of Arkansas School of Law founded the LL.M. Program in Agricultural Law in 1980 as the first and only specialized degree program for attorneys interested in the study of agricultural law. Understanding the inherent connection between agriculture and our food system, the program expanded to include food law in 2009. Graduates of the agricultural law program are uniquely prepared to shape agricultural and food law and policy in the 21st century.

LL.M. ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Applicants for admission to the LL.M. Program in Agricultural & Food Law must have earned a J.D. or LL.B. degree from a fully accredited school in the United States or be admitted to a bar. Attorneys who have graduated from a law school in another country may be admitted upon the approval of the Graduate Admissions Committee.

All applicants should demonstrate academic excellence coupled with an interest in agricultural law or food law issues. A law school grade-point average of 2.50 or higher on a 4.00 scale is required; 3.00 or higher is preferred.

The following information is required for a complete application from a domestic applicant:
**J.D. ELECTIVES IN AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD LAW**

J.D. students in good standing at the University of Arkansas School of Law have the opportunity to enroll in many of the specialized LL.M courses as electives in the J.D. program. Food Law and Policy, Agriculture and the Environment, Global Issues in Food Law, and Agricultural Bankruptcy have all been popular choices for J.D. enrollment.

**NON-DEGREE PROGRAM**

The Graduate Legal Studies Committee may permit an applicant with a degree from an accredited law school to take graduate-level courses for credit without being admitted as a degree candidate. Credits so earned are recorded as non-degree credits. If the student earning non-degree credits is subsequently admitted as a degree candidate, the Graduate Legal Studies Committee shall, in its discretion, decide whether prior credits may be applied toward the LL.M. degree.

A graduate student at the University of Arkansas in a discipline other than law may enroll in the law school’s graduate-level courses with the approval of the student’s department, the dean of the university graduate school, and the director of the graduate law program.

**DEGREE REQUIREMENTS**

To receive an LL.M. degree in agricultural law, a candidate must:
1. complete a total of 24-credit hours during their final semester of law school. Credits are assigned to either the J.D. curriculum or the LL.M. program but cannot be counted toward both degrees. In order to be admitted to the nine-hour program, a J.D. student must:
   1. obtain advance approval from the Graduate Legal Studies Committee;
   2. obtain advance approval from the director of the graduate law program for credits to be applied toward the LL.M. degree; and
   3. earn a grade of 2.50 or higher in each course to be applied toward the LL.M. degree.

A student who satisfies these requirements and who is subsequently awarded a J.D. degree will be admitted to the graduate program as a degree candidate, unless the Graduate Legal Studies Committee determines that there are substantial grounds for revocation of the conditional admission.

**DUAL DEGREE PROGRAM**

The School of Law cooperates with the department of agricultural economics and agribusiness in the Dale Bumpers College of Agricultural, Food and Life Sciences to offer a dual-degree program leading to the LL.M. in agricultural law and Master of Science in agricultural economics degrees.

Each program applies its own admission standards. For further information on the master’s in agricultural economics, contact the graduate program adviser at (479) 575-2256.

**COURSE OF STUDY**

The LL.M. program offers 24 credits of specialized agricultural law courses. Most students take all of the specialized courses. However, with the approval of the director, a student may substitute courses offered in the J.D. program (if not taken previously as a J.D. student) or courses offered for graduate credit elsewhere within the University of Arkansas provided that they are substantially related to agricultural or food law. Given an increasingly globalized food system, some LL.M. students have taken international law classes offered in the J.D. curriculum. Graduate students may be allowed to earn up to six credits through alternative courses. An effort is made to accommodate each student’s particular areas of interest, and the director works closely with each student to develop their preferred curriculum. Credit may not be granted for courses taken at other law schools.

**COSTS AND FUNDING**

The LL.M. Program in Agricultural and Food Law is one of the most affordable LL.M. opportunities available.

For Arkansas residents, tuition for the program is approximately $8,800 for the full year. LL.M. candidates from outside of Arkansas are charged a non-resident rate of approximately $19,000 for the year. Additional fees are assessed by the University, with fees for the year totaling approximately $1200. An additional health insurance charge of $1,000 is assessed for international students.
J.D. Admission and Courses

The University provides a tuition and fees information at http://treasurer.uark.edu/Tuition.asp?pagestate=Calculate.

The Graduate School at the University of Arkansas and the School of Law provide for Graduate Assistantships to be awarded to a limited number of LL.M. candidates. These assistantships provide for a full tuition waiver plus a stipend of $3,000 per semester in exchange for the candidate’s work in a variety of legal and teaching capacities. Competition for the Graduate Assistantship positions is high, and the awards are primarily merit-based, although special consideration may also be given to particularly well qualified international candidates.

Graduate Assistantships awards are made by the Graduate Admissions Committee after a candidate has been admitted to the LL.M. Program.

**LL.M. COURSES**

The courses offered as part of the LL.M. curriculum are specifically designed to address the most current legal issues involving the law of food and agriculture. The curriculum and the focus in each of the individual courses varies year to year as professors incorporate new issues.

Courses offered in recent years include the following. Each year’s curriculum is based on candidate interest, professor availability, and current events.

- **Introduction to the Law of Food & Agriculture (1 credit)** – This course provides an overview of the legal and policy issues presented by the production of food and fiber, including a discussion of structural changes in agriculture, sustainability issues, and trends in direct marketing and consumer interest. This special introduction is taught by Visiting Professor Neil Hamilton.

- **Agriculture & the Environment (3 credits)** – Agriculture is increasingly criticized for its impact on the environment. This course examines the tensions between the desire to produce food and fiber efficiently and concern for the protection of natural resources. The application of the major federal environmental statutes to agricultural operations will be presented, with discussion of the exemptions for agriculture and the impact of industrialized agricultural production on environmental regulation.

- **Food Law & Policy (3 credits)** – This course examines the network of laws that govern food safety and food labeling and considers how well this network works to protect American consumers. Current issues in the news, e.g., labeling issues, obesity and nutrition, animal welfare concerns, and the organic standards are considered.

- **Food, Farming & Sustainability (1-3 credits)** – This new course is adapted from the casebook by the same name, in publication with Carolina Press, authored by Professor Schneider. It consists of one hour of traditional lecture/discussion and two hours of special presentations each week. The course is designed to provide an issues-based study of some of the complex topics that make up the body of agricultural law. The course is divided into discreet units designed to introduce some of the critical legal issues facing the industry and consumers today. Agricultural commercial law, environmental law, federal farm policy, labor law, food labeling, farm animal welfare, the global food system and other topics will be included, each presented in the context of a current issue. The course provides a mix of law and policy, and it is designed to spark thoughtful dialogue.

- **Food Safety Litigation (1 credit)** – This new condensed course is structured on a recent publication, Contaminated Fresh Produce and Product Liability. It begins with an historical overview to show how product liability law (especially strict liability) developed, highlighting early cases involving defective food. It then pivots into political, economic, and regulatory issues, using a case-study approach derived from real cases and clients. The course was designed by and is taught by nationally recognized trial lawyer Bill Marler of the Marler Clark firm based in Seattle, Washington.

- **Government Regulation of Agriculture (2 credits)** – This course analyzes federal domestic commodity programs, including payment eligibility and limitation rules; the USDA National Appeals Division (NAD) administrative appeals process; the judicial review of USDA NAD determinations; the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act; the USDA formal administrative adjudication process; federal marketing orders for milk, fruit, vegetables, specialty crops and nuts; and introduces the Federal Tort Claims Act and the Equal Access to Justice Act as applied to agricultural litigation. Incorporated in the course at various points will be basic principles of federal administrative law. Note: because of the variety of subjects included in this class, it is sometimes offered in separate components in the condensed course format.

- **Selected Issues in International Agriculture (1 credit)** – This course explores selected issues in global agricultural trade, including human rights implications and the environmental consequences of the changing patterns of agricultural production throughout the world. Each semester two important issues are selected for study. Recent topics have included (1) Agriculture and the WTO process, with a focus on the Doha Round negotiations, and (2) International agriculture and freshwater supplies.

- **Global Food Law & Policy (1 credit)** – This course addresses a variety of issues related to global food needs including hunger, the rising population, sustainability of agricultural production, and climate change.

- **Regulation of Livestock Sales (1 credit)** – This course examines livestock sales with a particular focus on the regulation of these sales under the Packers & Stockyards Act. The prohibition against unfair practices and the controversy regarding the definition of this term, mandatory price reporting, industry concentration and anti-trust issues, and the recently proposed GIPSA rules are all discussed.

- **Agricultural Policy Making and the Impact of the Federal Budget (1 credit)** – This unique and practical course was designed and is taught by USDA OGC attorney and recognized agricultural policy expert, David Grahn. It explores the impact of the Office of Management and Budget and the cost scoring system on agricultural policy making in Washington, D.C. To put this dynamic in practical terms, the course considers energy policy and USDA funding opportunities; how did the USDA become involved in energy policy and what does it mean for the future?

- **Rural Lands - Rural Livelihoods (1 credit)** – Rural development initiatives are distinct from the typical farm programs. This innovative course designed and taught by Professor Neil Hamilton considers creative opportunities for farmers and other rural residents to stabilize and strengthen their rural communities. Included will be a study of some of the legal issues presented by wind farming.

- **Agricultural Finance & Credit (2 credits)** – Agriculture is a capital-intensive industry. This course examines the legal issues involved in the financing of an agricultural operation, including credit availability, real estate financing, secured transactions in agricultural personal property, and debt restructuring opportunities. Special attention is given to the institutional lenders that serve agriculture: the Farm Credit System, the USDA Farm Service Agency, and the commercial banks involved in farm finance.

- **Field to Table: The Use (and Occasional Abuse) of Marketing Contracts and Production Contracts in Agriculture (1 credit)** – This advanced commercial law class explores production contracts and the legal issues that arise in commercial transactions. It was designed and is taught by commercial law expert, Philip Kunkel of the law firm of Gray Plant Mooty based in Minnesota.

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Agricultural Bankruptcy (1 credit) – This course examines bankruptcy law as applied to agricultural operations, including Chapter 12 - Family Farmer Reorganization.

Agricultural Perspectives (1 - 2 credits) – Agriculture has a rich and varied history, and today’s issues are often best understood in the context of this history. This course examines a wide range of social and economic issues, considering their origin and how history is reflected in today’s policies. Topics considered include agrarianism, land tenancy issues, slavery, farm structure, early farm activism, the Dust Bowl, and migrant farm labor.

Selected Issues in Food Law (1-2 credits) – This course explores current issues of food law selected by the students in the class, with a different topic presented each week. Legal and policy issues are presented and debated. Topics chosen in previous sessions have included the use of the term “grass fed” in meat labeling, the regulation of pet food, government efforts to address the obesity problem, bottled water and the regulation of dietary supplements.

Agricultural Labor Law (1 - 2 credits) – This survey course examines the legal, social, and economic issues that arise from the extensive use of migrant labor in U.S. agricultural operations. This complex issue is analyzed from many perspectives. Discussion topics include agricultural exemptions from labor laws, the Migrant & Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, and agriculture’s reliance on undocumented alien workers.

Biotechnology & Agriculture (1 credit) – Developments in agricultural biotechnology offer exciting opportunities but raise many concerns. This course examines laws governing biotechnology as applied to agriculture, combined with a discussion of the farm policy impact and analysis of regulations controlling the use of biotechnology in agriculture and whether these regulations have kept up with scientific developments.

Crop Insurance & Disaster Assistance (1 credit) – This course addresses complex issues surrounding the use of crop insurance and disaster-assistance programs to support farm income in times of loss. It provides an overview of the programs available and the legal issues that arise from them. Policy issues, including the new concept of revenue insurance, are also addressed.

Independent Research in Agricultural and Food Law (1 credit) – This course allows for the intensive coverage of a specialized topic in agricultural or food law that is not covered in an existing law course.

Master’s Thesis in Agricultural Law (1 to 4 credits) – As part of the requirements for the LL.M. degree, each student must perform research in a specialized area of agricultural law and develop an article or other product suitable for publication. This course is for LL.M. students only.

In addition to the specific LL.M. courses, LL.M. candidates may be able to take courses in the School of Law J.D. curriculum. Popular choices include International Agricultural Trade; Rule of Law, International Commercial Arbitration, and Administrative Law. Graduate level courses from other schools on campus further expand the curricular choices. The well regarded Agricultural Economics Department of the Bumpers College of Agriculture offers a wide range of topical courses. And, the new Center for Applied Sustainability in the Walton School of Business presents additional alternatives.
Students and Programs

Responding to the needs and interests of our students is at the heart of the School of Law's mission. We have a long-standing tradition of respect, recognition, and strong interactions between faculty and students. Faculty and students work together on special projects, fund raising, skills training, traveling, and competitions.

Diversity

The School of Law, which comprises almost 400 students, has a minority enrollment of 20 percent.

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The intramural fall moot court is an exercise in oral advocacy skills. Students compete individually on a "canned" problem, and the top 32 students are invited to participate in the Ben J. Altheimer Spring Moot Court Competition, which requires finalists to form two-person teams, write a brief, and argue both sides of a case before three judges. Winners are eligible to represent the School of Law in the National Moot Court Competition, sponsored by the New York State Bar Association. The School of Law has sent teams to the National Trial Competition two years in a row, with impressive performances from the University of Arkansas students.

During the fall, the School of Law sponsors the William H. Barrister's Union Trial Competition, out of which top competitors are invited to try out for two teams. The teams compete in the Henry C. Woods Trial Competition, sponsored by the Arkansas Board of Trial Advocates, against the University of Arkansas at Little Rock William H. Bowen School of Law and in the National Mock Trial Competition, sponsored by the American Board of Trial Advocates and the Texas Young Lawyers Association. The School of Law also sponsors two teams to compete in the Student Trial Advocacy Competition in association with the Association of Trial Lawyers of America. Another team competes in the Black Law Student Association Thurgood Marshall Mock Trial Competition. In addition, each year the School of Law sends several national traveling teams to regional and national competitions.

School of Law students also have the chance to participate in an intramural negotiations competition and client counseling competition, both of which are open to first-year students. Winning teams are selected to compete against other schools in our region and may advance to nationals.

Student Organizations

Student organizations are vital to the School of Law. Whether the Black Law Student Association, the Women's Law Student Association, the Student Bar Association, or any of the myriads of organizations at the School of Law, incoming students will find a group that suits their interests.

PUBLICATIONS

Arkansas Law Review

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The Arkansas Law Review offers an excellent opportunity to students with the ability and industry to do legal research and writing. All material published in the Arkansas Law Review is edited by a student board of editors, and some is written by students.

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**Journal of Islamic Law & Culture**

The *Journal of Islamic Law & Culture* is published semiannually by the School of Law and the King Fahd Center for Middle East & Islamic Studies at the University of Arkansas. The journal is deeply concerned with the Muslim experience with the West, particularly as this exchange has been expressed in law, whether in Iraq, Britain, Saudi Arabia, the United States, or elsewhere.

The following topics are emphasized: the interpretation of classical Islamic law; the application of principles of the major schools of fiqh to contemporary questions; the intersection of Sharia and culture; the application of Western laws to Muslims as a group; the intersection of Western laws and Islamic laws; the problems of comparative law between Islamic and Western laws; the difficulties of integrating Sharia principles into Western legal systems; and the problems of constitutional and legal development in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other Muslim states of particular Western presence.

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**LEGAL CLINIC**

The University of Arkansas Law School Legal Clinic was founded by then-professor Hillary Rodham Clinton in 1975 to give students hands-on skills training by representing real clients in real life legal situations, and to provide a much-needed service to the Northwest Arkansas community. Since our founding, the program has grown to encompass seven clinics handling over 900 cases a year. From juvenile defense to family law, bankruptcy to business organizations, post-conversion evidentiary review to immigration issues, students in the clinic are working to provide needed legal services to our local community and to the state of Arkansas.

The Legal Clinic includes the Civil Clinic, Federal Clinic, Immigration Clinic, Juvenile Defense Clinic, and Transactional Clinic.

**PRO BONO PROGRAM**

The Pro Bono Program is a formal volunteer program recognized by the American Bar Association. The program is characterized by a referral system, which is designed to match students with law-related pro bono opportunities in the community. Last year, students devoted more than 5,000 hours to pro bono work, putting class instruction to practical use by volunteering.

In order to help match students with pro bono opportunities in the community, the Legal Clinic added the position of Director of Pro Bono Programs & Clinic Administration. The director matches students with community programs, locates and publicizes pro bono opportunities, records student participation, processes and oversees Rule XV certification, and arranges malpractice insurance.

**Pro Bono Goals**

The Pro Bono Program works to instill in law students the value of pro bono work and the opportunities provided by the School of Law Pro Bono Program. The program aims to match students with projects commensurate with their interests and skills. An evaluation survey at the end of the year ensures program effectiveness and sustainability. Each year, the graduating student who devotes the most hours to pro bono work is awarded the Bobby Fussell Outstanding Pro Bono Service Award.

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**Habitat for Humanity Wills Project**

The Habitat for Humanity Wills Project is a non-credit, pro bono project housed in the Legal Clinic. Under the supervision of volunteer faculty, student attorneys provide basic estate-planning services for families that have been recipients of Washington County Habitat for Humanity homes. Students review the manner in which the client holds title to the home and other assets and they prepare simple wills, advance health care directives (living wills), powers of attorney, and other related documents. The project affords students the opportunity for pro bono service in a context that mirrors an estate-planning practice for clients of modest means.

To participate in the Wills Project, students must qualify for certification under Rule XV and must have the approval of the project's faculty supervisor. The anticipated level of demand for wills services will determine the number of students who participate at any time.

**Impact of Pro Bono Work**

Every year in this country, four out of five low-income people in need of legal assistance are denied service. Many eligible clients do not receive help because of a language barrier, disability, or lack of literacy. Many others are turned away because of overwhelming case loads at legal services offices. In the United States, there is an average of one legal aid attorney for every 6,861 low-income people. With help from attorneys and student attorneys, we can help decrease this number.

**Why Practice Pro Bono**

Rule 6.1 of the Model Rules of Professional Conduct recognizes an attorney's obligation to provide legal service to the community. Ideally, every attorney should perform a minimum of 50 pro bono publico hours annually. This service is not mandatory but is an aspiration. By giving back to the community in which they live and work, law students and lawyers contribute to the advancement of their community, give assistance to the poor, and develop true professionalism in the practice of law.

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**Cambridge Study Abroad Program**

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**YOUNG LAW LIBRARY**

The Robert A. and Vivian Young Law Library collection contains more
than a quarter of a million volumes, including cases, statutes, digests, law reviews, and treatises, from every American and many foreign jurisdictions.

The Young Law Library is a depository for federal and Arkansas state documents, and it is Arkansas’ only United Nations documents depository library. The Law Library is responsive to the changing needs of students and faculty of the School of Law and strives to collect materials to support their curriculum and research requirements. Our growing collection of agricultural law materials, developed with assistance from the National Agricultural Law Center, is an excellent example.

Students research legal problems using both traditional printed resources and electronic resources on the Internet. Our computer lab is available for faculty classes and student research. The School of Law provides wireless network access to all students, faculty, and staff. Reference librarians, reference assistants, and our computer services team are also available during library hours to answer any questions.

While primarily designed for the use of law school students and faculty, the Young Law Library also serves the research needs of the Arkansas bench and bar as well as the university community and the public. The Young Law Library provides an attractive and comfortable atmosphere for study and research, including an Arsaga’s Espresso Cafe, which serves drinks, pastries, and sandwiches.

In addition, the main campus library, Mullins Library, is located across from the Young Law Library and provides access to a variety of paper and electronic materials that support a wide variety of research.

For more information about the Young Law Library, visit us online at law.uark.edu.
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Costs and Financial Aid

The University of Arkansas School of Law’s tuition and financial aid packages are designed to help make the cost of pursuing a law school education reasonable regardless of a student’s financial circumstances.

Tuition
Educational expenses for the J.D. program will vary according to each student's course of study and personal needs. Financial obligations to the University of Arkansas must be satisfied by the established deadlines. Payment may be made at the cashier's office in Silas H. Hunt Hall by cash, personal check, money order, certified check, or specified credit cards.

Summary of Costs for 2012-13 Law Students
Estimated Tuition and Fees per Semester
Costs are based on 15 credit hours per semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Resident Law Student</th>
<th>Non-resident Law Student</th>
<th>International Law Student</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>$5,509.35</td>
<td>$12,078.00</td>
<td>$12,078.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities Fee</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Fee</td>
<td>108.75</td>
<td>108.75</td>
<td>108.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Fee</td>
<td>10.35</td>
<td>10.35</td>
<td>10.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network and Data Systems Fee</td>
<td>179.55</td>
<td>179.55</td>
<td>179.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Activity Fee</td>
<td>39.60</td>
<td>39.60</td>
<td>39.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transit Fee</td>
<td>37.95</td>
<td>37.95</td>
<td>37.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Law</td>
<td>211.85</td>
<td>211.85</td>
<td>211.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Student Service Fee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>85.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Student Health Insurance Fee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>560.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$6,257.40</td>
<td>$12,826.05</td>
<td>$13,471.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Housing
Living in University Housing costs about $4,336.00 per semester for the 2012-2013 academic year. Living off-campus in an apartment can vary greatly depending on type of accommodations, roommates, and other factors.

Financial Aid
A financial aid package can be prepared for eligible students from several funding sources. Awards are made through the Office of Financial Aid. Some student scholarships are administered by the associate dean for students at the School of Law.

Applications must be submitted by April 1.
More financial aid information can be found by contacting:
Office of Financial Aid
University of Arkansas
Silas H. Hunt Hall, Room 114
Fayetteville, AR 72701
finaid.uark.edu

Veterans Affairs
The University of Arkansas is an approved institution for the training of veterans and veterans’ beneficiaries. Veterans of recent military service, service members, members of reserve units, and the dependents of certain other military personnel also may be entitled to eligible for such assistance should contact the nearest Veterans Affairs Regional Office as far in advance of enrollment as possible for assistance in securing veterans administration benefits.
Academic Policies

Good Academic Standing

While enrolled in the School of Law and working toward a J.D. degree, a student must maintain a cumulative grade-point average (GPA) of 2.00 or higher to remain in good academic standing. Rules on academic dismissal and readmission are as follows:

1. At the end of the first semester of the first year, any student who has a cumulative GPA of 1.49 or lower will be permanently dismissed from the School of Law for academic reasons.
2. At the end of the first year and any semester thereafter, any student who has a cumulative GPA of 1.79 or lower will be permanently dismissed from the School of Law for academic reasons.
3. At the end of the first year and any semester thereafter, any student who has a cumulative GPA of 1.80 to 1.99 will be dismissed from the School of Law for academic reasons. Any such student shall be allowed to petition for readmission, but the student may be readmitted only once. If a student is readmitted, he/she will have to raise his/her cumulative GPA to 2.00 or higher during the semester of readmission or that student will be permanently dismissed from the School of Law for academic reasons.
4. A student who is ineligible to continue at the School of Law but who is eligible to petition for readmission shall be readmitted only upon a decision by the School of Law Petitions Committee. The student shall initiate a petition for readmission by preparing a written petition addressed to the Petitions Committee and filing it with the chair. The petition should describe the student’s academic circumstances, present any facts of explanation and mitigation, and indicate how and why he/she expects to make sufficient improvement to achieve a cumulative GPA of 2.00 or higher. The student is entitled to make a personal appearance before the committee when it considers the petition in order to answer questions or to offer further argument on behalf of the petition. The committee shall readmit a student only if it determines that there were extraordinary circumstances that caused the academic deficiency and that there is a strong likelihood the student will successfully overcome his/her academic deficiency.
5. The committee’s decision to readmit shall be final. The committee’s decision not to readmit shall only be reviewed by the entire faculty upon a separate, written petition from the excluded student to the faculty, submitted to the Dean, seeking such review. The committee (or the full faculty on review of a decision not to readmit) may attach such conditions to its decision to readmit as it may deem in the best interests of the student and the School of Law under the circumstances involved. A majority vote of faculty in attendance, including the student representative to the faculty, will be necessary to readmit the petitioner upon review by the faculty. If a student’s petition for readmission is denied, either by the committee or upon faculty review thereof, no further petition will be heard without leave of the law faculty and before the passing of at least one year.

Requirements for Degree

Arkansas Review

Unless the candidate fails to satisfy the requirements of the “C Rule” (described in the section below), the J.D. degree will be conferred upon a candidate who satisfies all university requirements and who satisfies all of the following law school requirements:

1. The candidate must successfully complete all applicable law school course requirements.
2. The candidate must earn at least 90 credits, at least 60 of which are earned in residence at the University of Arkansas School of Law.
3. At least 75 of the 90 credits required for graduation must be graded credits. Graded credits, for this purpose, include graded credits earned in courses at this law school, graded credits accepted as transfer credits from other ABA-approved law schools to the extent such credits would have been graded credits if earned in residence at this law school, and graded credits earned in ABA-approved study-abroad law programs to the extent the credits would qualify as graded credits if earned in residence at this law school. Ungraded credits include, but are not limited to, credits earned in other departments on campus, including such credits that are part of a dual-degree program, to the extent such credits are approved for law school credit.
4. The candidate must earn a cumulative GPA of at least 2.00 (on a 4.00 scale) for all graded credits at the law school.
5. If the candidate is a transfer student, he or she must satisfy any special requirements that may apply to transfer students. A transfer student should consult the School of Law Associate Dean for Students about any such special requirements.
6. The candidate must satisfy all requirements for the degree within five calendar years from the time the candidate first matriculates either at this or at another law school from which credit has been transferred and applied toward the degree.

Application for graduation must be made to the registrar and fees paid during registration for the semester in which degree requirements will be completed and graduation effected. If a student fails to complete the degree, the application must be renewed and a renewal fee paid.
The course of study leading to the J.D. degree requires resident law study for three academic years. The curriculum is designed to occupy the full time of the student. In order to be considered a full-time student during the regular academic year, a student must be enrolled in a minimum of 12 credit hours. Students cannot enroll in more than 16 hours per semester without the permission of the School of Law Associate Dean for Students.

**TRANSFER CREDITS**

**Visiting Another Law School**

Students enrolled in the University of Arkansas School of Law are generally required to complete all their course work in residence at this law school. It is our policy that no J.D. student may have visiting student status at another law school unless there are special, compelling, and unforeseen circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the student. The Associate Dean for Students has the authority to grant visiting status and must approve courses in advance, if visiting status is granted. All transfer credit rules apply to courses completed at other law schools.

No credit will be given for any course in which the student earns a grade lower than a C, or the equivalent of 2.00 on a 4.00 scale; no credit will be transferred for ungraded courses; credit transferred from another school will be reported on the student’s transcript as “CR”; and transfer credits will not be calculated in the student’s GPA.

The student must arrange for an official transcript to be sent to the Registrar at the School of Law at the conclusion of the semester in which the work is completed. Although transfer credit will not be awarded for courses in which a student receives lower than a C, the grades will be considered under the school’s C Rule. Rules governing the number of hours students may take in any or all summer sessions at the UA School of Law apply to courses taken during summer sessions at other law schools.

**Visiting Status at the University of Arkansas School of Law**

A student enrolled in another ABA approved law school may request permission to enroll in UA School of Law courses as a visiting student. Submitting the request is a two-step process. First, the student must arrange for the registrar at his or her current institution to submit a letter of good standing and official transcript to the School of Law. Second, the student must submit a written request for visiting status to the Associate Dean for Students. The request should include the academic term(s) for proposed enrollment, the name of the course(s) desired, and reasons for requesting visiting status. If the Associate Dean for Students approves the request for visiting student status, the student will contact the UA School of Law Registrar for registration and official transcript to the School of Law. If visiting status is granted. All transfer credit rules apply to courses completed at other law schools.

**C RULE**

A student must earn satisfactory grades in at least 68 School of Law credit hours in order to graduate and will be dismissed from the School of Law if he or she earns more than 22 credit hours with an unsatisfactory grade before what would otherwise have been his or her final semester at the law school. For this purpose, a satisfactory grade is a C or above for any credit awarded on a graded basis, or “pass” for any credit awarded on a pass-fail basis.

If a student is required to take more than 90 credit hours in order to graduate under this rule, all credits in excess of 90 must be successfully completed in a single semester and may not be taken during summer sessions. In addition, the student must satisfy all such requirements within five years from the time the student first matriculates either at this law school or at another law school from which academic credit has been applied toward the degree.

Any student who earns more than eight credits with grades lower than C, or a cumulative GPA below 2.15 after all grades for a given semester have been turned in, shall be required to meet with the Associate Dean of Students and a faculty member chosen by the Dean as the Academic Adviser as soon as possible after the grades or GPA is earned. The student shall be responsible for scheduling this meeting.

In the event that any student earns more than 15 hours of credit with grades lower than C or has a cumulative GPA below 2.05, only the faculty member chosen by the Dean as the Academic Adviser, or a replacement approved in writing by the designated Academic Adviser, will thereafter be authorized to sign off on the student’s advising card.

It is expressly intended that the designated Academic Adviser will have the authority to impose reasonable conditions on such student’s continued enrollment, including, but not limited to, the authority to approve or disapprove any course schedule during the student’s remaining time at this law school, limit the number of credit hours in which a student may enroll during any semester, require attendance at one or more academic enrichment lectures, or require that the student refrain from or limit employment while enrolled as a full-time student. Failure to abide by any conditions imposed by the designated academic adviser may subject the student to administrative sanctions, such as administrative withdrawal from classes, ineligibility to take replacement classes, or other penalties up to and including dismissal from the School of Law.

**GRADING SYSTEM**

For numerical evaluations, grades are assigned the following values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Point Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>3.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>2.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>2.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+</td>
<td>1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WITHDRAWAL**

A student who leaves the University of Arkansas School of Law voluntarily before the end of a semester or summer term must first meet with the Associate Dean for Students and the School of Law Registrar. The registration-change deadlines for dropping courses apply to withdrawal as well. Students who fail to withdraw officially will receive grades of F in the classes for which they are registered but fail to complete.

**UNIVERSITY POLICY ON AUDITING**

When a student takes a course for audit, that student must obtain permission from the instructor and the Dean’s office, register for audit, pay the appropriate fees, and be admitted to the class on a space-available basis. The instructor shall notify the student of the requirements for receiving the mark of “AU” for the course. The instructor and the Dean may drop a student from a course being audited if the student is not satisfying the requirements specified by the instructor. The student is to be notified if this action is taken. The only grade or mark which can be given for a course for audit is “AU.”

**SUMMER SCHOOL**

The School of Law operates a summer school, open to its students and to students at other accredited law schools who have completed at least one year of study. Students from other law schools desiring to attend summer school at the University of Arkansas must satisfy the requirements of admission for
students with advanced standing and should write to the School of Law Admissions Office, Robert A. Leflar Law Center, Fayetteville, AR 72701, prior to the date of summer school registration.

CODE OF CONDUCT

Those who enter the legal profession must be persons of integrity, meriting at all times the trust of their clients, associates, and other members of the bar. The process of earning trust cannot await graduation but should begin while the student is pursuing a law degree. Conduct of law students is governed by the Student Code of Conduct adopted by the student body. Examinations, for example, are not normally proctored by the professors, but each student is to abide by the Code of Conduct, which is representative of the ethical standards of the legal profession. The code is distributed to students during registration and is available at law.uark.edu.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

It is the policy of the School of Law to provide an educational and work environment in which individuals are free to realize their full potential and where their thought, creativity, and growth are stimulated. The School of Law should be a place of work and study for students, faculty, and staff, free of all forms of sexual intimidation and exploitation. The university prohibits sexual harassment of its students, faculty, administrators, and staff and to make every effort to eliminate sexual harassment at the university.

NON-DISCRIMINATION

In spring 1983, the University of Arkansas Campus Council adopted a statement regarding discrimination, which was amended in fall 1991:

The Campus Council of the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, does not condone discriminatory treatment of students or staff on the basis of age, disability, ethnic origin, marital status, race, religious commitment, sex, or sexual orientation in any of the activities conducted upon this campus. Members of the faculty are requested to be sensitive to this issue when, for example, presenting lecture material, assigning seating within the classroom, selecting groups for laboratory experiments, and assigning student work. The University of Arkansas faculty, administration, and staff are committed to providing an equal educational opportunity to all students. The Office of Human Relations, 415 Administration Building, has been designated to coordinate efforts to comply with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Americans with Disabilities Act; and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

ESSENTIAL ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL SKILLS

Because the School of Law is a professional school, all students must be able to satisfy the requirements for admission to the bar. In addition to other requirements, this means that all students must be able to demonstrate that they meet requirements of good moral character and mental and emotional stability that are imposed by the Arkansas Board of Examiners as a precondition to eligibility to take the bar exam.

During the time they are enrolled in the School of Law, students must conform their behavior to the principles and requirements of the Model Rules of Professional Conduct as adopted by the Supreme Court of Arkansas. The inability or failure to meet either of these standards may subject the student to administrative action, including, but not limited to, the imposition of conditions upon enrollment or continued participation in curricular and extracurricular activities, suspension, or expulsion from the School of Law. Such conditions may include, without limitations, requirements that a student obtain medical evaluation, treatment, counseling, use necessary medications, and/or be under personal supervision by designated University of Arkansas personnel. Students may also be required to refrain from enrolling in classes offered by specified instructors, unless there is no other way for the student to satisfy the requirement that certain courses must be taken prior to graduation.

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

Fundamental Lawyering Skills

The following goals for School of Law students come from the MacCrate Report, a report of the Task Force on Law Schools and the Profession, published by the American Bar Association.

Students must be able to participate in School of Law curricular and extracurricular activities to the end that they are able to achieve a baseline competency in each of the following areas:

1. Problem solving
2. Legal analysis and reasoning
3. Legal research
4. Factual investigation
5. Communication
6. Counseling
7. Negotiation
8. Litigation and alternative dispute resolution procedures
9. Organization and management of legal work
10. Recognition and resolution of ethical dilemmas

EDUCATIONAL GOALS

To achieve the required professional competencies, students must be able, either with or without accommodations, to:

1. Access, comprehend, and use legal educational and research materials, including legal information presented aurally;
2. Attend classes regularly and promptly;
3. Meet curricular and specific course requirements, with the ability to comprehend and retain information presented in assigned materials, class presentations, and discussions and to participate in examinations and other evaluative processes;
4. Learn, retain, and apply the law, rules, processes, values, and responsibilities of the legal profession and the professional skills generally regarded as necessary to effective and responsible participation in the legal profession;
5. Effectively manage time, including assigning appropriate priorities to tasks and commitments and completing work on time;
6. Work effectively, both independently and with others;
7. Identify, logically analyze, and independently research legal issues;
8. Identify, obtain, and use relevant factual information;
9. Develop and assess alternative solutions to legal problems;
10. Develop coherent legal arguments in support of a particular position, effectively communicate them in oral and written presentations, and participate in civil discourse of disputed issues;
11. Develop intellectual, work, and personal habits consistent with the ethical obligations of the legal profession; and
12. Recognize, respect, and adhere to standards of appropriate professional and personal conduct in actions as a law student, law clerk, or student attorney.

CLASS ATTENDANCE

As established by the School of Law accreditation standards set forth by the American Bar Association, “regular and punctual attendance” for every class is an essential part of the law school experience and is necessary to satisfy residence credit and credit hour requirements. Failure to regularly attend class is likely to have a negative impact on students’ abilities to learn the required
material, succeed on examinations, pass the bar examination, and practice law.

**STUDENT EMPLOYMENT**

In accordance with the School of Law accreditation standards set forth by the American Bar Association, “A law student may not be employed more than 20 hours per week in any week in which the student is enrolled in more than 12 class hours.” It is a student’s responsibility to adhere to this requirement. In addition, it is strongly recommended that no student have outside employment during the first year of law school. The Office of Career Planning & Placement has adopted a policy informing all employers who use School of Law students to hire law clerks or other workers no more than 20 hours per week while they are enrolled in more than 12 credit hours.

**STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

**Determination of Disabilities**

For purposes of ascertaining whether a student is eligible for accommodations, either in the manner that courses are conducted or scheduled or in the examination of competency in such classes, the determination of whether a student has a disability within the meaning of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101-12213, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. 794 (a), shall be made by the University’s Center for Students with Disabilities (CSD).

**Coordinator for Students with Disabilities**

The Dean will select an appropriately qualified coordinator for students with disabilities. Such a coordinator will work with the Associate Dean for Students to develop and implement procedures to assure appropriate accommodations for law students with disabilities.
Carlton Bailey  
Robert A. Leflar Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D.  
Professor Carlton Bailey earned his B.A. from Talladega College and his J.D. from the University of Chicago. He practiced law in Minneapolis for six years before moving to Fayetteville to teach at the University of Arkansas School of Law. He has been a tenured faculty member since 1983. Bailey was promoted to professor in 2005, was placed in the Ben J. Altheimer professorship in 2005, and was appointed as the Robert A. Leflar Distinguished Professor of Law in 2007.

Professor Bailey has served as the director of the School of Law Legal Clinic and has taught criminal procedure, trial advocacy, pre-trial skills, and basic evidence. Recently, he published “Arkansas Adopts a Second Admissibility Test for Novel Scientific Evidence: Do Two Tests Equal One Standaed?” in the Arkansas Law Review (2003) and “Ake v. Oklahoma and An Indigent Defendant’s Right to An Expert Witness: A Promise Denied or Imagined?” in William & Mary Bill of Rights Journal (Spring 2002).


Lonnie Beard  
Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D., J.L.M.  
Professor Lonnie Beard began teaching at the School of Law in 1983. He served as the director of the graduate law program from 1994 to 2000 and has served as associate dean for academic affairs on three prior occasions. His primary teaching and research interest is in the area of taxation, particularly the taxation of business entities.

He earned his B.A. at Arkansas State University, his J.D. at the University of Arkansas, and his J.L.M. from New York University. He was admitted to practice in Arkansas and Iowa in 1975 and in California in 1979.

Professor Beard has twice served as a Special Associate Justice on the Arkansas Supreme Court. His practice career included stints as a trial defense attorney with the U.S. Army as a Judge Advocate and with a small firm in San Diego, where his work was primarily in the areas of business and estate planning.

Howard W. Brill  
Vincent Foster University Professor of Legal Ethics & Professional Responsibility  
A.B., J.D., J.L.M.  
Professor Howard Brill has been at the School of Law since 1975. He is the first Vincent Foster Professor of Legal Ethics & Professional Responsibility and teaches professional responsibility, remedies, civil procedure, and domestic relations. He also teaches a special topics course on baseball and the law.

After graduating from Duke University, he taught English language and African literature as a Peace Corps volunteer in Sokoto, Northern Nigeria. Professor Brill earned his J.D. from the University of Florida Law School, where he was the editor-in-chief of the law review, and later earned a graduate degree from the University of Illinois.

In addition to practicing with a small firm in Rock Island, Ill., he has taught at the Universities of Florida, Illinois, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. In connection with the School of Law’s summer programs, he has taught in Cambridge, England, and St. Petersburg, Russia.

His publications include *Arkansas Law of Damages* (5th edition) and *Arkansas Professional and Judicial Ethics* (7th edition). He served on former Gov. Clinton’s Commission on Ethics and Gov. Tucker’s Ethics Task Force. Along with other court and bar association committees, he serves on the Professional Ethics & Grievances Committee of the Arkansas Bar and the Judicial Ethics Advisory Committee. He also prepares advisory ethical opinions for attorneys and judges. On several occasions, he has served as a Special Associate Justice of the Arkansas Supreme Court.

From 1995 to 2010, Professor Brill served as the University’s Faculty Athletics Representative to the NCAA and the Southeastern Conference, fulfilling academic certification and compliance duties. From 2007 to 2010 he also was the Secretary of the Southeastern Conference. He served as the interim dean of the School of Law during the 2005-06 academic year.

Chauncey Brummer  
Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D.  
Professor Chauncey Brummer earned his undergraduate degree from Howard University and his J.D. from the University of Kentucky. He was a Reginald Heber Smith Fellowship Attorney at the Louisville Legal Aid Society. He served as an attorney and general solicitor for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.

Professor Brummer taught at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill from 1979 to 1982 before coming to the University of Arkansas School of Law, where he teaches torts, domestic relations, and juvenile law. He is a member of the Kentucky, National, and American Bar Associations.

He serves on the Board of Directors at Ozark Guidance mental health center and is on the Northwest Arkansas advisory board of the Salvation Army. In 1995, Professor Brummer was selected as an American Council on Education Fellow and served for one year with the University of Missouri-Kansas City senior administration.

He served as deputy to the chancellor of the University of Arkansas from January 1998 to July 1999. In that capacity, he advised the chancellor on a number of issues affecting the University of Arkansas. Professor Brummer has also served as special assistant to the chancellor and interim associate vice chancellor for faculty development.

Dustin Buehler  
Assistant Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D.  
Professor Dustin Buehler teaches civil procedure, law and economics, federal jurisdiction, and wills, trusts, and estates. His research focuses primarily on federal jurisdiction, and the use of economic analysis to assess legal rules and public policy.

Professor Buehler earned his B.A. in Politics and History from Willamette University, and received his J.D., from the University of Washington. While in law school, he served as the Associate Editor-in-Chief of the *Washington Law Review*, President of the Moot Court Honor Board, and won the National Moot Court Competition.

Prior to joining the University of Arkansas faculty, Professor Buehler clerked for Judge Alfred Goodwin on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, practiced
commercial litigation at Davis Wright Tremaine LLP in Seattle, and taught civil procedure at the University of Washington.

Outside the classroom, Professor Bucher enjoys running and watching baseball with his wife, and once held a Guinness World Record after lecturing for nearly 52 hours on the history of the American presidency.

Carl J. Circo
Senior Associate Dean, Professor of Law
B.A., J.D.

Carl Circo joined the faculty of the University of Arkansas School of Law in 2003. He teaches Real Estate Transactions, Construction Law, Land Use, Negotiations, and Wills, Trusts, and Estates. He also supervises students in the Corporate Counsel Externship. He received his B.A. in Philosophy (1971) and his J.D. from the University of Arkansas (1976), where he graduated first in his law school class. Following law school, he served as law clerk to Chief Judge Warren K. Urbom of the United States District Court for the District of Nebraska. He has served as an assistant professor at the Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law in New York City, a visiting assistant professor at the University of Nebraska College of Law, and an adjunct professor at the University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Law.

He has been admitted to practice in Arkansas, Nebraska, Missouri, and Kansas. For over 20 years, he practiced with Stinson Morrison Hecker LLP, a Kansas City-based regional firm, where he devoted most of his time to real estate matters, business transactions, and construction law. He also established and directed the firm’s professional development program for associates.

Professor Circo has been a fellow of the American College of Real Estate Lawyers since 1993, and he has held numerous leadership positions in sections and committees of the American Bar Association and state bar associations. His recent publications include articles on construction and design law, sustainable development, and real estate transactions. Several of his current scholarly articles are available at http://issn.com/author=622638. When sufficiently provoked, Professor Circo has been known to play a mean accordion.

Angela Doss
Interim Director of Externship Programs and Coordinator of Academic Success
B.A., M.A., J.D.

Professor Angela Doss administers and supervises the externship programs and is developing an academic success program for the School. She previously taught legal research and writing, as well as upper level writing, including legal document drafting.

She earned her J.D. at the University of Arkansas and is an experienced practitioner with licenses in Arkansas and Missouri. Before joining the School of Law, Professor Doss spent 17 years with the Bassett Law Firm, where she was a partner and concentrated on worker’s compensation defense.

Uche Ewelukwa
Professor of Law
LL.B., LL.M., LL.M., S.J.D.

Professor Uche Ewelukwa joined the School of Law faculty in 2001 to teach in the areas of intellectual property law and international law. She also teaches business and commercial torts; international trade law; international business transactions; and a special seminar on terrorism, national security, and human rights.

Professor Ewelukwa graduated in the top 1 percent of her class with a law degree from the University of Nigeria. She went on to earn a diploma in International and Commercial Law from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. She later earned her LL.M. in international business law from the University of Arkansas and a second LL.M. degree in international law from Harvard Law School. In spring 2003, she earned her doctorate (S.J.D.) from Harvard University. She was also selected as one of five 2003 Carnegie Council fellows by the Carnegie Council on Ethics & International Affairs.

Professor Ewelukwa has an extensive and impressive record of publications, professional service, and teaching. She has taught at the University of Oklahoma College of Law, DePaul University College of Law, and American University in Armenia. She has received numerous awards and fellowships for her work, including an Orville Shell International Human Rights Fellowship from Human Rights Watch, the largest human rights organization in the United States, the Human Rights Essay Award, and a fellowship award from the Albert Einstein Institution for Non-Violent Sanctions.

Janet A. Flaccus
Professor of Law
B.A., M.A., J.D., LL.M.

Professor Janet Flaccus has taught at the School of Law for 25 years. She has principally taught commercial law, including classes in bankruptcy, Chapter 11 business reorganizations, negotiable instruments, secured transactions, international and domestic sales and leasing, and contracts. She also teaches domestic relations.

Professor Flaccus earned her undergraduate degree from Wheaton College; her J.D. from the University of California at Davis, summa cum laude; and her graduate law degree from the University of Illinois. She practiced law in Champaign-Urbana, Ill., for five years and joined the faculty of the University of Arkansas in 1984. She has also been a visiting professor at the University of Illinois School of Law.

Her recent writings have focused on bankruptcy changes, secured transactions, and domestic relations law. Professor Flaccus has written about single-asset debtors, disgorgement of attorney’s fees in bankruptcy, and bankruptcy jurisdiction. She has done a statistical study to determine any aspects of a divorce that would predict post-divorce fighting of the parties in the court system. Two factors available in the court file quickly predicted 76 percent of the post-divorcing fighting families. She has been editor of Arkansas Law Notes for more than 10 years and has published almost 30 articles in Law Notes.

Sharon Foster
Associate Professor of Law
B.A., J.D., LL.M., Ph.D.

Professor Sharon Foster joined the School of Law faculty in 2000 and became a tenure-track assistant professor in fall 2006. Prior to her arrival, she was an adjunct professor at Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1998 to 2000. She taught in the Legal Research & Writing Program and has offered courses in international legal research and international finance. She has also coached the Jessup International Law Moot Court team.

Professor Foster earned her bachelor’s from the University of California at Los Angeles in 1983; her J.D. from Loyola Law School in 1987; and her LL.M. in 1997 from the University of Edinburgh, and a Ph.D. in law in 2007 from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Between 1987 and 2000, she was in private practice in Los Angeles, focusing on construction and international law. Her recent writings have been in the area of international law.

Brian Gallini
Associate Professor of Law
B.A., J.D., LL.M.

Professor Brian Gallini received his J.D. from the University of Michigan Law School in 2002. While at Michigan, Professor Gallini served as the Articles Editor on the Michigan Journal of International Law. After his graduation from law school, Professor Gallini served as a judicial clerk to the Honorable Robert W. Clifford on the Maine Supreme Judicial Court. He thereafter joined the Washington, D.C., office of Duane Morris LLP practicing white-collar criminal defense.

Professor Gallini left practice in 2005 to clerk for the Honorable Richard Allen Griffin on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit Court. Before joining the University of Arkansas, Professor Gallini taught for two years at the Temple University Beasley School of Law in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Outside of academia, Professor Gallini has coached ice hockey for the past several years. Notably, he served as the Head Coach for the University of Pennsylvania Men’s Ice Hockey Team from 2006-08 and is now the Co-Head Coach for the University of Arkansas Men’s Ice Hockey Team. You can follow his team at www.razorbackhockey.com.

Professor Gallini lives in Fayetteville with his wife, Beth.

Carol R. Goforth
Clayton N. Little University Professor of Law
B.A., J.D.

Professor Carol Goforth is the former associate dean for academic affairs and a former Arkansas Bar Foundation Professor of Law. She was appointed as the Clayton N. Little Professor of Law in 2000. Professor Goforth graduated at the top of her class at the School of Law in 1984. She practiced law for five years at a Tulsa, Okla., firm, specializing in corporate and commercial transactions. She then became a full-time professor of law at Seton Hall University School of Law in New Jersey, where she focused
on business organizations, corporate finance, and securities regulation.

In 1993, Professor Goforth joined the School of Law faculty. She has taught most business entity-oriented courses at the school, including advanced corporations, business organizations, business planning, corporate finance, and securities regulation.

She is the author of many published articles on a variety of subjects, including limited liability companies and partnerships, securities law, and the ethical duties of lawyers who practice in limited liability entities. In 1999, Professor Goforth was elected to the prestigious American Law Institute (AGI), which welcomes distinguished federal and state judges, lawyers, and law professors. She was an active member of the consultative group on the ALI Restatement (Third) of Agency project. In 2005, she was added as an official observer to the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws drafting committee on amendments to the Revised Uniform LLC Act.

D'lorah Hughes
Associate Professor of Law
B.A., J.D.

Professor D’lorah Hughes is teaching and directing the Criminal Clinics at the Law School. In addition to teaching both the Criminal Defense and Criminal Prosecution clinics, she is developing courses in AIDS/HIV Policy and Law. Her teaching experience includes courses in Health Law, Pre-Trial Litigation Skills, and, most recently, Advanced Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation, which she taught to both American and Chinese law students at Nanjing University in Nanjing, China.

Prior to joining the University of Arkansas, Professor Hughes served as a Visiting Assistant Professor at Case Western Reserve School of Law, where she taught in the Health Law Clinic, and she served as an Assistant Professor and First-Year Legal Analysis Program Coordinator at Whittier Law School.

After graduating from Duke Law School, Professor Hughes served as a judicial clerk under the Honorable Janis Graham Jack of the U.S. District Court in Texas’ Southern District, a staff attorney in the AIDS Legal Services Program of the Law Foundation of Silicon Valley, and as a Deputy Public Defender for the Orange County Public Defender’s Office in Santa Ana, California.

She is a Board Member for the AALS Section on Balancing Legal Education, a member of the Clinical Legal Education Association, Society of American Law Teachers, and the California Public Defender’s Association, among others. She recently delivered a presentation, “Millennial Law Students and Clinical Legal Education” during the Humanizing Legal Education Symposium at Washburn Law School.

Don P. Judges
Associate Dean of Graduate Programs and Experiential Learning, E.J. Ball
Professor of Law, Adjunct Professor of Psychology
B.A., J.D., Ph.D.

Professor Don Judges has diverse academic and professional interests. Since 1989, he has taught constitutional law, law and mental health systems, criminal procedure, professional responsibility, civil rights, jurisprudence, evidence, and torts.

Professor Judges earned his undergraduate degree in psychology from Johns Hopkins University. He graduated with highest honors in 1983 from University of Maryland School of Law, where he was editor-in-chief of the Maryland Law Review, served as an Asper Fellow with Judge Patricia Wald on the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, was a member of the Order of the Coif, and received many academic awards. Professor Judges clerked for Judge Alvin B. Rubin on the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. He then practiced law with Arnold & Porter, where he worked on securities litigation, Indian law, real estate, bankruptcy, and legislative projects.

His primary research interests involve the interdisciplinary application of psychological theory to substantive areas. He has published articles on the social psychology of capital punishment, eyewitness evidence, the psychology of risk preference and tort law, authoritarianism and the feminist anti-pornography movement, and the affirmative action debate and disadvantaged neighborhoods. He is the author of Hard Choices, Lost Voices, a book on the abortion conflict.

In 1999, he earned his doctorate in clinical psychology from the University of Tulsa. He serves as reporter to the Arkansas Supreme Court Committee on Jury Instructions (Civil) and serves with local law enforcement agencies as a certified law enforcement instructor, crisis negotiator, and part-time officer.

Christopher R. Kelley
Associate Professor of Law
B.A., J.D., LL.M.

Christopher Kelley teaches in the areas of economic and environmental regulation of agriculture in the Graduate Program in Agricultural & Food Law. He also teaches Administrative Law, International Commercial Arbitration, and a Rule of Law Colloquium.

Professor Kelley was a Fulbright Scholar in Kharkiv, Ukraine, in 2005 and in Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, in 2011. He continues to teach law students in Ukraine and Moldova using digital video conferencing equipment. He also has taught in Minsk, Belarus, and will teach courses in Minsk and in Vilnius and Kaunas, Lithuania, during the 2011-2012 academic year. Professor Kelley is a consultant to the Inyupolis Law Firm in Kharkiv, Ukraine, and has taught there and at law firms in Minsk and Chisinau.

Professor Kelley is the Immediate Past Co-Chair of the American Bar Association Section of International Law’s Russia/Eurasia Committee, having served three terms as the Committee’s co-chair. He also is a Vice-Chair of the ABA SIL’s Committee on International Legal Education and Specialist Certification. He has participated in ABA SIL’s International Legal Exchange (ILEX) briefing trips to Jordan, Lebanon, Australia, and New Zealand. Professor Kelley also is a member of the International Bar Association.

Before joining the faculty in 1988, Professor Kelley practiced in private law firms in Minnesota, Arkansas, Georgia, and the District of Columbia. He also has been a public defender, a legal services attorney, and staff counsel to the American Civil Liberties Union of Mississippi. He began his legal career in the Solicitor General’s Office of the Minnesota Attorney General. He has taught at the William Mitchell College of Law, the University of North Dakota School of Law, the University of South Dakota School of Law, and the Drake University Law School.

Ann M. Killenbeck
Associate Professor of Law
B.A., M.A., J.D., Ph.D.

Professor Ann Killenbeck rejoined the faculty in 2003. She previously served as co-director and director of the Legal Research & Writing Program, overseeing a major restructuring of the program from 1988 to 1992 before leaving to pursue further studies. Professor Killenbeck holds both a B.A. and M.A. in English from the University of Nebraska. She earned her J.D. from the University of Nebraska and her Ph.D. in public policy and higher education from the University of Michigan.

She served as a judicial clerk for Chief Justice William C. Hastings of the Nebraska Supreme Court and taught legal writing at the School of Law for four years, while running the continuing legal education program and serving as interim director of alumni relations.

At the University of Michigan, Professor Killenbeck focused on legal and policy issues in higher education with a dissertation that was one of the first studies to assess the impact of affirmative action programs on student outcomes. This study garnered considerable attention, and she was invited to participate in a number of major national conferences. Professor Killenbeck was one of a small number of people to participate in the May 1997 conference on Diversity & Higher Education, sponsored by the Harvard Civil Rights Project. The conference helped shape the litigation strategy pursued by the University of Michigan to defend its admissions systems and the litigation that resulted in the U.S. Supreme Court’s landmark opinions in Grutter v. Bollinger (2003) and Gratz v. Bollinger (2003).

Professor Killenbeck was a participant in a roundtable, entitled Understanding the Difference Diversity Makes: Assessing Campus Diversity & Tolerance Initiatives, sponsored by the Association of American Colleges and Universities in Ann Arbor, Mich. She was a research associate in a number of major grants and studies, including one that developed retention models for participating Historically Black Colleges in the Third Black College Program sponsored by Pew Charitable Trusts.

Professor Killenbeck worked as a research associate in the Office of the Provost at the University of Michigan, where she helped plan and deliver a major orientation session for tenure-track faculty. She also worked in University Relations at the University of Arkansas, where she assisted the chancellor in a number of projects, including a Title IX self-study and a university proposal to locate the Clinton Presidential Library on campus.
**Mark R. Killenbeck**  
Wylie H. Davis Distinguished Professor of Law  
A.B., J.D., Ph.D.  
Professor Mark Killenbeck has been at the School of Law since 1988. He teaches Constitutional Law, The First Amendment, American Legal History, and Criminal Law.  
Professor Killenbeck earned his undergraduate degree from Boston College, majoring in English literature, a subject he subsequently taught at the University of Kansas. He earned both his J.D. and Ph.D. at the University of Nebraska, where he spent 13 years in the University's Central Administration, ultimately serving as Chief of Staff for the system President.  
Professor Killenbeck is the author of numerous books, chapters, articles, and papers, with a special focus on federalism, American constitutional history, and affirmative action and diversity. His articles have appeared in a number of major national law journals, including the Supreme Court Review, California Law Review, Michigan Law Review, Vanderbilt Law Review, and Hastings Law Journal.  
Professor Killenbeck's most recent book, *M'Culloch v. Maryland: Securing a Nation*, was published in 2006 by the University Press of Kansas. His assessment of the Supreme Court's 2003 affirmative action decisions, *Affirmative Action and Diversity: The Beginning of the End, Or the End of the Beginning?*, was published in 2004 by the Educational Testing Service in their Policy Information Perspective series. He has also contributed chapters to a number of works, the most recent of which is *Affirmative Action and the Courts: From Plessy to Brown to Grutter, And Bach?*, which appeared in Social Consciousness in Legal Decision Making: Psychological Perspectives (Springer Publishing Company, June 2007).  
Professor Killenbeck is an elected member of the American Law Institute and was the first individual in the history of the Law School to be elected to membership while serving on the faculty. He was also recently designated as a contributing editor for the publication Historically Speaking, for which will write periodically on the Supreme Court and constitutional history. The first of these essays, “Context and Content: The Enduring Importance of M'Culloch v. Maryland,” appeared in the July/August 2007 issue.

**Karen Koch**  
Assistant Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D.  
Professor Karen Koch teaches legal research and writing I, II, and III. She brings expertise and experience from a wide variety of educational and professional areas to her teaching. She has been teaching legal research and writing at Hamline University School of Law for the past four years and is the author of A Multidisciplinary Comparison of Rules-Driven Writing: Similarities in Legal Writing, Biology Research Articles, and Computer Programming, 55 J. Legal Educ. 234 (2005).  
Professor Koch holds a master's certificate in learning technologies and an arbitrator certification. For the past three years, she has been a legal writing consultant and coach at Leonard, Street & Deinard in Minneapolis, Minn., where she worked with the law firm to develop legal writing programs for second-year law student associates, summer associates, and first- to fourth-year associates.  
Before joining the Hamline faculty, Professor Koch served as a judicial clerk to Judge Sharon L. Hall in the 10th Judicial District of Minnesota. She has also worked as a reference attorney for West Publishing and was co-partner in a law office technology consulting firm. Prior to attending law school, she worked at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center doing basic and clinical research on immune cell topics.

**Robert B. Leflar**  
Ben J. Altheimer Professor of Legal Advocacy  
Adjunct Professor, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences  
A.B., J.D., M.P.H.  
Professor Robert Leflar's teaching and research focus on torts, health law, and related fields. He teaches first-year torts and upper-level courses and seminars in products liability, health law and policy, bioethics and law, and defamation and privacy. He writes on the topic of comparative international law, particularly regarding Japan.  
A native of Fayetteville, Leflar earned his bachelor’s, J.D., and master's in public health from Harvard University. Prior to teaching law, he clerked for Judge George Edwards in the U.S. Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, and was a staff attorney for Public Citizen Health Research Group in Washington, D.C. He is a member of the bars of Arkansas, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Supreme Court. A devoted baseball fan, he is active in various public interest organizations, such as the Arkansas chapter of the Sierra Club.  
Professor Leflar has been awarded several fellowships for study in Japan, including a Fulbright grant, Japan Foundation fellowship, and, most recently, grants from the Center for Global Partnership and the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science for a research project comparing medical quality control in Japan and the United States.  
He has lectured, often in Japanese, at Tokyo University and other universities in Japan and at Harvard University, the University of Pennsylvania, and several international conferences. He has published articles about Japan in American, Japanese, and European journals. His book (in Japanese) on the development of informed consent in Japanese medicine and law was published in 2002.

**Mary Elizabeth Matthews**  
Sidney Parker Davis Jr. Professor of Business & Commercial Law  
B.S., J.D.  
Professor Mary Elizabeth Matthews primarily teaches courses in the commercial and corporate law curriculum, including contracts, negotiable instruments, and business organizations.  
Professor Matthews earned her bachelor's and J.D. degrees at the University of Arkansas and was admitted to practice in Arkansas in 1978. She has been in private practice and has taught at the University of Arkansas School of Law since 1978. She joined the faculty as an assistant professor in 1986 and became a full professor in 1996.  
Her research interests include credit cards, shareholder derivative suits, and limited liability companies.

**James K. Miller**  
Associate Dean for Students  
B.S.B.A., J.D.  
Associate Dean for Students James Miller joined the School of Law in 1976. He earned his B.S.B.A. in 1965 from the University of Arkansas and his J.D. from the University of Arkansas School of Law in 1976.  
A Danville, Ark., native, Dean Miller taught journalism and social studies in the Dardanelle, Ark., school system before returning to the University of Arkansas to study law. He became assistant dean in 1976 and was named associate dean for students in 1995. In 2005, Dean Miller was honored with the prestigious Henry J. Ramsey Jr. Award by the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association.

**Robert B. Moberly**  
Dean Emeritus, Professor of Law  
B.S., J.D.  
Professor Robert Moberly teaches courses in alternative dispute resolution and labor arbitration. He earned his bachelor's in economics and his J.D. from the University of Wisconsin. Prior to his service as dean of the University of Arkansas School of Law, he was a trustee research fellow and professor of law at the University of Florida, where he was the founding director of the Institute for Dispute Resolution.  
His other appointments include visiting professorships at the University of Illinois; the University of Louvain, Belgium; and the Polish Academy of Sciences. He also served as a law clerk on the Wisconsin Supreme Court and was a labor attorney in government and private practice.  
Professor Moberly has published extensively in the areas of labor law and conflict resolution, co-authoring two books and publishing more than 30 articles in law reviews, including those of Cornell, Florida, Illinois, Washington, and Wisconsin and in scholarly journals, such as the *Journal of Legal Education*. He has received grants from the U.S. Departments of Labor and Agriculture and from other granting entities. He was honored by the Center for Public Resources for Outstanding Alternative Dispute Resolution Scholarship and was the principal drafter of mediator ethical standards adopted by the Florida Supreme Court.  
Professor Moberly was appointed to the Arkansas Alternative Dispute Resolution Commission in 2006. He has chaired the Alternative Dispute Resolution and Labor Law Sections of the Association of American Law Schools and was an executive board member of the Labor Law Group and the U.S. Branch of the International Society for Labor Law & Social Security.  
He is a member of the National Academy of Arbitrators (formerly Chair, Southeast Region); a fellow of The College of Labor and Employment Lawyers; a life member of the Labor & Employment Relations Association; a charter member of the Association for Conflict Resolution; and a member of the American, Arkansas, Florida (faculty affiliate), Tennessee, and Wisconsin Bar Associations. He also serves as co-adviser of the student Employment & Labor Law Society.
Cynthia Nance
Dean Emeritus, Nathan G. Gordon Professor of Law
B.S., M.A., J.D.

Cynthia Nance has focused her teaching and research on labor and employment law, poverty law, and torts. She served as the dean of the University of Arkansas School of Law from 2006 through 2011, and is both the first African American and first woman to serve in this position. She earned her J.D. with distinction and M.A. in finance from the University of Iowa.

Nance has worked as a labor educator at the University of Iowa Labor Center and was a faculty fellow in the law school. She was a recipient of the inaugural Judge Andree Layton Roaf Award, the 2009 T.E. Paterson Education Award from the Arkansas Democratic Black Caucus, the 2007 American Association for Affirmative Action Arthur A. Fletcher Award and the 2006 NIA Professional Achievement Award. She was also honored as the 2005 Arkansas Bar Association Outstanding Lawyer-Citizen. In 2004, she received the University of Arkansas Alumni Association’s Faculty Distinctive Achievement Award for Public Service and was recognized in 2005 as a Northwest Arkansas Woman of Distinction and a Northwest Arkansas Martin Luther King Individual Achievement Award recipient. In addition, she has been honored as one of 25 Minority Trailblazers and 20 Women of Influence by Arkansas Business.

Nance is past chair of the American Association of Law Schools Employment Discrimination and Labor & Employment Law Sections. She rides a Harley Davidson named “Bea.”

Phillip E. Norvell
Professor of Law
B.A., J.D.

Professor Phillip Norvell teaches in the areas of property and natural resources and also teaches antitrust law. He graduated from the University of Oklahoma with a B.A. and earned his J.D. in 1973 from the University of Oklahoma School of Law, where he was a member of the Order of the Coif and the Order of the Barristers. He practiced law as an antitrust trial attorney with the Bureau of Competition of the Federal Trade Commission in Washington, D.C., prior to joining the School of Law faculty.

His scholarship is centered around oil and gas law. He has lectured before numerous national and state mineral law institutes on oil, gas, and water law. His most recent writings have focused on mineral conveyancing and facilitating the development of oil and gas resources.

Professor Norvell has served on the Natural Resources Section of the American Bar Association and the Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation in an editorial capacity. He was a member of the Arkansas Oil & Gas Commission from 1987 to 1996. He has also served as a member of the Board of Editors of the Oil & Gas Reporter (Matthew Bender) since 1981.

Laurent Sacharoff
Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., J.D., LL.M.

Professor Laurent Sacharoff received his B.A. from Princeton University and graduated from Columbia Law School, where he was a Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar. After law school he clerked for the Honorable John S. Martin, Jr. in the Southern District of New York and then joined the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, where he was the pro-bono fellow handling prison litigation. He also worked as a public defender at the Legal Aid Society in Brooklyn, New York. Before coming to the University of Arkansas School of Law, he taught at Temple Law School as an Abraham L. Freedman fellow.

Prof. Sacharoff teaches criminal law, international criminal law, and capital punishment. His research interests include criminal law and procedure, as well as constitutional law.

Kathryn A. Sampson
Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., J.D.

Professor Kathryn Sampson joined the School of Law’s Legal Research & Writing faculty in 1993 after teaching in a similar capacity at Mercer University School of Law in Macon, Ga., from 1990 to 1993. Prior to that, she clerked for the Second Judicial District of Iowa from 1989 to 1990. She is a 1989 graduate of the University of Iowa College of Law and earned her B.A. in English and journalism in 1982 from University of Northern Iowa.

Professor Sampson has been teaching composition, rhetoric, and analysis since 1980 in various capacities – as a student writing specialist, language arts teacher, and faculty member in two research and writing programs. Since 1993, she has coached the Arkansas team for the National Moot Court Competition sponsored by the Bar of the City of New York and, from 2000 to 2007, she coached the Jessup International Law Moot Court team. She teaches Legal Research & Writing, insurance law, and short courses in guardianship and insurance subrogation.

Since 1999, Professor Sampson has served as chair or co-chair of the University of Arkansas Distinguished Lectures Committee, and as the Winthrop Rockefeller Distinguished Lectures representative on that committee. In these capacities, she has been involved in planning campus visits from nationally and internationally known speakers, including Salman Rushdie, Elie Wiesel, James Earl Jones, Robert Redford, Buzz Aldrin, Isabel Allende, W.S. Merwin, and Howard Zinn.

Professor Sampson has published several articles on topics ranging from will contest litigation to ethics in legal research and writing. Her most recent publication is “The Legal News Portfolio: Building Professionalism through Student Engagement in ‘Off-Topic’ Course Content,” Vol. 15, No. 3, Perspectives: Teaching Legal Research and Writing (Spring 2007).

Susan A. Schneider
Director of the LL.M. Program in Agricultural and Food Law, Professor of Law
B.A., J.D., LL.M.

Professor Susan Schneider teaches agricultural and food law courses and serves as the Director of the School of Law’s unique advanced degree program, the LL.M. Program in Agricultural & Food Law.

Professor Schneider graduated with a B.A. from the College of St. Catherine in St. Paul, Minnesota (Phi Beta Kappa, Pi Gamma Mu). She earned her J.D., cum laude, from the University of Minnesota School of Law and her LL.M. in Agricultural Law in from the University of Arkansas School of Law.

Professor Schneider’s private practice experience includes agricultural law work with firms in Arkansas, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Washington, D.C. She served as a staff attorney at Farmer’s Legal Action Group Inc. and at the National Center for Agricultural Law Research & Information. In addition to teaching at the University of Arkansas School of Law, she has taught agricultural law and related subjects at William Mitchell College of Law in Minnesota and at the Drake University Summer Agricultural Law Institute in Iowa.

Professor Schneider is a past president of the American Agricultural Law Association and a member of the Board of Directors of Farmers Legal Action Group, Inc. She is a frequent speaker at agricultural and food law conferences.

In addition to her traditional publications, she is a significant contributor to the agricultural law blog on the Jurisdynamics Network, and the sole contributor to the blog of the LL.M. in Agricultural & Food Law. Her twitter account for the LL.M. Program is followed by many interested in agricultural and food law issues.

Stephen M. Sheppard
Associate Dean for Research and Faculty Development, William H. Enfield Distinguished Professor of Law

Steve Sheppard teaches international and environmental law, constitutional law, legal history, and jurisprudence, property, remedies and other common law courses. He is a member of the graduate faculty in Political Science, the core faculty in Public Policy, and the advisory faculties for European Studies and the King Fahd Center for Middle Eastern Studies. He has taught in New York University’s Global Law School Program in New York. He has lectured or presented in China, England, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, and Sweden.

He is a faculty adviser to the International Law Society, the Journal of Islamic Law and Culture, the Environmental Law Society, and the H.L.A. Hart Society. His public service includes enlistment and commission in the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve and membership in the Iraq Advisory Group of the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs, in 2005.

He practiced law with Phelps Dunbar in its Louisiana, Mississippi, and London offices, and served as a law clerk to U.S. District Judge William Barbour, Jr. and to U.S. Appellate Judge E. Grady Jolly, Jr. A member of the bar in Mississippi, Sheppard continues to consult and advise charities and governmental agencies. He is a member of the American Law Institute a Master in the American Inns of Court.

His first degree is in political science from the University of Southern Mississippi. He holds a Juris Doctor and Master of Laws from Columbia University and holds a
post-J.D. certificate in international law from the Parker School for International and Comparative Law at Columbia. He was made Master of Letters by Oxford University and Doctor of the Science of Law by Columbia University.

Tim Tarvin  
Associate Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D.

Professor Tim Tarvin teaches the Federal Practice Clinic, the Transactional Clinic and the General Practice Clinic. He serves in the Arkansas Bar Association House of Delegates and is a member of the Association’s Technology Committee and Legal Services Committee. He has served on the Arkansas Supreme Court Task Force on Public Access to Court Records and on the Arkansas Supreme Court Committee on Continuing Legal Education.

He has spoken at local, regional and national conferences on the academic use of document assembly software and expert systems and has served as a panelist and presenter on web-based continuing legal education, co-authoring an article on that topic. He is a frequent lecturer and panelist on legal technology, nonprofit organizations and bankruptcy. Professor Tarvin is an editor/contributor for a website for nonprofits, Legal eSource.

Following his admission to practice in 1976 he served as deputy prosecuting attorney, bankruptcy trustee, juvenile judge, and municipal judge before joining the School of Law faculty in 1993. Professor Tarvin is admitted to practice before the Arkansas Supreme Court, United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, and United States District Courts for Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. He belongs to the American Bar Association, the Arkansas Bar Association, the National Association of Consumer Bankruptcy Attorneys, and the Washington County Bar Association. He earned his B.A. in business and economics from Hendrix College and his J.D. from the University of Arkansas School of Law.

Randall J. Thompson  
Director of Young Law Library and Information Technology Services  
Associate Professor of Law  
B.A., M.L.S., J.D.

Professor Randall J. Thompson holds a B.A. and a M.L.S. from Indiana University, and his J.D. is from the University of Illinois. He was admitted to practice in Illinois in 1983.

Professor Thompson served as a Judge Advocate in the United States Navy. He was a librarian at the Indiana Supreme Court Law Library and with the Indianapolis law firms of Locke Reynolds and Ogletree, Deakins, Nash, Smoak, and Stewart. He was also the Associate Vice Chancellor for the Library and Information Technology at Louisiana State University. His interests are in legal information management and law firm legal research.

Elizabeth Young  
Associate Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D.

Professor Young joined the School of Law from The George Washington University Law School, where she was the Interim Director of the Immigration Clinic from 2007-2008. Professor Young worked for three years at the San Francisco Immigration Court as an attorney adviser through the Department of Justice Honors Program. At the Court, her duties included writing final orders, analyzing and presenting changes in federal law to the immigration judges, supervising judicial law clerks, and managing the Court’s intern program. While a student at GW Law, she was executive guide editor of the George Washington International Law Review, and attended the GW-Oxford Summer Program in International Human Rights Law. She also spent a year working in the Law School’s Immigration Clinic, and was the 2004 recipient of the Richard C. Lewis, Jr. Memorial Award for Clinical Excellence. Her research focuses on issues in immigration. She is the creator and director of the law school’s Immigration Clinic.