

1984

## Golden Gate University Bulletin, School of Law - 1984-1985

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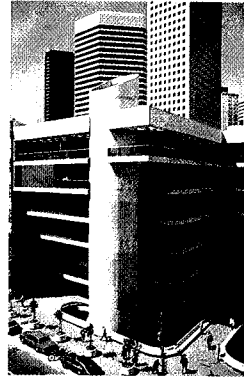
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GOLDEN  
GATE  
UNIVERSITY  
BULLETIN

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SCHOOL  
OF  
LAW  
1984-85

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# **Golden Gate University**

536 Mission Street  
San Francisco  
California 94105

Approved by  
American Bar Association

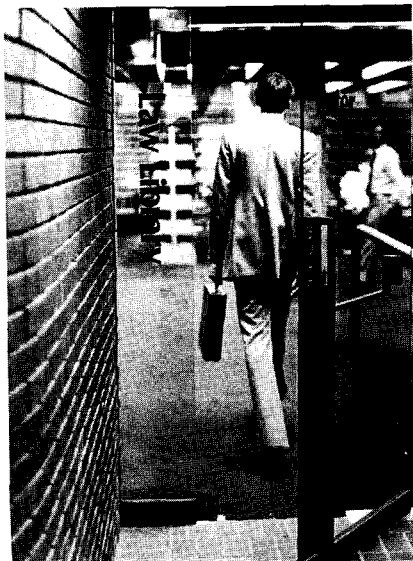
Accredited by  
Association of  
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Committee of Bar Examiners,  
State of California

# **School of Law 1984-85**

## Introduction

**N**o profession is broader than the law. Lawyers are scholars, lawmakers, practitioners, administrators, negotiators, and arbiters. They are knowledgeable not only in the letter of the law and the art of practice, but also in the underlying political and social policies which have helped shape the law, and in the issues they may encounter in future practice.

Golden Gate University School of Law has premised its curriculum on this multifaceted view of lawyers since its founding in 1901. It offers both a three-year, full-time program and two four-year (day and evening) part-time programs leading to the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) degree. A Master of Laws in Taxation (LL.M.) degree and joint degrees with the Schools of Accounting, Finance, Health Services Management, Public Administration, and Taxation also are available.



**Golden Gate University School of Law is fully accredited. It is approved by the American Bar Association and is accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners of the State of California and by the Association of American Law Schools. The University is accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.**

Golden Gate University School of Law has evolved into a singular institution for legal education. Among the qualities setting it apart from other law schools are:

- ☐ An accessible faculty, composed of members with backgrounds as legal practitioners and legal educators.
- ☐ A diverse and mature student body with an average age of 28 and consisting of approximately fifty percent women and eleven percent minorities.
- ☐ An architecturally acclaimed new building, located in San Francisco's financial and commercial district, close to state and federal courts and other governmental agencies.
- ☐ An emphasis on the public responsibility of lawyers to their communities and for the development of public policy and law.
- ☐ A skills training orientation preparing students for a broad spectrum of opportunities, both within and outside the legal profession—opportunities open to people with analytical skills and a disciplined approach to problem solving.
- ☐ An atmosphere in which students and their individuality (age, sex, sexual preference/orientation, work experience, family status, and prior training) are treated with respect.

## The Program

**G**olden Gate University's urban San Francisco setting offers a number of advantages to students of the School of Law. Located in the heart of one of the world's most dynamic and cosmopolitan cities, the School has attracted to its faculty outstanding legal scholars and practitioners whose expertise covers every major area of the law.

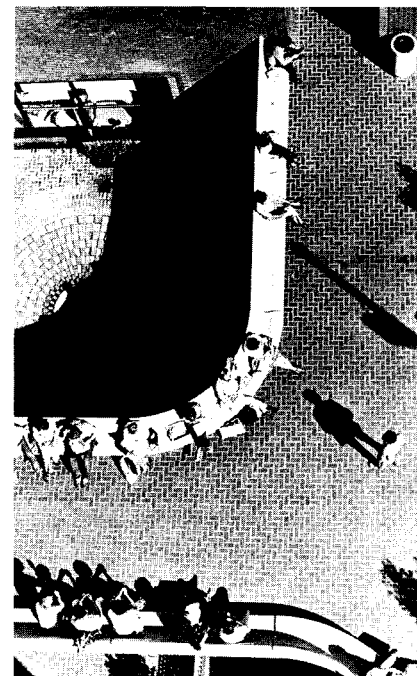
Opportunities for real-world legal experience abound in the immediate metropolitan center. The faculty and administration encourage law students to avail themselves of such opportunities to the fullest extent possible, and so to strengthen and enrich the learning experience. Golden Gate law students are thus uniquely well positioned to develop the broad-based legal background that is the mark of the effective practitioner.

The student seeking a more selective focus on one or more specialized areas of the law also benefits from the School's urban location. Faculty members are actively involved in many of the legal issues affecting business, government and private citizens in the San Francisco Bay Area. Ample opportunity exists for field experiences and other extracurricular activities related to some of these specific areas of legal specialization. By taking advantage of these self-directed activities in combination with formal classroom work, students can become acquainted with such areas of the law as land use, housing and urban

**The School of Law began in 1901 as an exclusively evening program for working people —the first such program west of the Rockies to be accredited by the ABA. A full-time day program was inaugurated in 1966.**

affairs; tax, corporate law, and business planning; public interest and community service law; and immigration and refugee policy and practice. Faculty members are also available to work with individual students who wish to develop course clusters in other special areas of the law.

Rounding out the law school curriculum are programs designed to develop proficiency in a broad range of lawyering skills. Analytical ability and clarity of expression are stressed in writing, research, and appellate advocacy courses. Clinics, internships and judicial externships are available to provide practical experience. Special concentrations are offered for students planning to devote their legal careers to litigation or public interest law.



## Specialty Areas of the Law

The Law School curriculum contains "concentrations" of courses and seminars in various, broadly-defined subject areas. These concentrations do not preclude students from devising their own programs from available offerings to satisfy their individual interests. Course groupings which elicit the most interest are described briefly below. Individual courses that are offered within each area of specialization are listed at the end of the section on "Course Descriptions."

**Corporate Practice:** The curriculum contains an array of courses and seminars (e.g., corporate law, taxation, commercial law, international business transactions) of value to law graduates whose work will involve advice to business clients. The Law School also provides a broad range of joint degree programs in conjunction with other departments of the University in such areas as public administration, accounting, taxation, banking and finance, and health services management. Courses in the emerging area of law and technology which involve the protection of intellectual property are also offered. Faculty members have published extensively in this area. One member recently published a book to help persons represent themselves in bankruptcy proceedings. Another, a tax and urban investment specialist, has developed many specialized tax courses offered at few other law schools.

The Law School conducts two 14-week semesters and a summer term of 10 weeks each year.



**Dispute Resolution:** Golden Gate offers an exceptional array of courses, clinical experiences, simulation programs and extra-curricular competitions designed to give students hands-on, practical training in the techniques of civil and criminal litigation. Also included in the curriculum are courses that familiarize students with other methods of dispute resolution such as counseling, negotiation, mediation, and arbitration. These offerings are described more fully in the following section on "Lawyering Skills."

**Family Law:** Legal issues relating to the family (e.g., marriage formation and dissolution, adoption and child custody) have constituted the fastest changing and perhaps most perplexing area of the law in the last decade. In addition to several substantive courses and an in-house, family law litigation program taught by leading California jurists, the School plans a clinical fieldwork experience in conjunction with the Volunteer Legal Services Program of the Bar Association of San Francisco.

**Labor/Employment Law:** Several courses in the curriculum deal with legal issues of concern to employees of private and public organizations. The rights of unions and unionized employees

are considered in courses on Labor Law, and new, affirmative action issues are addressed in the course on Employment and Sex Discrimination. One faculty member active in this area of the law is President of the San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women, while several faculty have worked with groups such as the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund and the Bank of America Clerical Workers Organizing Committee.

**Property Development:** Several members of the faculty have extensive experience and national reputations in the areas of real property, real estate financing, landlord-tenant law, environmental law and urban planning. Together they offer many related courses each year in these subject areas. One faculty member is editor of the California *Real Property Reporter*; another is the author of most rent control legislation in California.

**Public Interest:** Students interested in the legal problems of hitherto disadvantaged groups may enroll in a number of courses such as Juvenile Law, Law and the Mentally Handicapped, and Individual Human Rights which are offered on a rotating basis each year. The School also participates in a Street Law Clinic and is a member of the Public Interest Law Consortium with two other Bay Area law schools. Many of the School's full-time faculty practiced in public interest law prior to joining Golden Gate and several are currently active in such work on a *pro bono* basis.

Golden Gate University is the third largest of California's independent, accredited colleges and universities.

Golden Gate University School of Law won first place in the Western Regional Division of the National ABA Client Counseling Competition in 1983.

## Lawyering Skills

Golden Gate's curriculum is well-tailored for students who wish to pursue a litigation career, and to develop skills in alternative dispute resolution techniques such as counseling, negotiation, mediation and arbitration. The exposure begins with a comprehensive course in Legal Research, Legal Writing, and Appellate Advocacy during the first year. In the second and third year, students can mix offerings from two basic program areas: Litigation and Advocacy courses, and Clinical Programs.

### Litigation and Advocacy

**Programs:** These simulation courses focus on the strategy and tactics of litigation and other lawyering skills. Courses enable students to analyze the principles that make for successful pre-trial activity, courtroom argument, examination of witnesses, and negotiation. Students can supplement the classroom exercises by undertaking the trial of a full civil or criminal case starting from the initial client interview, proceeding through the full development of the case, and culminating in a one-day jury trial.

In addition to basic litigation courses, there are skills development classes in Counseling, Interviewing, and Negotiation; Mediation; Arbitration; Legal Drafting; Legislative Process; and advanced litigation courses such as Family Law Litigation, International Litigation, and Tax Litigation. Students may also participate in the ABA Client Counseling Competition, the



National Student Trial Advocacy Competition sponsored by the Association of Trial Lawyers of America, the Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, and the National Mock Trial and National Moot Court Competitions.

Appellate advocacy—the preparation of appellate briefs and argument before appellate courts—also receives substantial attention in the Golden Gate curriculum. An advanced course in Appellate Advocacy offers training in the special techniques that characterize successful appellate court work.

**Clinical Programs:** Golden Gate offers a variety of clinical experiences in legal agencies, courts, and law offices as well as in-house programs.

*Clinical Fieldwork:* Through the clinical fieldwork program students receive credit for supervised part-time work in legal agencies and law offices and gain legal experience in the specialty areas of particular interest to them. During the past two years students have worked in over fifty different placements, including state and federal government agencies, legal services and poverty law offices, and offices specializing in commercial law, tax, civil rights, consumer and environmental protection, criminal, family, real estate and urban development, and general practice law.

*Legal Externships:* A limited number of semester-away placements are available enabling students to work full-time (40 hours per week) in a government agency or law office. Employers carefully plan each extern's

During the 1984 Summer Session, Golden Gate students clerked for 5 of the 7 California Supreme Court Justices.



John P. Wilson, Dean

semester to ensure systematic exposure to the widest possible range of lawyering skills.

Students have been placed in externships with federal agencies, including the United States Attorney's Office, the Federal Public Defender, and the National Labor Relations Board; offices of members of Congress; state agencies, including the California Attorney General's Office, the Department of Industrial Relations, and the Department of Fair Employment and Housing; legal services offices, including the National Center for Youth Law, the National Employment Law Center, and law reform, health law, and housing law impact projects of legal services programs; public interest law firms, including Equal Rights Advocates and Public Advocates; district attorney and public defender offices; and carefully selected private law firms.

*Judicial Externships:* Similar in structure to the Legal Externship program, judicial externships

Golden Gate University has a combined day and evening enrollment of more than 11,000 students.

enable qualified students to clerk for a judge, either part-time or full-time, during law school. Externs may choose court assignments from among the California Supreme Court, California Court of Appeal, United States District Courts, United States Court of Appeals, Alaska Supreme Court, Nevada Supreme Court, and California trial courts.

*Immigration Law and Deportation Defense Clinic:* The Clinic is one of the primary components of the new Center on Immigration and Refugee Policy and Practice. Students represent actual clients in deportation, visa, and naturalization matters, under the close supervision of a full-time faculty member. Classroom work includes lectures and case simulations presented by faculty members, private immigration practitioners, judges, and Immigration and Naturalization Service personnel. A limited number of students may undertake an additional semester of advanced work at the Clinic after successfully completing the initial program.

*Constitutional Law Clinic:* Established in 1976 as part of the Western Center for Constitutional Rights, this constitutional litigation clinic has developed a statewide reputation for innovative and successful work on cases involving issues of civil rights and civil liberties. Students work in-house directly under the supervision of faculty involved in the litigation. They conduct investigations, prepare pleadings, briefs and other documents, prepare witnesses for trial, work with the faculty member in trying the case, and may work in conjunc-

**In fall 1983, women comprised one-third of all law students nationwide; at Golden Gate they made up approximately one-half of the student body.**

tion with prestigious San Francisco law firms.

Recently students worked on the Jamison v. Farabee case which obtained for all California institutionalized mentally ill persons the right to adequate knowledge about anti-psychotic medication such as thorazine. Several students who were nurses and physicians before entering law school served as expert witnesses in the Jamison case and other cases. One student prepared a brief and argued and won a case against the Arizona Attorney General's Office, reinstating a prisoner's case before a Federal trial court concerning poor medical treatment in jail.

The Clinic has been asked by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals to represent indigents in civil rights appeals which students may be permitted to argue. Emphasis of the Clinic in recent years has been on the rights of the institutionalized, particularly prisoners and the mentally ill. In the future it is likely to include cases similar to the Bouvia case.

*Labor Law Clinic:* Students who desire practical experience in labor law may participate in a clinic which places them in private labor law firms, federal and state agencies, and community groups working on such labor issues as occupational safety and health. Clinic work entails ten hours a week supplemented by a class which focuses on such topics as private labor law practice, collective bargaining, and union organizing, and on student presentations about their work in the field.

## Special Programs

### **Center on Immigration and Refugee Policy and Practice:**

One of the first of its kind in the nation, the Center offers a three-part program: 1) the Immigration Law and Deportation Defense Clinic provides law students with the opportunity to represent clients in a variety of legal matters involving immigration law and alien rights; 2) the Center trains current members of the Bar, through seminars and published materials, to become immigration practitioners; 3) the Center undertakes research, litigative work and legislative work to bring about needed changes and reforms in the laws and policies affecting the millions of immigrants and aliens living in the United States. The Center's director serves on the Immigration Consulting Group of the State Bar Board of Legal Specialization and other advisory groups. Other members of the faculty participate in the clinical and policy development aspects of the Center.

### **Center for the Study of Law and Politics:**

The Law School, in cooperation with the Center for the Study of Law and Politics, a San Francisco based non-partisan educational and research organization, offers law students clinical fieldwork and externship opportunities to research topics related to the substantive legal framework and the practical political aspects of the manner in which we elect our leaders and formulate policies that govern the electoral process. The Center conducts in-depth studies on such topics

**Golden Gate University School of Law has one of the highest percentages of women of any major U.S. law school.**



as the viability of publicly financing political campaigns, and the media as the new campaign technology. Students can also participate in seminars and conferences in the area of law and politics featuring state and nationally recognized experts.

### **Public Interest Law Program:**

Working in cooperation with two other San Francisco area law schools, the Law School offers a Public Interest Law Program which includes courses, clinic experiences, and a community involvement component to prepare students for practice in the area of public interest law. Students who complete the requirements are designated Public Interest Law Scholars upon graduation.

A student in the Public Interest Law Program must take 15 units of approved elective courses, including a three-unit Public Interest Seminar. Each student must complete 75 hours of work with the Public Interest Clearinghouse, assigned to research specific public interest topics and to report on them in the Clearinghouse newsletter. Each also must complete a minimum 150 hour Public Interest Practicum, which provides an intensive experience in various types of public interest practice not generally accessible through traditional clinical programs.

**Joint Degree Programs:** The Law School offers five joint degrees in conjunction with graduate programs at Golden Gate University:

JD/MBA (Accounting)

JD/MBA (Banking and Finance)

JD/MBA (Health Services Management)

JD/MS (Taxation)

JD/MPA (Public Administration)

These programs allow students to reduce the number of units necessary to earn both a J.D. and a graduate degree in a specialty area. They are particularly beneficial to students who have undergraduate degrees and/or previous work experience in a given graduate area and who want to pursue a career that combines that experience and training with legal work.

Two additional joint degrees have been proposed and are likely to be offered in the future: JD/MBA (Financial Planning), and JD/MBA (Real Estate).



The Law Library collection has increased by over 200% since 1975.

## The Law Library

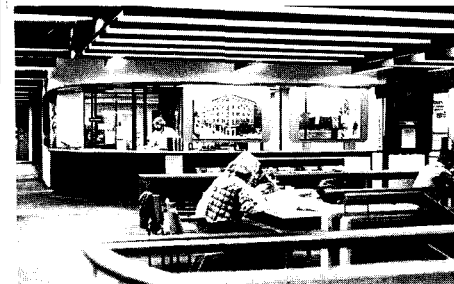
A comprehensive program to acquire effective legal research skills is critical to the education of a lawyer. At Golden Gate, students familiarize themselves with the literature of the law in an attractive and modern library facility. The Law Library emphasizes service to users and the continued development of a collection which meets the research needs of students and faculty.

Librarians who are also lawyers provide individual reference assistance to students. The latest innovations in computerized legal research are available and training in the use of the computer is offered.

The Law Library collection of 180,000 volumes includes books, periodicals, microforms and audio cassettes covering the field of Anglo-American law. Special emphasis is placed on collections in taxation, individual rights, land use and property law.

The Library is both a federal and California state document depository. It is also a member of the Research Libraries Information Network, a national consortium for the exchange of bibliographic information by computers.

Computer legal research training is offered in small group, hands-on sessions by the Law Library.



## Law Library Staff

Nancy Carol Carter, M.L.S., M.S.,  
J.D.

*Director of Law Library Services  
Professor of Law*

William E. Benemann, M.L.S.  
*Technical Services Librarian*

Glen Buries, M.L.S.  
*Reserve Assistant*

John S. Danaher  
*Library Services Manager*

Peter N. Fowler, M.A. Ed., M.A.  
*Acquisitions/Serials Assistant*

John Guarino, M.L.S.  
*Technical Services Assistant*

Susan Huff, M.L.S.  
*Special Resources Librarian*

Rebecca Johnson, B.A.  
*Cataloging Assistant*

Scott B. Pagel, M.L.S.  
*Public Services Librarian*

Randy Riddle, B.S.  
*Circulation Assistant*



Dean Wilson (c.) meets monthly with students in small group sessions to discuss Law School issues.

## Degree Requirements

The Law School offers both full-time and part-time programs leading to the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) degree. The full-time program involves three years of study; the part-time day and evening programs consist of a four-year curriculum. The requirements for the J.D. degree are:

Six semesters in residence as a student in the full-time division carrying not less than 10 units each semester; or eight semesters in residence as a part-time student carrying not less than 8 units each semester; completion of 86 units of study in accordance with the prescribed curriculum.

### Full-time Division

Full-time students must complete the following courses during their first year:

#### Fall Semester (14 units)

Civil Procedure (3)  
Contracts (3)  
Property (3)  
Torts (2)  
Writing and Research (3)

#### Spring Semester (16 units)

Civil Procedure (3)  
Contracts (3)  
Criminal Law (3)  
Property (3)  
Torts (3)  
Writing and Research (1)

In subsequent semesters, full-time students may follow programs of their own choosing, provided they complete the following additional courses required for graduation:

Commercial Transactions I (3),  
Constitutional Law (6), Corpora-

tions (4), Criminal Procedure (3), Evidence (4), Professional Responsibility (1), Remedies (3), Wills and Trusts (4).

An Upper Division Writing Requirement must be fulfilled in order to graduate. This requirement involves preparing a significant written work in an Upper Division course and is described at length in the *Student Handbook* provided to each student.

## **Part-time Division**

### **Day and Evening Programs**

The School of Law offers a part-time evening program and a part-time day program. Both programs require four years to complete.

Initiation of the part-time day program is in keeping with Golden Gate's long tradition of providing legal education opportunities to all segments of society. This program is identical in content to the part-time evening program, which was the first of its kind to be recognized by the American Bar Association over 80 years ago. The part-time day program is designed to provide the opportunity to attend law school to potential law students who might not otherwise be able to commit themselves to full-time study or to attending night school. Part-time day students can expect to be in class three or four days a week for part of each day. Part-time evening students usually attend classes three nights per week.

All part-time students must complete the following courses during their first year:



Dr. Vivian G. Walker, Assistant Dean

### **Fall Semester (11 units)**

Civil Procedure (3)

Contracts (3)

Torts (2)

Writing and Research (3)

### **Spring Semester (10 units)**

Civil Procedure (3)

Contracts (3)

Torts (3)

Writing and Research (1)

In their second year, part-time students must complete Property (6) and Criminal Law and Procedure (6). Prior to graduation they must also complete all courses required of full-time students as listed above.

Part-time day and evening students have the option of transferring to the full-time day division after completion of all first year courses.

### **Summer Session**

A 7½ to 10-week session, open to Golden Gate law students and to students from other ABA-approved law schools, is offered each summer. Most classes meet in the evening and are scheduled on Monday through Thursday nights.

# Calendar

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## Fall Semester, 1984\*

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First Year Orientation .....	August 15-17, 1984
Priority Registration .....	August 6-7, 1984
General Registration .....	August 13-17, 1984
Late Registration .....	August 20-24, 1984
Last Day to Register .....	August 24, 1984
Instruction Begins—All Students .....	August 20, 1984
Late Registration Fee .....	August 20, 1984
Last Day to Add Classes .....	August 31, 1984
Labor Day Recess .....	September 3, 1984
Mid-Semester Recess .....	October 6-9, 1984
Thanksgiving Recess .....	November 22-25, 1984
Instruction Ends .....	December 1, 1984
Study Period .....	December 2-6, 1984
Examination Period .....	December 7-21, 1984
Holiday Recess .....	December 22, 1984 – January 6, 1985

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## Spring Semester, 1985\*

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Priority Registration .....	January 3, 1985
General Registration .....	January 7-11, 1985
Late Registration .....	January 14-18, 1985
Instruction Begins .....	January 7, 1985
Late Registration Fee .....	January 14, 1985
Last Day to Add Classes and Register .....	January 18, 1985
Mid-Semester Recess .....	February 16-24, 1985
Instruction Ends .....	April 20, 1985
Study Period .....	April 21-25, 1985
Examination Period .....	April 26-May 10, 1985
Commencement .....	May 25, 1985

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## Holidays\*\*

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The School of Law and Law Library will be closed on the following holidays:

Independence Day .....	July 4, 1984
Labor Day .....	September 3, 1984
Thanksgiving .....	November 22-23, 1984
Christmas .....	December 25, 1984
New Year .....	January 1, 1985
Washington's Birthday .....	February 18, 1985
Memorial Day .....	May 27, 1985

\*These dates do not apply to the Master of Laws program.

\*\*Law Library hours and hours that the building will be open during the holiday period will be posted.

## Course Descriptions

Each year the School of Law offers approximately 75 to 80 required and elective courses. While specific courses and course content change from year to year, the following list of courses offered in 1983-84 is representative of the School's curriculum.

The numeral following each course title indicates its unit value. An asterisk following the parentheses signifies a year-long course. Required courses must be taken by all students and cover most of the subject matter tested on the California bar exam; elective courses offer an opportunity to gain exposure to a broad range of legal issues and areas of specialization.

Not every course is offered every year, and some courses are offered alternately in the Day and Evening Divisions. In addition, the Law School reserves the right to restructure, eliminate, or add to any of the courses listed below when a determination is made that there is insufficient interest in the course, or the content has become outdated, or there is need for a new course in a particular area.



## Required Courses

### **Civil Procedure (6)\***

Survey of personal jurisdiction, subject matter jurisdiction of both state and federal courts, venue, judgments, enforcement of judgments, elements of pleading, functions of court and jury, verdicts, post-judgment motions, joinder of parties and causes of action, discovery, and appeal. Major focus is on the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

### **Commercial Transactions I (3)**

An in-depth analysis of Articles 2 and 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code with major emphasis placed on learning methods of statutory construction. The areas of study are sales and secured transactions. Prerequisite: Property.

### **Constitutional Law I and II (3-3)\***

A sequential two-semester course. Constitutional Law I is a prerequisite to Constitutional Law II. The material covered in each semester may vary, but the year-long course will always include: Examination of the American constitutional system with an emphasis on judicial review, powers and responsibilities of the three branches of the federal government, distribution of power between federal and state governments, and safeguards to individual freedom.

### **Contracts (6)\***

Basic contract law, including contract formation and legal devices designed to police the bargaining process. Also covers problems of performance, excuses from performance, breach of contract, remedies, third party beneficiary contracts, and assignments and delegation of contract rights and duties.

### **Corporations (4)**

Introduction to the formation, financing, structure, control and management of the corporation; the distinction between closely held and publicly held corporations; the effect of provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

### **Criminal Law I (3)**

A course focusing on the study of substantive criminal law, including the rules of conduct it establishes, their philosophical rationale, and the history of their development.

### **Criminal Procedure I (3)**

Survey of the basic constitutional issues underlying the criminal justice system. Primary focus is on the 4th, 5th, and 6th Amendments and the role they play in regulating police practices (search and seizure, confessions, line-ups, rights to counsel, etc.).



**Evidence (4)**

Survey of the principles of law and rules governing the admissibility of proof at civil or criminal trials, including direct and cross-examination of witnesses, impeachment of credibility, expert testimony, hearsay, privileged communication, and documentary proof. Prerequisite: Criminal Law I.

**Professional Responsibility (1)**

Examination of the responsibility of the attorney to the client, to the profession, and to society, as well as the structure and operation of the U.S. legal profession. (Not open to students who have taken the 2-unit Professional Responsibility course.)

**Professional Responsibility: The Interrelationship of Personal and Professional Identity (2)**

Ethical principles as conceived in terms of the individual and his/her relationships both to the profession and to society. Uses both cognitive and experiential techniques to examine personal implications of the professional identity and the professional implications of the personal identity. (Not open to students who have taken the 1-unit Professional Responsibility course.)

**Property (6)\***

Public and private issues concerning land, including how interests in it can be acquired, fragmented, transferred, and protected. Analysis of interactions between landlords and tenants, neighbors, owners and trespassers, co-owners, buyers and sellers, and others. Also covers the frequent conflicts, most evident in the land use field, which arise between private property rights and the public interest.

**Remedies (3)**

Survey of the legal and equitable remedies available to litigants based on their substantive rights. Emphasizes type and extent of damages awarded in different legal settings. Covers specific performance, injunctive relief, and the restitutionary remedies. Prerequisite: Completion of all first year courses.

**Torts (5)\***

Exploration of the legal process involved when an injured person seeks compensation for harm caused by another, including intentional harms, negligence, and torts of strict liability. Emphasizes the legal principles employed to resolve such civil controversies and scrutinizes current rules in terms of their ethical, economic, and political implications.

**Wills and Trusts (4)**

A study of non-tax estate planning devices. The course explores intestate succession, restrictions on the power to dispose of property, the execution and revocation of wills, the nature, creation and termination of trusts, future interest, and perpetuities problems. Prerequisite: Property.

**Writing and Research (4)\***

1st semester: Develops skills and techniques in primary and secondary authorities, particularly focusing on case law; expository writing. 2nd semester: Statutory law; persuasive writing. (Two-semester course for four units of credit, required in the first year.)

**Elective Courses****Accounting for Lawyers (2)**

Introduction to the vocabulary and basic concepts of accountancy providing the foundation for judgment in handling accounting/legal policy problems. (Not open to students who have taken an accounting course.)

**Administrative Law (3)**

The organization, authority, and procedures of administrative agencies in rule-making and adjudication; judicial review of administrative rulings and decisions.

**Admiralty (2)**

The basic rules and principles of modern maritime law including admiralty jurisdiction and procedure, maritime torts to person and property, maritime liens, contracts and financing, vessel limitation of liability, and general average.

**Agricultural Labor Relations**

See Labor Law II

**Anti-Trust**

See Trade Regulation I

**Appellate Advocacy (3)**

Students work with transcripts and actual pending cases to develop the written and oral skills required to advocate an appellate case. Involves substantial written work and both individual and group critiques of that work. (Not open to students concurrently taking Mock Trial or Civil or Criminal Trial Practice.)

**Arbitration (2)**

Survey of commercial arbitration, uninsured motorist arbitration, and judicial arbitration under California legislature.

**California Family Law (3)**

The use of hypothetical materials and legal source materials to involve students in seminar-

like discussions of California family law from the perspective of lawyers representing litigants in dissolution proceedings. An examination of child and spousal support, the characteristics, evaluation, and distribution of various community property assets and the inter-relationship of these issues in any dissolution proceedings. Prerequisite: Community Property.

### **Chinese Law (2)**

An analysis of Classical Chinese legal thought and the development of early codes; Marxist-Leninist and Maoist theories of law; and the influence of political trends and events on Chinese law. The course will also include an examination of the structure of the current legal system, the criminal process, family law, law and economy, and a comparative analysis of other socialist societies and developing nations.

### **Civil Litigation**

See Litigation Program

### **Clinical Legal Studies**

Includes judicial and legal externships, clinical fieldwork, constitutional law clinic, and labor law clinic. Students may earn up to 6 units in clinical fieldwork and up to 13 credits for an externship during their law school career. Policies and procedures for qualifying and registering for clinics and externships are available from the Registrar. All judicial externships, as well as any externship in Alaska, are handled by the Associate Dean for Student Affairs. For all other externships and clinic placements, students should consult the Director of Clinical Programs.

*Constitutional Law Clinic (Western Center for Constitutional Rights) (3 per semester):* An in-house clinic in which students work directly on trials and appeals of a civil rights/civil liberties nature in both civil and criminal areas.

*Clinical Fieldwork (1-4 per semester):* Fieldwork placement program in which law students, who have completed the equivalent of one year's full-time legal studies, are eligible to work under an attorney's supervision in various legal agencies and private law offices. Students may obtain credit for work-study and other paying positions as well as volunteer positions, provided that other clinic requirements are met. Credit is granted on the basis of one unit per 70 hours of employment per semester.

*Externships (up to 13 per semester; 7 or 8 per summer session):* A limited number of judicial or legal externships are available including clerkships in municipal, superior, and state appellate courts. Three or more externships at the U.S. Attorney's Office are available to students who have

completed three semesters or more of law school. A current list of positions is available in the Clinic Office. Externships require students to work 40 hours per week directly for a judge or in a carefully selected and supervised law office or public agency. Part-time externships are available only in certain judicial placements. Arrangements are made on an individual basis through the Dean's Office. Students enrolled in externships may not take additional courses except with the approval of their externship employers and the Director of Clinical Programs. Students on academic probation are not eligible for externships.

*Immigration Law and Deportation Defense Clinic (3 per semester):* Student interns represent clients in deportation, visa, and naturalization matters. Classroom lectures and case simulations presented by faculty members, private immigration practitioners, judges, and Immigration and Naturalization Service personnel supplement the field experience.

*Labor Law Clinic (2 per semester):* A clinic in which students are placed with private labor law firms, federal and state agencies, and community groups working on labor issues such as occupational safety and health. Students work for ten hours per week at these placements and attend a classroom component which concentrates on student presentations on their work in the field. Completion of some written work for the placement is necessary to receive credit for the course. Prerequisite: Labor Law.

### **Close Corporations (3)**

Survey of the problems unique to the incorporation of businesses involving a small number of shareholders, close corporation statutes, tax considerations, restrictions on transfers of shares, shareholder agreements, incorporated partnerships, etc. Second half of the semester is devoted to problem-solving sessions. Prerequisite: Corporations.

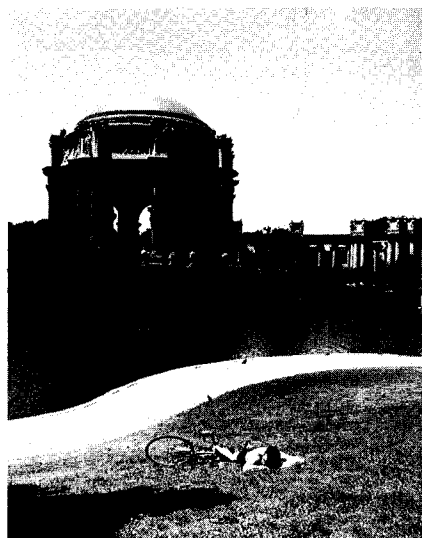
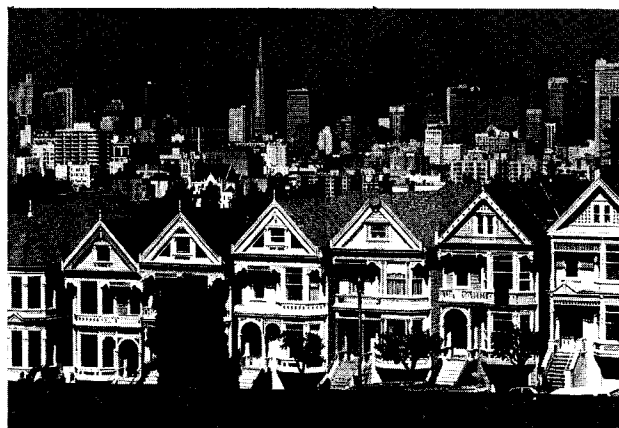
### **Commercial Transactions II (2)**

An examination of the law of payment including the principles of commercial paper and the system of bank deposits and collections (Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code). Prerequisite: Commercial Transactions I.

### **Community Property (2)**

The law of California marital property, including separate property. Includes general principles of classifying marital property, management and control of community property, division of the community property on dissolution or death, and the property right of putative or meretricious spouses. (The State Bar of California tests on Community Property.)

## San Francisco Scenes



**Community Property and Tax Aspects of Marital Dissolution (3)**

The law of California marital property, including separate property. Includes general principles of classifying marital property, management and control of community property, division of the community property on dissolution or death, and the property right of putative or meretricious spouses. Includes the tax consequences of the division of marital property and award of spousal and child support.

**Comparative Law (2)**

A seminar introducing students to legal systems other than our own. The purpose is to enable students to recognize and analyze legal problems that might confront a U.S.-trained lawyer in dealing with matters involving application of foreign law. The focus will be on the fundamental historical, institutional and procedural differences between the common law and civil law systems, with emphasis on the code systems of continental Europe and their use as models elsewhere including the developing countries.

**Computers and the Law (2)**

Overview of technical and legal issues confronting the computer industry. Covers drafting agreements, applicable remedies and warranties, liabilities for computer errors, taxation, anti-trust, communications and contracting with the federal government, protection of proprietary interests in hardware and software, computer crime, utilization of computers in legal proceedings, computers and privacy, and computers and banking.

**Conflict of Laws (3)**

Study of the problems which arise when a law suit is filed in one state concerning people or events in other states or nations. Issues include whether the court has jurisdiction, whether the law of one state or another or federal law applies, and whether the resulting decision will be recognized in other states. The problem method is frequently employed in class.

**Construction Law (2)**

Study of the legal aspects of architecture, engineering, and construction processes with a focus on legal problems arising out of construction agreements and remedies for contract breach; mechanics' liens; and architect, engineer, contractor, and subcontractor liabilities.

**Consumer Protection (2)**

Overview of federal consumer protection with particular emphasis on the Federal Trade Commission and a study of consumer rights and remedies.

**Contract Drafting (2)**

The dynamics of this art are explored through written exercises and class discussions designed to promote drafting skills and understanding concepts central to drafting the contract. The function and formulation of the fundamental provisions, including warranties, covenants, conditions, and defaults, the advantages and limitations of formal agreements, and the scope and value of legal opinions are carefully analyzed in the context of a variety of transactions. Course limited to 25 students. Prerequisite: Contracts.

**Copyright Law (2)**

Analysis of the new Copyright Act and comparative analysis of both the old and the new acts. Further analysis given to the existing problems of the two acts, including interpretation of the new law with respect to those portions of the old law that are still in effect.

**Counseling, Interviewing, and Negotiating**

See Litigation Program

**Creditors' Remedies (3)**

An examination of the rights and remedies of debtors and creditors, with heavy emphasis on the Bankruptcy Code. Course content includes non-bankruptcy remedies of creditors, procedural rights of debtors, and consideration of Chapters 7 and 13 of the Bankruptcy Code.

**Criminal Litigation**

See Litigation Program

**Criminal Procedure II (3)**

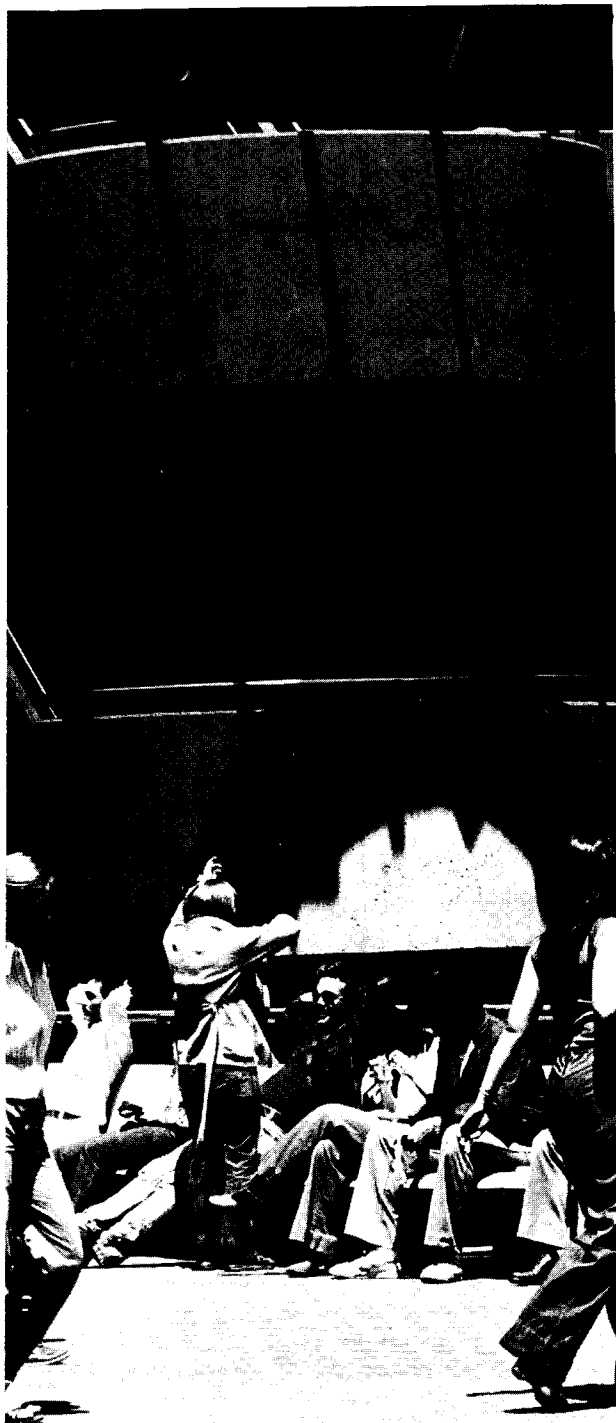
Survey of those procedural issues not covered in Criminal Laws and Procedure I. Topics covered include discovery, informant disclosure, venue and interstate rendition, speedy trials and continuances, jury voir dire and challenges, composition of petit and grand juries, publicity, joinder and severance, trial advocacy and ethics, witnesses, the accused as a witness, jury instructions and deliberations, verdicts, sentencing, habeas corpus and coram nobis, and parole and probation revocation. Prerequisite: Evidence (may be taken concurrently).

**Criminal Procedure III (3)**

Focuses on issues which by and large arise during post-trial and are not usually considered within the Prisoners' Rights course. The California Sentencing Act is covered in depth as well as problems related to parole and probation limitations, death penalty, punishment theory, and double jeopardy (as it applies to sentencing).

**Education Law (2)**

Overview of education law and the process of representing a local administrative agency. Discussion topics focus on the ongoing legal matters affecting the school districts.



### **Employee Retirement Law (3)**

Detailed study of funded employee retirement plans, including pension and profit-sharing plans, with emphasis on fixed contribution and collectively-bargained plans. Examines the basic concepts of plans and trusts including: participation and vesting requirements, benefit and contribution formula, fiduciary responsibility and reporting and disclosure requirements. Reviews tax status of such plans and the impact of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

### **Employment Discrimination and the Law (3)**

A study of the major constitutional and statutory bases for legal challenges to employment discrimination based on sex, race, national origin, religion, and age. Focus on Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967—how to use and defend against them creatively and successfully for the client.

### **Entertainment Law (2)**

Overview of various contractual relationships encountered by recording and performing artists, e.g., artist-recording company agreements, composer-publisher agreements, and California's Artists' Managers Act. Covers negotiating strategies and techniques, music publishing and licensing arrangements, merchandising rights, and domestic and foreign royalty protection. Prerequisite: Copyright Law (may be taken concurrently).

### **Environmental Law (2)**

Exploration of the legal and policy issues involved in environmental regulation. Includes air, water, solid waste, hazardous waste, and radiation pollution. Emphasis on recurring issues in environmental practice and on federal statutes implemented by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

### **Estate Planning (4)**

A study of the federal estate, gift, and income tax as it relates to both inter vivos and testamentary transfers within the family unit. Emphasis is placed on planning principles designed to achieve maximum conservation of the estate through minimization of gift, estate, and income tax liability. Includes a study of gifts, both in trust and outright, powers of appointment, concurrent ownership, life insurance, annuities and the marital deduction. Prerequisites: Taxation 1A or 1B; Wills and Trusts is recommended.

### **Estate Planning Seminar (2)**

An advanced seminar in which more sophisticated estate planning strategies will be explored. Topics include freezing the value of the estate, shifting income within the family unit, bypassing the

estates of survivors and deferring the ultimate payment of the federal estate tax. Students will be expected to complete a research report and will also draft estate planning documents. Prerequisite: Estate Planning.

#### **Externships**

See Clinical Legal Studies

#### **Family Law (3)**

Analysis of public and private regulation of the formation, maintenance and dissolution of the de facto and de jure family unit, including the respective custody, support, and property rights and obligations between mates and between parents and children.

#### **Family Law Litigation (3)**

An advanced course which will enable the student to represent clients on all issues regularly arising in domestic relations litigation immediately upon being admitted to practice. It is recommended that the course on Community Property have been completed. Prerequisites: Community Property; California Family Law.

#### **Federal Civil Rights Litigation (2)**

Examination of the Federal Civil Rights Acts. The law of class actions, jurisdiction, state action mootness, exhaustion, abstention, proper parties, and immunities. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law; Federal Jurisdiction desirable.

#### **Federal Jurisdiction (3)**

Study of jurisdiction of the federal courts, including habeas corpus, three-judge courts, suits brought by and against the federal government, governmental immunity, and proposals for change in the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law.

#### **Immigration Law (3)**

Introduction to immigration and naturalization law and procedure. Traces major immigration policy and covers immigration and naturalization statutes, regulations, and major administrative and court decisions. Constitutional rights as affected by alienage is also covered.

#### **Indian Law (2)**

Study of statutes and case law affecting American Indians and other Native Americans. Primary emphasis is placed on the unique legal status of American Indians and how that status is inter-related to cultural and political autonomy.

#### **Individual Human Rights (Homosexuals and the Law) (2)**

Examination of historical, social, and psychological views based on sexual orientation; discrimination in employment, housing, public accommodations, immigration and naturalization, and



the armed forces; criminal defense and family law in relation to homosexuals; sexual freedom and the Constitution.

#### **Insurance Law (2)**

Historical overview of insurance contracts including the development of the American governmental regulatory climate; negotiating, making, administering, and interpreting insurance contracts; examples of common and/or statutory policy provisions; and recent California judicial interpretations of contract provisions.

#### **International Business Transaction Law I (3)**

Introduction to the law practice of international trade and investment. Analysis and study of basic international trade principles, the law of international contract and dispute resolution, international trade law, international finance, international regulation of business, multinational corporations, the law of economic development, and international transfer of technology. Legal resources and research techniques are explored through contemporary readings and studies of business activities, transactions, and regulation on global, regional, and national levels.

#### **International Business Transaction Law II (2)**

Analysis and experience of the lawyer's role in and practical methods for structuring, organizing, and operating international business transactions. Applied consideration of actual and hypothetical transactions involving import-export, contract-negotiation, multinational corporations, economic development, technology-transfer, and other selected subjects. Prerequisite: International Business Transactions I. Enrollment limited to fifteen students.

#### **International Law (3)**

Examination of the sources and operation of international law, with emphasis on current international legal problems. Legal settings of the nation-state system, international organizations and tribunals, the use of force, foreign affairs powers of the U.S. government, law of the sea, regulation of international economic activity (including problems of foreign investment and expropriation), and individual rights under international law.

#### **International Litigation (2)**

Litigation involving foreign governments and businesses. Examination of special problems in civil procedure, evidence, conflicts of law and trial strategy which do not arise in litigation involving domestic parties.

#### **Jurisprudence (2)**

The philosophy of laws, or the science which treats the principles of positive law and legal relations.

#### **Juvenile Law (2)**

Study of the lawyer's role in the juvenile justice system; serving the best interest of the child and society; constitutional statutory and moral jurisdiction over juveniles; detention; temporary and permanent removal of the juvenile from parental custody and control; non-parental placements; incarceration.

#### **Labor Law I (3)**

Study of the law relating to union organization, collective bargaining, administration of the collective bargaining agreement, and union obligations to individual union members.

#### **Labor Law II (3)**

Selected problems involving employees excluded from coverage under the NLRA, with a special emphasis on study of the developing law of public sector labor relations. Prerequisite: Labor Law I.

#### **Labor Law Clinic**

See Clinical Legal Studies

#### **Land Use Regulation (3)**

A review of the devices available to a community for regulating the development of land, including zoning, subdivision regulation, historic preservation, growth management, open space, urban renewal, and related techniques. Correlatively the rights of owners, neighbors, environmentalists and reformers to resist regulation on grounds such as just compensation, free speech and housing welfare interests, among others, are examined.

#### **Law and Economics (2)**

Introduction to techniques of economic analysis and uses of economic analysis to solve legal problems.

#### **Law and the Mentally Handicapped (2)**

A course on commitment standards, procedures for commitment, constitutional and civil rights of mental patients, competency, and conservatorship, psychiatric diagnosis, rights in criminal proceedings, and legal advocacy.

#### **Law and the Visual Arts (2)**

Seminar on the legal problems confronted by artists, art collectors, dealers and galleries, and museums. Considers customs and international problems, political and sexual censorship, property rights including copyright, the relationship between the artists and the dealer, taxes and tax planning, and questions involving authenticity, insurance, and government assistance to the arts.

**Law of the Sea (2)**

Seminar on legal problems encountered in government and private practice regarding the rights of coastal states over territorial waters and strategic straits, establishment of exclusive national economic zones and fisheries, activities on the high seas, efforts to control marine pollution, and exploitation of the mineral resources of the international seabed. Particular attention given to United Nations efforts toward a comprehensive treaty for international regulation of oceans use. Prior or concurrent class in International Law helpful but not a requisite.

**Law Review (1-2)**

Program available to a limited number of students selected by the Board of Editors, enabling them to participate in an intensive study of a particular legal problem to be published as an article in the *Golden Gate University Law Review*.

**Legal Aspects of Judicial Administration (2)**

Clinical observations and seminar discussions on the legal aspects of the administration of courts, both state and federal. Analysis of the rule-making authority of courts, selection of judges, qualifications of attorneys, jury systems, and procedural reforms will be highlighted. The intensive consideration of these areas will include meetings with judges and court personnel familiar with them. Prerequisite: completion of all first year courses.

**Legal Drafting (2)**

Advanced legal writing workshop with an assignment due each week. Attention to such matters as ethics, strategy, structure, style and plain English. Focus on the attorney's tasks as planner, policy-maker, and preventer of trouble.

**Legal History (2)**

An introductory survey of legal development. Major emphasis will be on the growth of legal institutions, the profession, substantive and procedural law, and the various historiographical approaches to legal history.

**Legislation (2)**

Study of the legislative process on the state and federal levels, including conception and drafting of legislation, roles and significance of committees, legislative debate and lobbying activity, and executive administration and judicial interpretation of statutes.

**Litigation Program**

*Civil Litigation (3)*: First part of a two-semester course; the second semester is Civil Trial Practice. Involves the performance of exercises encompassing all of the skills involved in a civil

trial, including direct and cross examination of lay and expert witnesses, the introduction of documentary evidence, the impeachment of witnesses, and the presentation of opening statement and summations. Prerequisite: Satisfactory completion of all first year courses and Evidence.

*Civil Trial Practice (2)*: Second part of a two-semester course; first semester is Civil Litigation. Opportunity for students to apply the trial skills gained in the previous semester to a simulated trial in which they engage before a real-life judge after full pre-trial and trial preparation. Proceeding from a given fact situation, students prepare, serve, and file their pleadings and other papers, engage in discovery (including depositions), argue appropriate motions (including motions to compel discovery), prepare proposed pre-trial orders and instructions, and participate in pre-trial conferences. The simulated trials are conducted as jury trials and duplicate an actual trial as much as possible. Prerequisite: Civil Litigation.

*Criminal Litigation (3)*: First part of a two-semester course; second semester is Criminal Trial Practice. Examination of the tactics and techniques of conducting a criminal trial, starting with the opening statement, direct and cross examination of witnesses, and closing arguments. Emphasis on students actually "doing" the various aspects of the trial in small group situations. Lectures, demonstrations and videotaped feedback used. Does not cover substantive criminal law as students are presumed to know basic concepts taught in Criminal Law and Procedure. Prerequisite: Successful completion of all first year courses, Criminal Law, and Criminal Procedure; Evidence (may be taken concurrently).

*Criminal Trial Practice (2)*: Second part of a two-semester course; first semester is Criminal Litigation. Students are organized into prosecution teams or defense "law firms." A mock crime is staged, the crime is reported, the suspect is arrested, the police file a criminal complaint. Prosecution teams are assigned to the case and defense lawyers are appointed to represent the defendant. Arraignment, bail proceedings, discovery hearings, and a preliminary hearing follow. Motions to suppress evidence and other pre-trial matters are litigated. Course concludes with an all-day trial. Many of the proceedings are held in the courtrooms of San Francisco City Hall. Local lawyers and judges frequently preside over the various phases of the case and the final trial. Prerequisite: Criminal Litigation.



*Trial Advocacy (3):* This course is being offered for the first time in the Fall, 1982, in an effort to provide instruction in a single course in the basic litigation skills now taught in Civil Litigation and Criminal Litigation. The course may be taught by a faculty team rather than a single faculty member. It will satisfy the prerequisites of both Civil and Criminal Trial Practice, enabling the students to enroll in the second semester in either course, depending on their major interest. The exercises will encompass both civil and criminal trial settings, covering the essential skills required to conduct a trial. Prerequisite: Satisfactory completion of all first year courses and Evidence.

*Counseling, Interviewing, and Negotiating (1):* Nine-week course covering the basic lawyering skills needed to develop competent techniques for interviewing clients and witnesses, counseling clients, and negotiating with opposing parties. Emphasis on actual performance of simulations involving interviewing and counseling. Videotape and discussion are used.

*Family Law Litigation:* See Alphabetical Listing of elective courses.

*International Litigation:* See Alphabetical Listing of elective courses.

*Tax Litigation:* See Alphabetical Listing of elective courses.

### **Local Government (3)**

Study of the powers and decision-making process of various local entities and the interrelationship of such governmental units.

### **Local Government Finance (2)**

Study of the revenue raising problems of local government including the centrality of the property tax and its constitutional and legislative limitations, and the increasing use of special assessments, impact fees, exactions, and user charges. Examines local government borrowing authority, debt limitation and bond issuances. Also treats state and federal fiscal transfers through revenue sharing as well as special purpose tax-exempt and tax increment financing. Prerequisite: Local Government or consent of professor.

### **Mass Media Law (3)**

Introduction to the business aspects of mass media and the mechanisms of governmental regulation, including licensing and content control. Provides in-depth inquiry into how the constitutional guarantees of freedom of expression and privacy are affected, both by the nature of the mass media industry and by governmental regulation. Does not duplicate materials taught in Torts and Constitutional Law. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law.

### **Mock Trial (2)**

Students participate in preparing for trial and trying a case invented by the National Mock Trial Committee. Several students actually try the case in a national competition. Prerequisite: Evidence and one of the trial skills courses (Civil or Criminal Litigation, or Trial Advocacy). These courses may be taken concurrently with Mock Trial.

### **Modern Landlord-Tenant Law (2)**

Housing problems of residential tenants, eviction procedures, the implied warranty of habitability, retaliatory eviction, public housing, and government-subsidized housing. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law.

### **Natural Resources (2)**

A survey of the law affecting the natural and economic resources on the federal public lands. Resources considered include: water, timber, range, wildlife, recreation, preservation, and minerals (both energy and "hardrock"). Each resource is examined in the light of the pertinent authority of the Congress, the States, the Executive, and the Courts and against the historical background of each (acquisition, disposition, reservation and withdrawal, retention, and management).

### **Partnership Planning (3)**

Considers the tax and substantive aspects of general and limited partnerships, with special attention paid to the California Revised Limited Partnership Act and its relationship to the Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act.

### **Patent Law (2)**

Examination of the rights and liabilities of patents and patent litigation; assignments, licenses and royalty agreements; trade secrets and their relationship to patents; comparison of patents, trademarks, and copyrights.

### **Prisoners' Rights (2)**

Exploration of all aspects of the correctional process, with the focus on the constitutional and other rights of prisoners. Subjects covered include purposes of imprisonment, conditions of confinement, and alternatives to incarceration. Prisoner remedies, including administrative hearings and appeals, habeas corpus, and civil rights actions also are covered. Classes consist of a combination of seminars, moot courts, lectures, guest speakers and field trips.

### **Products Liability (3)**

Advanced study of tort and contract principles pertaining to the liability of those who are part of the integral marketing enterprise for goods and services, including legislative and administrative controls with respect to goods and services which are placed into the stream of commerce.

**Professional Liability (2)**

Study of professional malpractice, emphasizing medical malpractice.

**Public Interest Law Seminar (3)**

Survey of such theoretical issues as the role of the public interest advocate constraint of politics, and financing public interest law. Also addresses such practical issues as litigation strategy, administrative petitioning, legislative advocacy, and use of the media. Assignments include creating grant proposals, legislative drafts, administrative petitions, and press releases. Required of students in the Public Interest Law Program. (Courses offered on a rotating basis at schools participating in the Public Interest Law Consortium.)

**Real Estate Finance (3)**

Legal problems arising out of financing and/or purchasing property, including foreclosure and redemption, anti-deficiency laws, and other debtor protections. Prerequisite: Property.

**Real Estate Planning (2)**

The practitioner's perspective of various real estate specialties covered in such courses as Real Estate Finance, Land Use, and Tax IA. Primary focus on issues raised within the process of acquisition, disposition, financing, development, and operation of real estate. Prerequisite: Real Estate Finance; Tax IA or IB strongly recommended.

**Robinson-Patman Act**

See Trade Regulation II

**Securities Regulation (3)**

Intensive investigation of the Securities Act of 1933 and selected portions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, together with analogous provisions in the Uniform Securities Act and California Corporate Securities Law. Includes the role of the underwriter, the nature of a security, the registration process, exemptions from registration, and civil liability provisions. Prerequisite: Corporations.

**Selected Legal Problems (1-2)**

Opportunity for students to do independent research under direct faculty supervision in areas of special interest. They may enroll for such a project either on a letter grade or credit basis after making arrangements to work with a faculty member and receiving the approval of the Dean. Unit value for the work is determined in conference with the supervising faculty member. Appropriate registration forms available from the Registrar.

**Sex Discrimination (2)**

Study of major legal protections against discrimination in employment, with particular emphasis on women's employment and economic status and the impact of discrimination on property rights, family relationships, and experience in the criminal justice system.

**Street Law (3)**

Students teach a twelve-week course in basic legal education in housing law, family law, consumer law, constitutional law, and criminal law and procedure to local high school students. Students prepare in teacher training sessions held prior to the teaching assignments and follow up with weekly seminars in substantive areas of the law. Open to second and third year students. Course is counted against allowable General Clinic units.

**Taxation**

(Students may take only one of the Taxation I courses.)

*Taxation IA (4):* Introduction to federal income taxation of the noncorporate taxpayer, including the nature of income, specific statutory exclusions from gross income, income splitting, personal and business deductions, the treatment of capital gains and losses, and elementary tax accounting.

*Taxation IB (3):* Survey of basic federal legislation and regulations applicable to the taxation of individuals, including gross income, capital gains and losses, and personal and business deductions. Intended primarily for students who do not contemplate careers in specializations such as corporation law, in which a knowledge of tax law is required. Tax IB is not as broad either in scope or depth as Tax IA.

*Tax Litigation (3):* This course will be offered in the LL.M. program on Wednesday evenings, beginning January 30 and ending May 7. Six students from the J.D. program will be admitted to the course subject to the permission of the instructor and the Director of the LL.M. program. Third-year day and fourth-year night students will have priority. Prerequisites are Taxation IA or IB.

*Corporate Income Taxation (3):* Advanced income tax course limited to the study of federal income taxation of corporations and shareholders, including the tax treatment of incorporation of a business, the distribution of dividends, and corporate reorganizations and liquidations. Prerequisite: Taxation IA or IB.



**International Tax Planning (3):** Study of the U.S. law regarding international taxation; taxation of foreign source income and foreign persons with domestic source income. Special attention given to problems concerning international jurisdiction to tax, tax treaties, tax credits, tax havens, tax incentives, and tax planning. Prerequisites: Tax IA or IB and Corporate Income Taxation.

**Tax Shelters (3):** Advanced tax course dealing with tax shelters. Primary emphasis on real estate as a tax shelter but also covers movies, equipment leasing, oil & gas, sports teams and farming. Includes depreciation, investment credit, tax free exchanges, installment sales and same partnership taxation, and the effect of Congressional attempts to both limit and encourage tax shelter investments. Prerequisite: Tax IA or IB; Corporate Tax strongly recommended.

**Trade Regulation I (3)**  
Examination of the anti-trust laws with principal emphasis on price-fixing, boycotts, monopolization, restrictive distribution practices, and mergers.

**Trade Regulation II (2)**  
Study of price discrimination questions and other Robinson-Patman problems, antitrust aspects of mergers and acquisitions, and other advanced questions relating to antitrust litigation and client counseling. Prerequisite: Trade Regulation I.

**Trademark Law (2)**  
Analysis of the principles of common and statutory law, both state and federal, which protect the identification of the source and sponsorship of goods and services. The proceedings, both administrative and adversary, respecting trademark registration, will also be dealt with in this course.

**Workers' Compensation (2)**  
Covers the basic aspects of the Workers' Compensation system for handling claims of workers injured in the course of their employment.

## Specialty Areas of the Law

The Law School offers six specialty areas within the general curriculum for students who want to focus on a particular area of the law. The six areas are listed below. Students may also select clinical placements, or legally-related work with law firms, legal agencies, and courts, that give them practical experience in a specialty area.

### Corporate Practice

Close Corporations  
Commercial Transactions I & II  
Corporate Taxation  
Corporations  
Creditors' Remedies  
International Business Transactions  
Labor Law  
Partnership Taxation  
Securities Regulation  
Tax 1A & 1B  
Tax Shelters  
Trade Regulation I & II  
Law and Technology:  
Computers & the Law  
Copyright Law  
Patent Law  
Trademark Law

### Dispute Resolution

Appellate Advocacy  
Arbitration  
Civil Litigation  
Civil Trial Practice  
Counseling, Interviewing & Negotiation  
Criminal Litigation  
Criminal Trial Practice  
Evidence  
Family Law Litigation  
International Litigation  
Mediation  
Mock Trial  
Tax Litigation  
Trial Advocacy

**Family Law**

Administrative Law  
California Family Law  
Community Property  
Community Property & Tax Aspects  
of Marital Dissolution  
Conflict of Laws  
Counseling, Interviewing &  
Negotiation  
Estate Planning  
Estate Planning Seminar  
Family Law  
Family Law Litigation  
Health Care Law  
Juvenile Law  
Law and the Mentally Handicapped  
Tax 1A & 1B  
Wills and Trusts  
Proposed: Family Law Clinic

**Labor/Employment Law**

Employee Retirement Law  
Employment & Sex Discrimination  
Individual Human Rights  
Insurance Law  
Labor Law I & II  
Labor Law Clinic  
Public Interest Law Seminar  
Worker's Compensation

**Property Development**

Administrative Law  
Construction Law  
Environmental Law  
Land Use Regulation  
Local Government  
Local Government Finance  
Modern Landlord-Tenant Law  
Partnership Planning  
Real Estate Finance  
Real Estate Planning  
Tax 1A  
Tax Shelters

**Public Interest**

Some 30 courses in the curriculum focus on this specialty area of the law.

**Grading and Academic Regulations**

**Grading:** Grading of student work in the School of Law is based on the following eight-category letter system with numerical equivalents:

A .. 4.0 points	C .. 2.0 points
B+ . 3.5 points	C- . 1.5 points
B .. 3.0 points	D .. 1.0 points
C+ . 2.5 points	F .. 0.0 points

All Bar courses and Required courses, except Professional Responsibility and Writing and Research, are graded by letter grade. A maximum of 9 units may be taken for credit/no credit during a student's law school career. The nine-unit limit does not include Professional Responsibility, Clinic courses or Externships. Credit under the credit-no credit option is equivalent to C work or above.

Each student must have a minimum grade point average of 1.80 at the end of the first year of study and no less than a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or higher in all graded courses at the completion of all subsequent years of study in all graded courses. Students must also maintain a passing grade in all Bar and required courses attempted. Incompletes are given in only extreme emergency situations and must be made up in no more than one year or prior to graduation. Students holding a GPA below a 2.0 upon completion of the 86th unit will be academically disqualified from the program and will not receive a degree. No student may graduate with an F grade in a required course regardless of



GPA or with an incomplete in any course. Students are subject to probation or exclusion for academic deficiency before completion of the law school academic program according to law school regulations. Complete regulations on good standing, academic deficiency, reinstatement to good standing and readmission are available in the Dean's office.

In all classes, regular attendance and adequate preparation are expected of all students.

The rules for academic qualification are spelled out in more detail in the *Student Handbook*. They are subject to change before the beginning of any academic year and are amended from time to time by the Law School's governing board.

**Academic Regulations:** *Add/Drop*—During the first two weeks of the semester students may add or drop courses without prior approval, provided the changed programs meet the required number of units and



Professor Lawrence Jones

required courses for appropriate-year levels and divisions. After the regular registration period, students may not add or drop courses without prior approval of the Registrar. All first year day and first and second year part-time day and evening students must receive special permission from the Associate Dean before they can drop any of their required courses. A course may be dropped until noon of the day immediately preceding the examination in that course. Courses dropped are governed by the tuition forfeiture rates in effect at that time. These rates are given to students at the beginning of each term.

*Withdrawal*—A student who is currently enrolled and in good standing may request an honorable withdrawal from the school at any time, subject to the approval of the Associate Dean.

Withdrawals are governed by the tuition forfeiture rates in effect at the time of the withdrawal.

Withdrawals are not available



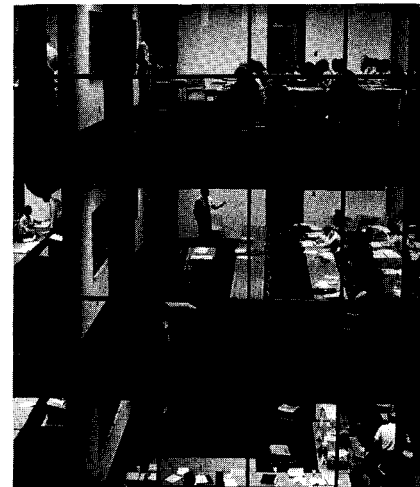
Professor Janice Kosel, author of *Bankruptcy: Do It Yourself*

for a course in which an Incomplete has been requested and approved.

**Transfer of Credits**—Students who commence their Law School career at Golden Gate may transfer up to a total of six (6) credits from other accredited law schools undertaken during their residency. Students applying to matriculate at Golden Gate from other accredited law schools may transfer no more than 54 units from their previous law school.

**Student Record Privacy**—The University maintains student records for various academic purposes. Students have the right to inspect these records in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974. Information about specific procedures is available from the Registry. "Directory Information" as defined by the Privacy Act includes only the name of the student, major field of study, and enrollment status.

**Suspension/Dismissal**—The University reserves the right to



suspend or dismiss students for violation of University policies or regulations, or for conduct inimical to the best interests of the University or to other students attending the University. Grounds for suspension or dismissal are explained in *Interim Standards of Conduct*, available in the Dean's office.

**Admission to the Bar**—Graduation from the School of Law satisfies the legal educational requirements to the Bar in all fifty states. In California, every law student must register with the State Bar within three months after beginning the study of law and must file formal application to take the Bar Examination within the time specified. Copies of the California Bar Rules and all registration forms and applications are available in the Dean's office.

Each state has special requirements concerning registration, residence, and pre-legal education. A digest of each state's requirements is on file in the Law Library.

# The People

## Student Body/Alumni

The questions "Who attends Golden Gate University School of Law?" and "What do your students do upon graduation?" can be answered both by broad summary and by specific example.

The Law School student body is cosmopolitan and varied. It is comprised of a talented and unusually diverse group of people who come from over 200 colleges and universities throughout the nation and abroad. Currently, 800 students are enrolled at the Law School; approximately one-half of them are residents of California. Average student age is 28 years. Approximately fifty percent of the students enrolled are women and eleven percent of the student body are of minority ethnic heritage. Of the 270 people who entered in Fall 1983, almost 25 percent had advanced degrees.

Many students have been involved in other professions prior to coming to the Law School, and it is not unusual to have a number of people who were teachers, dancers, musicians, engineers, social workers, journalists, or paralegals in the same class. The School has made a special effort to recruit "re-entry" students, particularly women who wish to return to the academic world after either working or raising a family. Particular attention also has been paid to the recruitment and support of minority students.

A recent alumni survey indicates that Golden Gate Law School graduates are practicing in all 50 states.

The following alumni profiles reflect in greater detail the diversity of backgrounds and career paths exemplified by Golden Gate Law School graduates.

**Patrick J. Coughlin '83:** Patrick Coughlin received a B.A. in anthropology from the University of Santa Clara and lived and worked in Mexico before entering law school. While at Golden Gate he clerked for the U.S. Attorney's Office, externed with the U.S. District Court in San Francisco, and graduated with honors. Mr. Coughlin was selected from applicants throughout the U.S. to participate for three years in the Federal Honors Program as a Trial Attorney for the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice in Washington, D.C.

**Barbara Bryant '80:** After receiving a B.A. degree in psychology from the University of California at Berkeley in 1970, Barbara Bryant administered a metropolitan women's center, earned a master's degree in social work, and worked for two years as a carpenter. Her activities at Golden Gate included an internship with the Alaska Judicial Council and serving as issue editor of the *Women's Law Forum*. Since graduation, she has clerked with the Hon. Marilyn Hall Patel, U.S. District Court Judge, was a staff attorney for Solano County Legal Assistance in California, and is currently an associate in an Oakland, California firm specializing in employment discrimina-

tion and wrongful discharge cases. Ms. Bryant has been named Legal Coordinator of the California Chapter of National Organization for Women.



Barbara Bryant '80

**John Bremner '78:** John Bremner transferred to Golden Gate from Boston University Law School after spending two years as a tenant activist in Boston and San Francisco. While at Golden Gate he won the Traynor Moot Court competition, and interned with the State Department of Housing and Community Development. Following work as a housing attorney to the California Coastal Commission, he is now in private practice in Oakland, California and runs a real estate company.

**Cathy Christian '78:** An anti-war activist while an undergraduate at the University of California at Berkeley, Cathy Christian worked as a United Farm Workers organizer prior to entering Golden Gate. Through

externship experiences she was instrumental in bringing migrant legal services to the UFW Service Center. Currently, Cathy is a legal counsel with the Appellate Litigation Unit of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board in Sacramento, California.

**Marianne Tomecek '78:** A sociology undergraduate from upstate New York, Marianne Tomecek worked as a legal secretary prior to entering Golden Gate. Active on *Law Review* and in the Women's Association while in school, she found both the litigation program and the large number of women students to be strong points of the School. Her clinical work for the Securities and Exchange Commission while a student led to her present position as Chief of the Branch of Enforcement for the SEC in Houston, Texas.

**Priscilla Camp '77:** Priscilla Camp came to Golden Gate with B.S. and M.S. degrees from the University of Kansas followed by eight years of progressively responsible professional experience as a teacher and administrator of human service programs. While at Golden Gate, she was involved in feminist activities and tutored and counseled other students. Since graduation she has been coordinating attorney for the Legal Assistance for Seniors program in Oakland, California, and is now in private practice in Oakland.

**Marjorie M. Holmes '77:** An economics major from Purdue University, Marg Holmes worked in the International Investment Department of Chase Manhattan



Bank and attended law school at night. She was President of the Golden Gate Student Bar Association, won the Client Counseling Competition, and received the Paul Jordan Award for the most outstanding graduate. Ms. Holmes later became Associate Dean for Student Affairs at the Law School, and is now General Counsel for Mervyn's Department Stores. She has also served as President of California Women Lawyers, on the Board of Directors of both the San Francisco Bar Association and the National Conference of Women and the Law, and as a member of the Advisory Committee for the Public Interest Law Consortium and the Equal Rights Advocates Advisory Council.



**Priscilla Camp '77**

**Ruth Hedden '77:** Ruth Hedden's undergraduate training in business administration led her to eventual work in an industrial insurance firm, a newspaper advertising department, and a corporate accounting office. Her current position as an anti-trust and employee benefits attorney for

the Crown Zellerbach Corporation resulted from a part-time position she held with the firm while attending Golden Gate. She is enthusiastic about her Golden Gate training and believes that "The School produces quality attorneys, but not at the expense of their personalities."

**Michael Joseph '77:** Michael Joseph of the Virgin Islands entered Golden Gate with a B.S. in biology and chemistry. After graduation he became a city attorney and a special assistant to the Budget Director in San Francisco. Since returning to the Virgin Islands, he has served as Assistant Federal Public Defender, Assistant Attorney General for Consumer Affairs, and is currently the Federal Public Defender for the District. He believes Golden Gate contributed greatly to his career and fostered an atmosphere where students could feel the law school belonged to them.



**Michael Joseph '77**

**Lynda Brothers '76:** While employed at the Stanford Medical Center as a biochemical and pharmacological researcher Lynda Brothers decided there was a need for scientifically trained public officials who combined a sense of social responsibility with scientific interests. She enrolled at Golden Gate in 1973 and became president of the Student Bar Association, an editor of the *Law Review*, and a law clerk for the Federal Environmental Protection Agency. Recently she was the Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Environment with the U.S. Department of Energy.

**Elaine M. Andrews '76:** A psychology and criminology major from the University of California at Berkeley, Elaine Andrews is now District Court Judge for the State of Alaska. She is a member of the National Association of Women Judges, past president of the Anchorage Women Lawyers Association, past Chair of the Bar Election Committee, and was selected by fellow judges as one of three judges in Alaska to sit on a nine member Judicial Conduct Committee.



Elaine M. Andrews '76

**Richard M. Rosenberg '75:** Prior to attending law school, Richard Rosenberg received a B.S. from Suffolk University, an M.B.A. from Golden Gate, and served in the U.S. Navy in Korea and Vietnam. While a night law student, Mr. Rosenberg was the youngest vice president of Wells Fargo Bank & Company. He is currently Vice Chairman of Crocker National Bank, and serves as Director of Opportunity Through Ownership, SAGA Corporation, Sonoma Vineyards, and the San Francisco Educational Fund.



Richard M. Rosenberg '75

**Neil Edward Franklin '74:** Neil Franklin is Professor of Law and Director of Clinical Programs at the University of Idaho School of Law. He received a B.A. in psychology from the University of Oregon. During his years as a law student he served as an editor of the *Law Review* and worked with the Oakland Legal Aid Program and the Prison Law

Project in the Bay Area. Professor Franklin also worked in private practice and served as Staff Attorney and Managing Attorney for the Office of Idaho Legal Aid Program. He was Executive Director of the state-wide Legal Aid Program in Idaho before assuming his teaching position.

**Lee P. Baxter '74:** Lee Baxter received a B.A. in English from the University of Kentucky, taught high school and college students, and raised two children before attending law school. She is Assistant Commissioner for the San Francisco Superior Court, Probate Division, and is also past President of the Queen's Bench.

**Gary Botto '73:** Recipient of a B.S. in accounting from Golden Gate, Gary Botto worked for a San Francisco C.P.A. firm while attending the Law School's evening program and raising a family. He is currently an attorney specializing in tax law with one of San Francisco's most prestigious law firms.

**Diana E. Richmond '73:** Diana Richmond has followed her outstanding performance in law school, graduating with highest honors, with a distinguished career in family law. She was recently selected by Bay Area lawyers as one of the ten most outstanding young lawyers in San Francisco. Head of her own law firm, Ms. Richmond has also served on the Executive Committee of the State Bar, Family Law Section, the Board of Directors of both the San Francisco Bar



Diana E. Richmond '73

Association and the Legal Aid Society, and as President of the Barristers Club.

**David Dean '73:** When working for the Workers' Compensation Field Board, David Dean was encouraged by several judges to pursue a legal education. He chose Golden Gate—his undergraduate alma mater—and completed his studies in 1973. Now in private practice in Nevada, he has, since graduation, served as Deputy Attorney General of Nevada, as an attorney with the Nevada Insurance Commission, and as an Indian Commissioner.

**Ronald Bogard '72:** Ronald Bogard's Stanford B.A. degree in political science and his J.D. from Golden Gate have combined to shape a nine-year career in public interest law. A founding director of the Massachusetts Public Interest Research Group, he conducted investigations into consumer and environmental affairs. After a one-year term as a legal assistant to a Connecticut congressman, he

joined the Federal Trade Commission as senior trial attorney. He is now in solo practice in Washington, D.C., specializing in civil rights, real estate, personal injury, and other commercial law fields.

**George Holland '72:** Before attending law school, George Holland worked as a probation officer in Alameda County, California. Since graduation he has been a public defender in San Francisco and is now in private practice. He has been very involved in the legal community as President of the California Association of Black Lawyers, former Regional Director of the National Bar Association, and as a member of the Board of Directors of the San Francisco Bar Association, the Northern California Criminal Trial Lawyers Association, and the Charles Houston Bar Association. He strongly believes that law is the key ingredient to social change.

**Frederick W. Bradley '66:** Frederick Bradley was Vice President of Bradley Mining Company, worked for an insurance company, and raised a family while attending law school at night. Since graduation, he has continued his diverse activities as President of his own law corporation, President of the Bradley Mining Company, a member of the American Arbitration Association, and a faculty member at the University of California, San Francisco, teaching professional liability. He has made considerable contributions to Golden Gate as past President of the

Law School and University Alumni Association, and through the establishment of the Frederick W. Bradley Scholarship Fund for law students.

**Norman Spellberg '65:** Norman Spellberg's route to a seat on California's Contra Costa County Superior Court began with a B.S. degree in chemistry from the University of Illinois. He worked several years for such firms as Sherwin Williams and DeSoto Chemical, and supported himself through evening law classes as a chemist. After practicing law for eleven years following graduation, he was appointed to the bench in 1976.

**Randall E. Smith '62:** Randall Smith served in the Judge Advocate Department of the U.S. Army before attending law school. He is now Vice President and Claims Counsel of Industrial Indemnity Company and oversees a corporate trial law firm of 46 attorneys. Mr. Smith is a member of the Federation of Insurance Council and the Advisory Committee to the Salvation Army.

**Bessie Dreibelbis '61:** Ten years' work as a legal secretary convinced Bessie Dreibelbis that she wanted to pursue a legal degree. Combining evening law studies with daytime legal secretarial work and responsibilities as a wife and mother, she earned her J.D. from Golden Gate in 1961. Today as presiding judge of the Bay Municipal Court in Richmond, California, she looks back on the practical experience afforded her at Golden Gate as a critical asset to her career.

**Joseph Rensch '55:** Following an undergraduate degree program in mechanical engineering, service in the Naval Air Corps, and work in the engineering field, Joseph Rensch enrolled in Golden Gate's evening law program. Today he combines his engineering and legal expertise as president and director of the Pacific Lighting Corporation, also serving on the boards of such firms as Kaiser Steel, Lockheed, and Foremost-McKesson.



Joseph Rensch '55

**One-third of the faculty at Golden Gate Law School are women.**

## Full-Time Faculty

### J. Lani Bader

#### Professor

A.B., 1956, University of Hawaii; J.D., 1960, University of Chicago.

Professor Bader was in private practice for eight years, first at Sherman & Sterling in New York and then at Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro in San Francisco. He is also a former dean of the Law School.

**Courses:** Corporations; Evidence; Federal Jurisdiction.

### Roger Bernhardt

#### Professor

A.B., 1955, A.M., 1957, J.D., 1960, University of Chicago.

Professor Bernhardt joined the Law School in 1969 and also has served as a visiting professor at the University of California, Berkeley, and the University of Arizona. In recent years he has authored two books, *Property in a Nutshell* and *California Mortgage and Deed of Trust Practice*. He is a member of the Executive Committee (Real Property Division) of the State Bar of California.

**Courses:** Counseling, Interviewing and Negotiation; Land Use Planning; Real Estate Transactions; Real Property.

### Allan Brotsky

#### Associate Professor

A.B., 1939, University of California, Los Angeles; LL.B., 1942, Columbia University.

Professor Brotsky conducted a private practice in San Francisco for 33 years prior to joining the Golden Gate faculty in 1979. He is a member of the American Board of Trial Advocates.

**Courses:** Civil Procedure; Labor Law; Litigation; Trial Practice.

### Allan H. Cadgene

#### Associate Professor

B.A., 1969, Stanford University; J.D., 1972, Yale University.

Previously associated with a San Francisco law firm, Professor Cadgene joined the Law School in 1976. His area of specialization is tax law, and he teaches one of the few law courses

offered on tax shelters anywhere in the nation.

**Courses:** Community Property; Federal Taxation; Legal Research and Writing; Corporate Income Tax; International Tax; Tax Shelters.

### **Robert Calhoun** Professor

A.B., 1964, University of Rochester;  
LL.B., 1970, Yale University.

A former public defender for California's Alameda County and law professor at Hastings College of the Law, Professor Calhoun joined the Golden Gate faculty in 1976. He has co-authored a book for the California Bar Association's continuing education program on speedy trial rights in California.

**Courses:** Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure; Evidence.

### **Nancy Carol Carter** Professor and Director of Law Library Services

B.S., 1963, M.S., 1969, Texas A&I College; M.L.S., 1967, J.D., 1975, University of Oklahoma.

Since joining the Golden Gate faculty in 1975, Professor Carter has been active in local and national law library groups. She has written *A Study of the Legal Information Needs of Michigan* and published an article on federal guardianship of American Indians.

**Courses:** American Indian Law; Legal Research and Writing.

### **Morton P. Cohen** Professor

B.S., 1957, New York University; LL.B., 1960, Brooklyn Law School; LL.M., 1970, Harvard University.

Active in the National Lawyers Guild, Professor Cohen served as one of the Attica defense attorneys. Prior to joining Golden Gate, he taught at Wayne State University Law School. Professor Cohen heads the Western Center for Constitutional Rights.

**Courses:** Criminal Law and Procedure; Civil Procedure.

### **Michael D. DeVito** Professor

A.B., 1961, University of California, Berkeley; LL.B., 1964, Hastings Law School; LL.M., 1965, Harvard University.

Prior to joining Golden Gate in 1970, Professor DeVito taught at Emory University Law School where he played a founding role in the creation of the Council on Legal Educational Opportunities.

**Courses:** Constitutional Law; Federal Jurisdiction; Mass Media.

### **Sally M. Dickson** Director, Academic Assistance Program

B.A., 1968, City University of New York; J.D., 1975, Rutgers University.

Before joining Golden Gate in 1982, Sally Dickson was Academic Dean of the New College of California School of Law. She has also taught at City College of San Francisco, has served as Regional Director of the National Conference of Black Lawyers, and teaches criminal law at New College.

### **Thomas M. Goetzl** Professor

A.B., 1965, J.D., 1969, University of California, Berkeley.

Professor Goetzl's primary area of interest lies in the world of the arts. He serves on the boards of the Northern California Chapter of Artists Equity Association, the Bay Area Lawyers for the Arts, the Center for the Visual Arts, and the Pacific Basin School of Textile Arts. He has spoken on art law related subjects throughout the nation.

**Courses:** Copyright; Law and Visual Arts; Real Property; Remedies; Wills and Trusts.



**Professor Roger Bernhardt**, author of *Property in a Nutshell*

**Michael M. Golden**  
Professor

A.B., 1955, Pomona College; L.L.B., 1960, Stanford University.

Professor Golden came to Golden Gate in 1964 after an association with a San Francisco law firm. He is active in the San Francisco Legal Assistance Foundation and the American Arbitration Association. He currently serves as procedure editor of the *California Tort Reporter*, and is co-editing a seven volume treatise on California tort law.

**Courses:** Civil Procedure; Contract Remedies; Equity; Law and Poverty; Law and Society; Legal Profession; Legal Research and Writing; Real Property; Remedies; Sex and the Law.

**Bill O. Hing**  
Associate Professor

A.B., 1971, University of California, Berkeley; J.D., 1974, University of San Francisco.

Professor Hing's background in immigration law led to his appointment as director of Golden Gate's Immigration Law Clinic. Prior to joining Golden Gate in 1979 he worked with the San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation. He serves on the boards of Nihonmachi Legal Outreach and Volunteer Legal Services Program of the State Bar of California.

**Courses:** Constitutional Law; Evidence; Federal Jurisdiction; International Law (Immigration).

**Lawrence H. Jones**  
Professor

B.A., 1958, Washington State University; J.D., 1961, Stanford University.

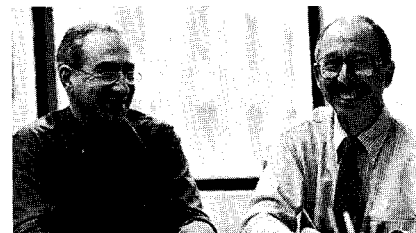
Following law school Professor Jones taught for two years in a high school in northern Greece.

**Courses:** Conflict of Laws; Contracts; Torts.

**Janice E. Kosel**  
Professor

A.B., 1968, J.D., 1971, University of California, Berkeley.

Prior to joining Golden Gate in 1974, Professor Kosel was an associate with a San Francisco law firm. She serves on the Uniform Commercial Code Commit-



**Professor Neil Levy and Professor Michael Golden**, co-editors of the *California Tort Reporter*

tee of the California State Bar and the board of directors of The San Francisco Senior Center. She is the author of *Bankruptcy: Do It Yourself and Chapter 13: The Federal Plan to Repay Your Debts*, two self-help manuals for consumers.

**Courses:** Commercial Law I and II; Family Law; Law of the Elderly; Local Government; Securities Regulation.

**Neil M. Levy**  
Professor

A.B., 1963, Cornell University; J.D., 1966, University of Chicago.

Prior to joining the faculty in 1972, Dean Levy worked as an attorney with the California Rural Legal Assistance and the California Indian Legal Services. He consults with Native Hawaiian groups, writes in the areas of Torts and Native American Rights, and is the founder and co-editor of the "California Tort Reporter." In 1981-82 he served as Acting Dean of the School of Law.

**Courses:** Torts, Indian Law; Insurance Law.

**Judith G. McKelvey**  
Professor

B.S., 1957, J.D., 1959, University of Wisconsin.

A member of the Golden Gate Law School faculty since 1968, Professor McKelvey served as Dean of the School from 1974 to 1981. Formerly an attorney advocate for the Federal Communications Commission, she is the author of the landlord-tenant chapter of the *California Attorney's Damages Guide*. She is the 1983-84 President of the Bar Association of San Francisco, and cur-

rently serves on the Executive Committee of Law in a Free Society.

**Courses:** Constitutional Law; Land Use; Real Property.

### **Leslie A. Minkus**

#### **Professor**

A.B., 1955, University of California, Berkeley; LL.B., 1962, Stanford University.

Professor Minkus joined Golden Gate Law School in 1971. Prior to that he practiced law in Beverly Hills, served as mid-Atlantic regional counsel to the Office of Economic Opportunity, directed the California Rural Legal Assistance Senior Citizen's Project, and clerked with a San Francisco justice.

**Courses:** Corporations; Professional Responsibility; Securities Regulation; Creditors' Remedies.

### **Myron Moskowitz**

#### **Professor**

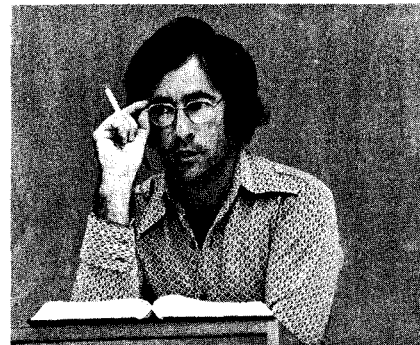
B.S., 1960, LL.B., 1964, University of California, Berkeley.

Professor Moskowitz worked as law clerk to a California Supreme Court justice, as directing attorney of the Marysville office of California Rural Legal Assistance, and as chief attorney of the National Housing Law Project. He is co-author of the *California Eviction Defense Manual* and the *California Tenants Rights Handbook*.

**Courses:** Appellate Advocacy; Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure; Landlord and Tenant Clinic; Landlord and Tenant Law.



**Professor Judith McKelvey,**  
President, Bar Association of San Francisco



**Professor Myron Moskowitz, co-**  
author of the *California Tenants Rights Handbook*

### **Anthony J. Pagano**

#### **Professor**

B.S., 1960, Fordham University; J.D., 1963, University of Michigan.

In 1970, after practicing law in San Francisco with a private firm and a large corporation, Professor Pagano joined the Golden Gate law faculty. He also has taught at the law schools of the University of San Francisco, University of Idaho, and the University of San Diego. A panelist on numerous California Bar continuing education programs, he wrote the chapter on taxation of damages for the *California Attorney's Damages Guide*.

**Courses:** Federal Income Taxation; Estate Planning; Wills and Trusts; Community Property; Law of the Elderly.

### **Jon D. Pevna-Manhan**

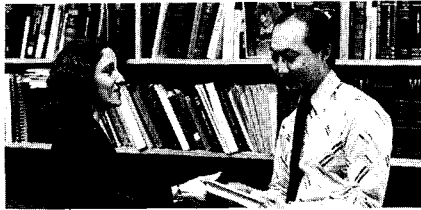
#### **Associate Dean for Student Affairs**

B.A., 1967, Northwestern University; J.D., 1970, University of Southern California.

Dean Pevna-Manhan joined Golden Gate in 1981 after serving as executive officer of the Criminal Justice Planning Committee of the Judicial Council of the California Supreme Court. He had previously directed the Judicial Administration program at USC and taught civil and criminal procedure courses at several law schools.

**Courses:** Legal Aspects of Judicial Administration; Director, Judicial Externships.





**Professor Drucilla Ramey and Professor Bill Hing (Director, Immigration Law Clinic)**

### **Drucilla S. Ramey**

#### **Associate Professor**

B.A., 1968, Radcliffe College; J.D., 1972, Yale University.

Prior to joining the Golden Gate faculty in 1978, Professor Ramey pursued test case litigation in her years as an attorney for the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund and in private practice. She is currently Chair of the San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women and former Chair of the ACLU in Northern California. Professor Ramey writes about and consults on developments in the areas of employment and sex discrimination, and is active in numerous community organizations.

**Courses:** Civil Rights (Employment Discrimination); Civil Rights (Sex Discrimination); Torts.

### **Barbara Rhine**

#### **Associate Professor**

B.A., 1966, University of Chicago; J.D., 1969, University of California, Berkeley.

Professor Rhine has served as staff attorney for both the United Farm Workers of the San Joaquin Valley and the Senior Information and Referral Center of Redding. A member of Golden Gate's faculty since 1977, she is doing research and writing on business closings and their effects on employees, serves as the chair of the Comparable Worth Subcommittee of the San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women, and continues to consult with various groups in the community on labor issues.

**Courses:** Torts; Labor Law; Agricultural Labor Relations Act; Occupational Health and Safety; Workers Compensation.

### **Bernard L. Segal**

#### **Professor**

B.S., 1952, Temple University; M.A., 1954, J.D., 1959, University of Pennsylvania.

Professor Segal pursued a career as a criminal trial lawyer prior to joining Golden Gate. He served as First Assistant Public Defender for Philadelphia and was a partner in a litigation firm. Coach of the Law School's mock trial competition team, he is co-author of a book on the defense of criminal cases.

**Courses:** Evidence; Criminal Law and Procedure; Clinical Teaching; Trial and Appellate Practice.

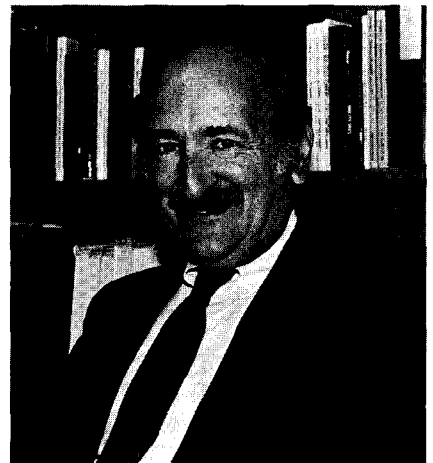
### **Arnold Sternberg**

#### **Associate Professor**

B.A., 1942, University of Wisconsin; LL.B., 1953, George Washington University.

Professor Sternberg was formerly director of the California State Department of Housing and Community Development, federal representative and general counsel of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, and a partner in a Washington, D.C. public interest law firm specializing in housing and redevelopment law.

**Courses:** Property; Real Estate Planning; Construction Law.



**Professor Arnold Sternberg**



**Professors Marc Stickgold and Barbara Rhine**

### **Marc Stickgold**

**Professor and Director of Clinical Programs**

B.S., 1960, University of Illinois; J.D., 1963, Northwestern University.

Prior to joining Golden Gate in 1976, Professor Stickgold headed the Detroit Legal Services Law Reform Office, founded and practiced in a community law firm, and directed the Civil Clinical Litigation Program at Wayne State University Law School. He has been a consultant and trainer for the Legal Services Corporation. His most recent publications include articles on police surveillance of political activity and on Justice William O. Douglas. He is currently completing a research project on law school clinical education.

**Courses:** Clinical Teaching; Constitutional Law; Constitutional Law Seminar; Counseling, Interviewing, and Negotiation; Trial Advocacy.

### **William Weiner**

**Associate Professor**

B.A., 1965, Michigan State University; J.D., 1970, University of Michigan.

Formerly an assistant public defender for California's Alameda County, Professor Weiner joined the faculty of Golden Gate in 1976. He has served on committees of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office and is a member of the Criminal Advocacy Institute and the National Lawyers Guild.

**Courses:** Civil Procedure; Evidence; Criminal Litigation.

### **Patricia J. Williams**

**Associate Professor**

A.B., 1972, Wellesley College; J.D., 1975, Harvard University.

Formerly affiliated with the Consumer Protection Unit of the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office and the Western Center on Law and Poverty, Professor Williams joined Golden Gate in 1980. During the 1984-85 year, Professor Williams is on leave.

**Courses:** Contracts; Consumer Protection; Uniform Commercial Code.

### **John Pasley Wilson**

**Dean and Professor**

A.B., 1955, Princeton University; LL.B., 1962, Harvard Law School.

Prior to his appointment as Dean of the Law School in 1982, Professor Wilson was Associate Dean and Director of the Legal Studies Institute at Boston University School of Law. He has also served as Assistant Dean of Harvard Law School, as a staff member for the federal Bureau of the Budget, and was an associate attorney in a private law firm. A consultant on law and medical issues, Dean Wilson is author of numerous publications, including *The Rights of Adolescents in the Mental Health System*.

**Courses:** Constitutional Law; Criminal Law; Law and Genetics; Law and the Mentally Handicapped; Law and Psychiatry.



**Sally Dickson, Director, Academic Assistance Program**

## **J.D. Program Adjunct Faculty**

### **Judge Michael Ballachey**

Lecturer

LL.B., 1963, University of California,  
Berkeley

### **William W. Bassett**

Lecturer

J.D., 1972, Catholic University of  
America

### **Paul B. Bergman**

Lecturer

J.D., 1968, University of California,  
Berkeley

### **George A. Blackstone**

Lecturer

LL.B., 1948, Harvard Law School

### **Joan Blades**

Lecturer

J.D., 1979, Golden Gate University

### **Neil Boorstyn**

Lecturer

LL.B., 1954, Brooklyn Law School

### **Edward Howard Bordin**

Lecturer

J.D., 1980, John F. Kennedy University

### **Winslow Christian**

Lecturer

LL.B., 1949, Stanford University

### **Fred F. D'Orazio**

Lecturer

J.D., 1971, Washington College of Law,  
The American University

### **Daniel John Drapiewski**

Lecturer

J.D., 1976, University of San Francisco

### **Mary C. Dunlap**

Lecturer

J.D., 1971, University of California,  
Berkeley

### **Christopher F. Emley**

Lecturer

J.D., 1967, Hastings College of the Law,  
University of California

### **Seymour Farber**

Adjunct Professor

LL.B., 1954, Harvard University Law  
School

### **Hugh D. Finley**

Lecturer

J.D., 1974, Hastings College of the Law

### **Gordon R. Gaines**

Lecturer

LL.B., 1958, University of California,  
Berkeley

### **Robert M. Harlick**

Adjunct Professor

J.D., 1955, University of California,  
Berkeley

### **John N. Hauser**

Lecturer

LL.B., 1951, Yale Law School

### **William C. Hogan**

Lecturer

J.D., 1974, University of Chicago

### **Marjorie M. Holmes**

Lecturer

J.D., 1977, Golden Gate University

### **Karen Kadushin** †

Lecturer

J.D., 1977, Golden Gate University

### **Thomas A. Kamm**

Lecturer

LL.B., 1957, University of Detroit; LL.M.,  
1973, George Washington University

### **Judge Donald B. King**

Lecturer

J.D., 1958, University of San Francisco  
School of Law

### **Joel Evan Marsh**

Lecturer

J.D., 1975, University of California,  
Hastings College of the Law

**Walter McGuire**

Lecturer

J.D., 1971, Hastings College of the Law

**Stephen M. Moskowitz**

Lecturer

J.D., 1981, New York Law School; LL.M.  
(Tax), 1983, Golden Gate University**Mary Jo Salone**

Lecturer

J.D., 1978, Golden Gate University

**Stanley S. Stroup**

Lecturer

J.D., 1969, University of Michigan

**John A. Toker**

Lecturer

J.D., 1969, University of Pittsburg

**David Van Atta**

Lecturer

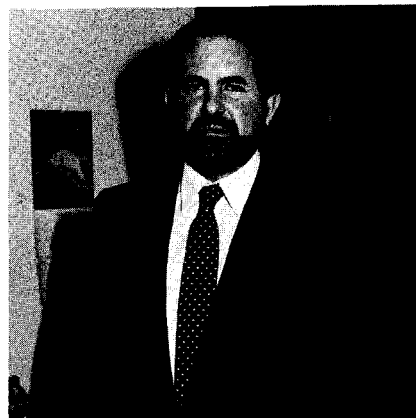
J.D., 1969, Hastings College of the Law,  
University of California**William D. Wick**

Lecturer

J.D., 1974, Georgetown University Law  
Center**Matthew Zwerling**

Lecturer

J.D., 1968, Yale Law School



**John D. Pevna-Manhan, Associate  
Dean for Student Affairs**

**Law School  
Administrative  
Staff****Vivian G. Walker**

Assistant Dean

B.A., Centenary College; M.A., Memphis  
State University; Ph.D., Northwestern  
University**Gregory Allen Egerston**Administrative Assistant to the  
Dean

B.A., California Lutheran College

**Carol Nelson**

Secretary to the Dean

B.A., University of Windsor, Canada

**Elizabeth L. Salem**

Receptionist/Secretary

**John D. Carter**

Development Director

B.A., University of Omaha; M.S.,  
Columbia University**Edward G. Tom**

Director of Admissions

A.B., Counseling Credential, University  
of California, Berkeley**Suzy Golden**

Admissions Coordinator

B.A., San Jose State University



**Edward G. Tom,  
Director of Admissions**



**Professor Robert Calhoun**

**Wally Walker**  
Registrar

**E. Susan Lewis**  
Assistant Registrar

**Colin M. Vurek**  
Registrar's Assistant

**Jane Thomson**  
Placement Director  
B.A., Swarthmore College, M.A.T.,  
Harvard University

**Donna Carson**  
Administrative Assistant to the  
Dean and to the Placement  
Director

**Mary Gorjastani**  
Faculty Secretary

**Susan A. Urbizondo**  
Faculty Secretary

**Cynthia K. Wright**  
Faculty Secretary



**Wally Walker, Registrar**

## **Visiting Committee**

The Law School is pleased to announce the new Law School Visiting Committee. This group of distinguished attorneys and business professionals will provide advice on the policies and development of the School. The 1984 members are:

**Roland E. Brandel**  
Morrison & Foerster

**Alf R. Brandin**  
Lillick, McHose & Charles

**Maryellen B. Cattani**  
Vice President and General  
Counsel, Transamerica  
Corporation

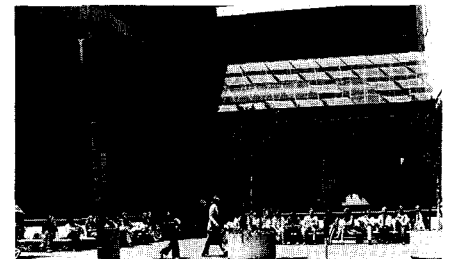
**Jerome B. Falk, Jr.**  
Howard, Rice, Nemerovski,  
Canady & Pollak

**David M. Heilbron**  
McCutchen, Doyle, Brown &  
Enersen

**Louis H. Heilbron**  
Heller, Ehrman, White & McAuliffe

**Leo B. Helzel**  
Attorney at Law

**Paul S. Jordan**  
Jordan, Lawrence, Dawson &  
Carbone



**Guy D. Manuel**  
President (retired), Spreckels  
Sugar Division, Amstar  
Corporation

**David J. McDaniel**  
Jordan, Keeler & Seligman

**Robert J. McLean**  
Executive Vice President,  
Planning and Finance, Southern  
Pacific Company

**Diana Richmond**  
Attorney at Law

**Renee Rubin**  
Attorney at Law

**Robert G. Sproul, Jr.**  
Thelen, Marrin, Johnson &  
Bridges

**Homer Surbeck**  
Of Counsel, Hughes, Hubbard &  
Reed

**Michael Traynor**  
Cooley, Godward, Castro,  
Huddleston & Tatum

**Robert W. Walker**  
Chairman of the Board, Blue  
Shield of California

**Ex Officio**  
**Richard Sonne**  
Vice President/Controller (retired),  
Del Monte Corporation



## **The Board of Trustees Officers**

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Chairman

Vice President/Controller (retired), Del  
Monte Corporation; former President,  
Oakland Temple, The Church of Jesus  
Christ of Latter-Day Saints

**Stanley T. Skinner**  
Vice Chairman for Administration  
Executive Vice President-Finance,  
Pacific Gas & Electric Company

**Alden L. Stock**  
Vice Chairman for Education &  
Student Affairs  
President (retired), Union Sugar  
Division, Consolidated Foods  
Corporation

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Treasurer  
Executive Vice President, Southern  
Pacific Company

**Paul S. Jordan**  
Secretary  
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Carbone

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Manager of Personnel, Bechtel Power  
Corporation

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Consultant and Member of Board of  
Directors, U.S. Leasing International,  
Inc.

**Lois M. De Domenico**  
Consultant

**John J. Egan**  
Consultant, Real Estate, Macy's,  
California

**Clyde R. Gibb**  
President, Thunderbird Corporation

**Edmond S. Gillette, Jr.**

President (retired), Johnson & Higgins  
of California

**David M. Gregory**

General Manager, Pacific Bell

**Ann M. Hammer**

Vice President, Business Development,  
California Canadian Bank

**Bernard J. Hargadon, Jr.**

President, Foremost-McKesson  
International

**William G. Hayward, Jr.**

Managing Partner, Hood & Strong,  
C.P.A.s

**Louis H. Heilbron**

Of Counsel, Heller, Ehrman, White &  
McAuliffe, Attorneys at Law

**Leo B. Helzel**

Attorney at Law

**Walter E. Hoadley**

Senior Research Fellow, Hoover  
Institution

**John H. Hoefer**

John H. Hoefer & Associates

**Harry R. Lange**

Vice President-Marketing (retired),  
Cutter Laboratories

**Peter E. Lee**

Vice President, Food & Beverage  
Enterprises, Inc.

**Robert A. Levy**

Manager, Corporate Personnel  
Development, Hewlett-Packard  
Company

**John J. Macauley**

Partner in Charge of Tax, Coopers &  
Lybrand, C.P.A.s

**Guy D. Manuel**

President (retired), Spreckels Sugar  
Division, Amstar Corporation

**Dwight L. Merriman, Jr.**

Vice President, E. S. Merriman & Sons

**Peter M. Nelson**

President, Bankamerica World Trade  
Corporation

**John J. O'Donnell**

Executive Consultant, Wall & Associates

**Walter E. Ousterman, Jr.**

Chairman, President & Chief Executive  
Officer, Kaiser Cement Corporation

**Henry O. Pruden**

Investor/Consultant

**Richard M. Rosenberg**

Vice Chairman of the Board, Wells Fargo  
Bank, N.A.

**Renee Rubin**

Attorney

**Homer Surbeck**

Counsel, Hughes, Hubbard & Reed,  
Attorneys at Law

**Margaret Surbeck**

Agriculturist

**James R. Sylla**

President, Chevron Shipping Company

**Robert W. Walker**

Chairman of the Board, Blue Shield of  
California

**Ex Officio Members****Otto Butz**

President, Golden Gate University

**Roland W. Reinholdt**

President, Golden Gate University  
Alumni Association

**Life Members****Hon. Carl H. Allen**

Judge of the Superior Court of Cali-  
fornia (retired)

**Nelson T. Bogart Jr.**

Vice President-Industrial Relations  
(retired), Standard Oil Company of  
California

**George Christopher**

Chairman of the Board, Christopher  
Commercial Corporation

**Daniel Collins**

Consultant

**Fred Drexler**

Former Chairman of the Board and  
Chief Executive Officer, Industrial  
Indemnity Company

**Charles L. Gould**

Vice President, The Hearst Foundations

**Rudolf D. Grammater**

Vice President-Director (retired),  
Bechtel Corporation

**William L. Ingraham**

Vice President (retired), Standard Oil  
Company of California

**Milton C. Kennedy**

Assistant Manager (retired), Pacific  
Department, Hartford Insurance Group

**Rudolph E. Lindquist**

President (retired), Motion Industries-  
West

**Stanley E. McCaffrey**

President, University of the Pacific

**David J. McDaniel, Esq.**

Attorney at Law, Jordan, Keeler &  
Seligman

**Arch Monson Jr.**

President, Monson-Pacific, Inc.

**Herman A. Nelson**

Vice President and Controller (retired),  
Southern Pacific Company

**John G. Neukom**

Senior Director (retired), McKinsey &  
Co., Inc.

**Russell T. Sharpe**

President Emeritus, Golden Gate Uni-  
versity

**Samuel B. Stewart**

Senior Vice Chairman of the Board  
(retired), Bank of America

**Hon. Caspar W. Weinberger**

United States Secretary of Defense

**Worley K. Wong**

President, Wong & Brocchini & Associ-  
ates, Architects & Planners ATMS

**Golden Gate Uni-  
versity is situated  
within 5 minutes  
of San Francisco's  
North Beach,  
Chinatown, and  
Civic Center; with-  
in 20 minutes of  
Berkeley, Marin,  
and Golden Gate  
Park; and within a  
few hours of Big  
Sur, Monterey, and  
Lake Tahoe.**

## The Place Facilities

**Bookstore**

The University Bookstore stocks all required textbooks and some 30,000 reference titles for scholars and professionals in sixteen professional subject areas. It has extensive Law, Taxation and Real Estate collections and is the primary outlet for Continuing Education of the Bar (C.E.B.) materials in both Northern and Southern California. The store features a large Letters and Sciences area, including literature, current fiction and non-fiction, and social and political science, as well as supplies, study aids, clothing and specialty items. Services include: Master-Charge and Visa, Lay-Away and Will-Call, Muni Fast Pass, Gift-Wrap and Mail-Order and Shipment. The store is open Monday-Friday from 10:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. and on Saturday from 10:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.

**Child Care Center**

An on-campus child care center is available to children of Golden Gate students, faculty, and staff. The Center is staffed by licensed University employees and enrolls children between the ages of three months and five years on either a full- or part-time basis. The enrollment fee includes hot meals provided by the Center as well as diapers and formula for infants. Center hours are 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.



### **Placement Office**

The Law Placement Office functions as a career counseling center for students and graduates. Students and alumni may consult the office's listings for part-time work during the school year, for summer jobs, and for post-graduation employment. The office schedules employer-student on-campus interviews and panel discussions, and also coordinates the externship program.

### **Student Center**

The William Randolph Hearst Student Center, located on the top floor of the 6-story University building, is the campus dining facility. The Center provides hot and cold meals and snacks at reasonable cost, and offers a comfortable setting for socializing and relaxing.

### **Student Services Office**

Law students may make use of the University Student Services Office to receive counseling for personal problems. The Dean of Students, a licensed marriage counselor, is available for counseling by appointment. The Student Services Office also maintains a housing referral service which assists students in finding living accommodations in the Bay Area.

### **YMCA**

While Golden Gate does not have on-campus athletic facilities, students are able to purchase passes to the nearby Embarcadero YMCA. Facilities there include a gymnasium, basketball and volleyball court, handball and racquetball courts, swimming pool, exercise room, weight room, sauna, and sun deck.

Because the Law School is centrally located and is very accessible via excellent transportation, law students live throughout the Bay Area, including Berkeley, Oakland & Marin.

A Golden Gate student, Timothy Rumberger, is on the national Board of Governors of the Law Student Division of the ABA.

## **Activities**

### **Association of Trial Lawyers of America, Student Chapter**

The stimulation of interest and learning in the area of litigation and trial advocacy skills is the purpose of the GGU chapter of this national organization. The chapter has a program to select students for the ATLA National Student Trial Advocacy Competition (see Competitions).

### **BALSA**

BALSA serves as a support mechanism for Black students by providing peer support, study aids, and encouraging participation in all aspects of law school. Its membership of over 30 students is concerned with representing and advocating issues relating to Black students. In the next year plans include increasing contacts with the Black Lawyers Organization, increased visibility and viability. Prospective students can contact BALSA for more information on preparing for the LSAT and law school. The association is determined to make your law school experience as fruitful as possible.

### **Law Review**

*The Golden Gate University Law Review* is produced entirely by students of the Law School. Now in its fourteenth year, the *Review* contains student writings and the work of contributing scholars. Student editors receive intensive experience in research and analysis of current legal controversies. The *Review* publishes an annual survey of the cases of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals which has been widely acclaimed by members of the



**The Golden Gate University Law Review Staff**

bar and bench, as well as the *Women's Law Forum*, dealing exclusively with legal issues relating to women, and *Notes and Comments*, which utilizes a traditional law review format.

Law Review staff are selected from among second and third year students for their academic and writing ability, willingness to make a substantial time commitment, and relevant skills and work experience. Staff members are elected either on the basis of a writing competition or by their academic standing.

### **Lesbians in Law**

The GGU Chapter of Bay Area LIL is loosely organized and endeavors to provide social support as well as active participation in the educational and professional concerns of its members. The Chapter formed the core group which developed a section of over a dozen workshops on lesbian issues at the 11th National Conference on Women and the Law in 1980. Bay Area LIL is currently working on an arbitration and mediation project within the women's community, and maintains a mailing list of lesbian attorneys, legal workers, and law students.

**The modern Golden Gate University facilities are wheelchair accessible.**

### **National Lawyers Guild**

The Guild is a national organization of lawyers, law students, and legal workers who identify with the American left. It provides legal support for organizing workers and racially, sexually and politically oppressed people. The Guild supports traditional American Indian goals and is active against American intervention in Central America. Each year the GGU chapter presents workshops to introduce students to alternative law practice. Members may be active in either the GGU chapter, the largest among Bay Area law schools, or in Bay Area chapter committees and programs.

### **Phi Alpha Delta**

Phi Alpha Delta is an international professional law organization which exists to help its members, both during their law school years and upon graduation, by providing placement and insurance programs, by funding loans and scholarships, and by sponsoring programs of professional interest.

### **Speakers Forum**

Throughout the year the Forum invites noted attorneys and members of the judiciary to speak at the school, providing students with diverse opinions on the practice of law.

### **Stonewall Law Caucus**

The Stonewall Law Caucus is a co-sexual organization composed of students who share a concern for individual rights issues and the legal problems confronting gay and lesbian people and attorneys in society.

The main purpose of the Caucus is to disseminate infor-

mation on these issues to the Law School community. Annually, the Caucus presents the Individual Rights and the Law Forum Series where community and national speakers address current legal issues and practice-oriented solutions to legal problems gay and lesbian people face.

Stonewall provides a social and academic support program to help first year students adjust to law school. It works closely with the Bay Area Lawyers for Individual Freedom (BALIF), the largest gay/lesbian bar association in the country, so that students can meet gay/lesbian attorneys, judges, and students from other law schools. The Caucus provides employment contacts and clerkship opportunities to give students practical experience in the law. Stonewall welcomes inquiries from prospective students.

#### **Student Bar Association**

The Student Bar Association is the official student voice in the planning of policies affecting the Law School academic community. The SBA arranges various programs to meet the educational, recreational, and interpersonal needs of the student body. *Caveat*, the weekly newspaper of the Law School, is published by the Association.

#### **Third World Coalition**

The Coalition is a group of third world students organized for mutual aid and support and to promote affirmative action at Golden Gate University School of Law. It consists of the Black Law Students Association, the Asian Law Students Association, La Raza Students Association, and the Native American Stu-

**The Golden Gate Law Review is one of only two law reviews in the country that publishes an issue solely dedicated to women's issues.**

dents Association. Each association is instrumental in helping its members through tutorial services, peer support groups, profession-related forums, and other programs and services.

#### **Women's Association**

The Women's Association sponsors social and educational activities for the entire student body as well as events for women only. It has played a prominent role in ensuring the Law School's commitment to affirmative action, and was instrumental in creating the Child Development Center.

The Association has sponsored forums on DES mothers and daughters; hosted the annual reception for women students and professors; organized and produced the annual Law School Benefit Talent Show; and produced a Women and the Law Handbook which is available to prospective students. In 1980, with the assistance of women from Hastings and USF Schools of Law, the Association hosted the 11th National Conference on Women and the Law for 2,500 attorneys, law students, and legal workers.



**Professor Marc Stickgold (I.) with members of the Client Counseling team. GGU has won the Western Regional Client Counseling Competition in previous years.**

The Women's Association is currently establishing a women's network among graduates of GGU to provide increased learning and professional opportunities for women students and graduates. The Association welcomes inquiries from prospective students.

## Competitions

### **ABA/LSD (Law Student Division) Client Counseling Competition**

The school enters several teams in the Regional Competition to demonstrate interviewing and counseling skills. One or 2 credits may be arranged. Spring semester only.

### **ATLA National Student Trial Advocacy Competition**

The GGU Chapter of the Association of Trial Lawyers of America selects a team to compete in this annual competition sponsored by the largest association of trial lawyers in the country. The competition is very similar in organization to the National Mock Trial Competition.

### **Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition**

This international competition sponsored by the American Society of International Law enables students to argue timely questions of international law in regional and final competitions against teams from 150 law schools in 20 different countries. Students receive 2 units on a credit/no credit basis for participation in the competition.

### **National Mock Trial**

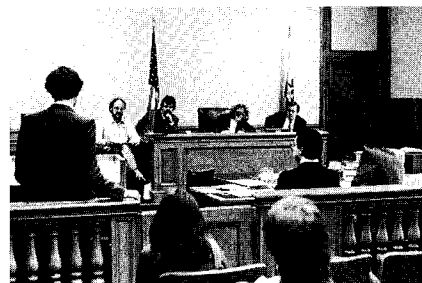
Students compete in an intra-school program to demonstrate their ability in trial skills. The best students represent the

**Golden Gate University School of Law has won first place in the Western Regional Division of the National Mock Trial Competition four of the nine years it has been held.**

school at the Western Regional Mock Trial Competition. The competition is sponsored by the American Bar Association's Section on Litigation and the Texas Young Lawyers Association. GGU has won the Western Regional Competition four times in recent years and has participated in the national competition in Houston, Texas. Students receive 1 or 2 credits. Fall semester only except for winners of the school competition.

### **National Moot Court**

Students who wish to improve or utilize their appellate argument abilities may participate in Moot Court. Each year the Law School participates in one of the two major national moot court competitions: The National Appellate Advocacy Competition administered by ABA/LSD or the National Moot Court Competition administered by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. The decision as to which competition to enter depends on a number of factors including quality of the contest problem and convenience of the sites for the regional and final competitions.



The Law School hosted the 1984 Western Regional Mock Trial Competition, which a Golden Gate team has won in four of the last nine years.

# Law School Families

Husband and wife  
Victor and Diana Brown,  
part-time evening students



GGU law alum David Garten and  
wife Carol Wall, a part-time  
evening student



Law student Elaine Fletcher  
with daughter Rebecca,  
enrolled in the GGU  
Day Care Center

Law student Mike Carey  
with wife Laurie Ann  
and son Liam,  
enrolled in the  
GGU Day Care Center



Husband and wife  
Marc and Kathy Karnell,  
full-time day students



Daughter and mother  
Valerie Collanton and  
Esther Capon, full-time  
day students

# J.D. Program Admission

## Pre-Law Preparation

Golden Gate University premises its Law School admissions policy on the individual screening of applicants. Consequently, no specific undergraduate major or course of study is required for admission. Candidates are encouraged to have taken a well-rounded study program including courses from the humanities and the sciences. As the foremost skill in both the study and the practice of law is the ability to communicate effectively, applicants should take a number of undergraduate courses in which their writing skills are edited vigorously. Applicants also should be able to read rapidly, with good comprehension, and to express themselves concisely, both orally and in writing.

Within the past five years, an increasing number of people have been admitted to the Law School who have been away from the academic world for some time. Returning students, many of whom are women, usually have been employed in a law-related job, have been involved with raising a family, or both. The Admissions Office is aware that the life experiences of candidates who have been away from the traditional academic world are often valuable in establishing perspectives about society and its laws.

For additional information on preparing for a legal education, candidates are encouraged to read the *Pre-Law Handbook*, published by the American

The majority of students admitted to the Law School in the past have had LSAT scores in at least the 77th percentile (36) or above & a GPA of at least 3.40.

The ages of J.D. students entering in fall, 1983, ranged from 20 to 52; the median age of entry was 26.

Association of Law Schools and the Law School Admission Council.

## Admission Requirements

The Law School recognizes that the application process to any graduate program is both rigorous and anxiety-producing for most candidates. The School is committed to the highest academic standards. It employs an individual-oriented, humanistic admission process which considers a wide variety of factors in reaching admission decisions.

Applicants for admission must hold a bachelor's degree or an equivalent from an accredited college or university at the time of registration. In very extraordinary circumstances, the Dean may grant an exception to this requirement for older applicants with extensive work experience, a very high LSAT score, and a solid academic background. Very few students, however, enter the Law School without a bachelor's degree.

Admission to the Law School is competitive. Approximately 1300 applications were received for the 230 spaces available in the Fall, 1984, entering class. Two-thirds of these spaces are in the full-time division and one-third are in the part-time division.

An Admissions Committee, composed of representatives from the faculty, the administration, and the student body, reviews and acts on all applications for admission. Although the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and the undergraduate

grade point average (GPA) are the most significant factors for the majority of applicants, weight is also given to other important non-numerical factors. These include the ability to relate well with clients, recognition of social problems, and effectiveness in presenting an argument. The Committee seeks law students of diverse backgrounds who demonstrate growth, maturity, and the potential to succeed in law school. Consideration is given to ethnic and economic factors, community activities, graduate study, and significant work experiences both during and after college years. Successful applicants possess a combination of humanistic qualities and strong academic promise.

Students are eligible for admission to either the three-year, full-time program (day) or the four-year, part-time program (day or evening). Applicants may not apply to more than one program. First year students are admitted only once each year for classes which begin in August.

#### **Notice of Nondiscriminatory Policy**

Golden Gate University admits students without regard to age, sex, race, creed, color, physical handicap, sexual preference/orientation, and national or ethnic origin to all the rights, privileges, programs, and activities generally accorded or made available to students at the School. It does not discriminate on any of these bases in administration of its educational policies, admissions policies, scholarship and loan programs, and other School-administered programs. Additional information

**For fall 1984, almost 1,300 applicants competed for 230 positions in the entering class.**

**Law School applicants should refer any affirmative action questions or complaints to the Law School Admissions Office. Matriculated students should refer such questions to the Associate Dean for Student Affairs.**

and copies of the Grievance Procedures are available from the Office of Student Services and/or the Personnel Department.

#### **Law School Admission Test**

All applicants for admission as degree candidates are required to take the Law School Admission Test administered by the Law School Admission Service. Exceptions are made for candidates with severe visual or physical handicaps who submit medical verification. The test is given four times each year — in March, June, September, and December — at test sites throughout the United States and abroad. Applicants are encouraged to take the test by December, or by March at the latest, for admission the following fall. The Admissions Office reserves the right to determine the validity of any particular LSAT score in terms of its age and format. In cases of multiple LSAT scores, the average of the scores will be used.

A new Law School Admission Test was introduced in June, 1982. This test differs substantially from the old version in both format and types of questions asked. Detailed information about the test is contained in the 1985 LSAT/LSDAS Registration Packet. In addition to its substantive changes, the test has a new score scale. The old 200 to 800 point score scale has been replaced by a scale that ranges from 10 to 50. Applicants for the 1985 entering class are required to take the new version of the test. Any LSAT score no older than June, 1982 will be considered for admission to the 1985 entering class.



### **Law School Data Assembly Service**

The Law School is a participant in the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS), a service which collects and analyzes academic and testing records of law school applicants.

Applicants should submit transcripts of college work to LSDAS by January 15. College seniors, including those attending Canadian schools, should not wait for fall grades before submitting transcripts. Fall grades may be submitted directly to the Law School Admissions Office at the applicant's discretion.

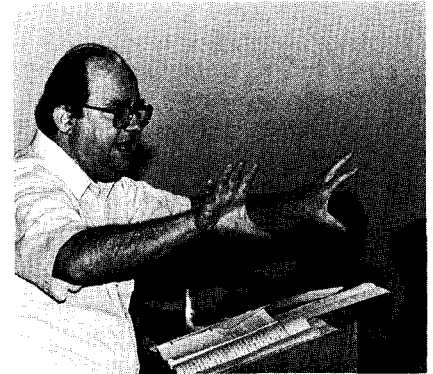
### **Admission Procedures**

#### **Application Form and Fee**

The application form for the Law School's Juris Doctor degree program is found at the back of this bulletin. The deadline to submit applications for fall entry is April 15. Each application must be accompanied by a \$30 fee which is non-refundable. Checks or money orders should be made payable to Golden Gate University and stapled to the application.

Applications are accepted beginning in October and must be on file no later than April 15. No decision can be made until the application and all supporting documents have been received by the Law School. Admission decisions are made on an ongoing basis. Applicants should expect to hear from the School approximately five weeks after their application file is complete. *It is to the applicant's advantage to apply early.* Application files and all supporting

**Law School Admission Test/Law School Data Assembly Service:  
Educational Testing Service, Box  
2000, Newton, PA  
18940, (215)  
968-1100.**



**Professor Michael DeVito**

documents are retained by the Law School for two years.

Every attempt is made to notify applicants of a final decision as soon as possible after receipt of the application. However, those applicants whose documentation is not complete until late spring may not be notified until the end of June or later, and will be considered for admission only if there is a vacancy and their qualifications are strong.

#### **Personal Statement**

The personal statement is, by definition, the subjective portion of the Law School application. Ideally, it should be articulate and logical, and should represent the applicant in human rather than statistical terms. Since interviews are not granted for admission purposes, the personal statement is an opportunity for applicants to express any factors which may be important to the Admissions Committee's decision. The statement is critical to the application because it indicates both how well applicants can write and why they wish to attend law school — especially Golden Gate.

**An application  
form is provided at  
the end of this  
bulletin.**



**Professor Allan Cadgene**

The statement should be constructed in narrative rather than resume form and should be no longer than three double-spaced, typed 8½ x 11" pages. Applicants *should not* submit books, tape recordings, plays, theses, dissertations or other such materials in place of or in addition to the personal statement.

The content of the statement may vary with each applicant. Creativity in style is encouraged. Applicants may wish to relate their interest in studying the law to any of the following areas: community or political activities, law-related activities, bilingualism, ethnic background, paid or volunteer jobs, travel experiences, status as a female, a minority, an older student, or as an individual with special physical needs or limitations.

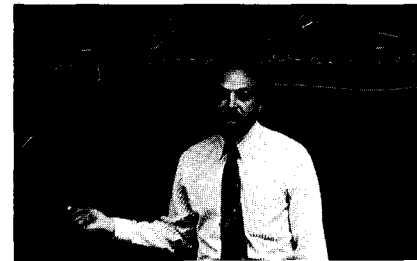
#### **Law School Application Matching Form**

All applicants are required to include the Law School Application Matching Form, located in the LSAT registration materials, with their application to Golden Gate. The School uses this form to request each applicant's LSAT score and transcript analysis.

#### **Letters of Recommendation**

While written recommendations are not required, they will be

Over the past three years, applications from minority students have increased by 30%.



**Professor William Weiner**

placed in the applicant's file if provided. Letters should be detailed, concrete evaluations from individuals who are well acquainted with the applicant's academic ability or potential for success in law school.

#### **Interviews**

The volume of applications annually received by the Admissions Office precludes granting personal interviews for admissions purposes. Applicants may, however, arrange appointments with the Admissions Office staff to discuss their questions about the Law School. Such meetings have no bearing on the student's chances for admission.

#### **Acceptance Deposit**

A nonrefundable deposit of \$100.00 is required of all applicants upon notification of admission, and must be paid when due, subject to cancellation of the admission offer.

Each admitted applicant will be requested to reconfirm his or her intent to matriculate by July 1, 1985. Upon submission of the reconfirmation form provided by the Admissions Office, a second, non-refundable deposit of \$200 is required. Both deposits will be credited toward the initial tuition payment.

## Special Admission Situations

### Foreign Students

Foreign applicants should be knowledgeable of the immigration laws regarding the study of law before making application in order to ensure eligibility for student visa status.

Applicants who pursued undergraduate studies outside the United States or Canada must register with the Credentials Evaluation Service, (P.O. Box 24679, Los Angeles, CA 90024), for an evaluation of their undergraduate work. Foreign applicants need not register with the LSDAS, but are required to forward transcripts of all completed work directly to the Law School. They are also required to indicate in the personal statement their visa status and whether special immigration forms such as the I-20 will be needed to facilitate matriculation in the United States.

### Reapplication

Applicants who wish to reapply to the Law School must contact the Admissions Office in writing for application procedures by December 1 for consideration for the following fall's entering class.

### Advanced Standing

Admission with advanced standing is competitive and is determined largely by grades earned



All applicants with a degree from outside the U.S. must register with the Credentials Evaluation Service: P.O. Box 24679, Los Angeles, CA 90024, (213) 475-2133.

For further admission information contact the Law School Admissions Office, Golden Gate University, 536 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105; telephone (415) 442-7255.

in previous law school work. Only students who require at least 30 units to graduate will be considered for admission with advanced standing. Credit will be allowed only for courses satisfactorily completed within the past two years at a law school approved by the American Bar Association. The number of advanced standing candidates annually offered admission is determined by vacancies in the second year class.

Advanced standing applicants are not required to register with LSDAS, but must arrange to have transcripts of all collegiate work (undergraduate, graduate, and law) sent *directly* to the Director of Admissions no later than July 1. In addition, applicants must have an official LSAT score on file with the Law School, a letter from the dean of the law school previously attended which states that the applicant is in good standing and eligible to return, and two letters of recommendation. At least one of the letters must be from a professor from the home law school.

### Non-degree Students

Students enrolled in ABA-approved law schools, graduates of such institutions, and members of a state bar may take courses at the Law School either as auditors or for credit as non-degree students on a space available basis. Documentation is required as well as approval of the instructor and the Associate Dean. Normal tuition and fee structures apply to these students. Non-degree students may not take incompletes in any class.

# Expenses and Financial Aid

## Tuition and Fees\*

The following rates for tuition and fees become effective in Fall 1984. The rates published in this catalog have usually remained in effect for at least one academic year. Tuition usually will rise approximating the rate of inflation. The University reserves the right, however, to adjust the rates for tuition and fees prior to the beginning of each semester. It is anticipated that the next rate increase will be for the summer of 1985.

J.D. Program Tuition	
(per unit) .....	240.00
Schedule of Fees, J.D. Program:	
Application for	
admission .....	30.00
Acceptance deposit ...	100.00
Reconfirmation deposit	200.00
Registration	
(per semester) .....	20.00
Late registration	
(additional) .....	20.00***
Materials fee**	
(per semester) .....	32.00
Student Bar Association fee	
(per semester) .....	8.00
Graduation .....	45.00
Deferred tuition processing	
fee (per semester) ..	15.00
Program change	
initiated by student	
(per transaction) ....	10.00
Account analysis initiated	
by student (per hour)	15.00
Late Payment Fee ....	50.00
Transcript (per copy;	
first copy free	
to graduates) .....	3.00

**The University has a comprehensive financial aid program.**

\*Tuition and fees for the LL.M. Program are listed in the LL.M. section.

\*\*Special Materials Fee may be charged for some classes.

\*\*\*\$25.00 after the end of the late registration period.

Note: Special penalty fees may be levied by the Law School Administration in unusual circumstances where students request a waiver of rules they have violated.

## Payment of Tuition and Fees

### Obligation for Payment

Registration, when accepted by the University, constitutes a financial contract between the University and the student.

Failure to make payments of any amounts owed to the University when they become due is considered sufficient cause, until the debt has been paid or adjusted, to (1) suspend the student, (2) withhold grades, transcripts, diplomas, scholastic certificates and degrees, and (3) impound finals.

All balances from previous semesters must be paid prior to registration. Students with outstanding balances will not be permitted to register.

Failure to maintain good financial standing with the University will affect eligibility for financial aid and/or availability of tuition deferment plans. Students in default may be administratively withdrawn from current courses.

International students who are administratively withdrawn for

financial default will have their status reported to the U.S. Immigration Office.

Auditors and students repeating courses pay the same tuition and fees as other students.

### **Time of Payment**

Tuition and fees are payable in full upon registration. An installment plan for tuition payment, with the first of three equal installments due at the time of registration, is available at the sole discretion of the University to students in good financial standing. Students eligible for the installment plan will be required to sign a promissory note at the time of registration. A late charge will be assessed for failure to make payments as specified in the promissory note. All applicable fees and one third of the full tuition amount are payable at the time of registration. There is a \$15 processing fee for participation in the installment plan each semester. International students do not have the privilege of deferring payments during their first semester of attendance.

### **Company/Agency Tuition Reimbursement**

Often a company reimburses its employees at the end of a semester for expenses the employees have already paid. Frequently, this reimbursement is contingent upon the student receiving a certain minimum grade. The Registrar's Office will assist employees in verifying successful course completion by mailing grades to the employer after the student has filed the proper form with the Registrar.

The student, however, is still responsible for meeting all

**The University has a deferred tuition payment plan available.**

University payment obligations, whether by paying in full upon registration or by using the University's deferred payment plan.

### **Company/Agency Special Billing**

If a company or governmental agency agrees to pay the employee's expenses without a grade or course completion limitation, the University will bill the employer directly for all authorized costs.

In order to qualify for the special billing plan, the student must present the written authorization of the employer at the time of registration. Authorization forms may be picked up from Student Accounts in the Accounting Office. This arrangement in no way releases the student from obligations incurred if, for any reason, the employer refuses to pay.

### **Withdrawal Policy — Adjustment of Tuition**

Students are enrolled with the understanding that they will remain for the entire course study unless suspended or dismissed. For personal and professional reasons (e.g., promotions, out of town trips, job transfers, changes in job, home and family responsibilities, etc.), students may be compelled to withdraw from the courses in which they have enrolled. This policy is designed to reconcile these possible exigencies with the University's need to defray the costs to which it has committed itself. The tuition adjustment policy is predicated on the principle that students who do not complete the course of study should bear a share of

the loss occasioned by their withdrawal. Therefore, tuition adjustments are made not on a pro-rata basis but as follows:

1. No adjustment will be made for late registration, absences from class, leaves of absence for a portion of a semester, or suspension or dismissal by official action of the University.

2. Fees other than tuition will not be adjusted.

3. Students must notify the Law School Registrar, *in writing*, of any change in enrollment status. It is not sufficient merely to notify the instructor or the Dean concerning withdrawal from a course since their authority is necessarily limited to the academic status of students at the University. An official Program Change form must be completed at the Law School Registrar's Office. *The date of termination* will be the date on which students furnish the Law School Registrar, *in writing*, their properly completed Program Change requests. *If mailed, the date of termination will be the date received by the Registrar.* The University assumes no responsibility for non-delivery of mail. Students are encouraged to deliver Program Change requests in person. For each Program Change transaction, a fee is charged, payable at the Cashier before the Program Change can be processed. When this procedure has been followed and notice thereby received by the University, tuition will be adjusted as follows:

Week in which enrollment is terminated:	% semester tuition charged:	% semester tuition automatically credited to student's account
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<b>before semester start date</b>	0%	100%
1st week of semester	20%	80%
2nd week of semester	30%	70%
3rd week of semester	40%	60%
4th week of semester	50%	50%
After 4th week of semester	100%	0%

For Law School students the amount of tuition charged will not be less than the acceptance deposit of \$100.00.

### **Disputes Concerning Student Accounts**

All disputes concerning student accounts should be submitted *in writing* to: Student Accounts, Golden Gate University, 536 Mission St., San Francisco, CA 94105. The University will respond within 30 working days of receipt of the student's letter.

### **Financial Petitions**

A student confronted with circumstances of a serious emergency nature other than those specified above, may petition the University *in writing* for special consideration. Such appeals should be addressed to: Financial Petition Committee c/o Accounts Receivable Supervisor, Golden Gate University, 536 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105.

The petition should be specific in terms of the policy or policies from which exception is sought and the individual circumstances that warrant special considera-

tion, and should include any necessary supporting third-party documentation. A student petitioning because of an error s/he believes has been made by a University administrator should include the person's name and title in the petition.

The University will respond to appeals in writing. Since verification of facts must be obtained from University sources prior to review by the Financial Petition Committee, please allow a minimum of 30 working days for a decision.

### **Refund Policy**

Refund of a refundable credit balance will be made if requested in writing by the student. Refunds will be mailed to the student's address as noted in the request for refund.

Because of the administrative workload during the registration period, refunds cannot be processed during the first thirty working days following the opening of any semester. Thereafter, refunds should normally be processed within ten working days after the request for refund is received.

No refunds will be made by virtue of curtailment of services brought about as a result of strikes, acts of God, civil insurrection, riots or the threat thereof, or other causes beyond the control of the University.

## **Financial Aid**

The Financial Aid Office administers programs of financial assistance at Golden Gate University, provides budget counseling, evaluates students' financial needs, and determines

**To expedite the financial aid process, applicants must apply early to the Law School.**

the awarding of Campus-Based Financial Aid. The analysis of applications for Campus-Based Financial Aid is performed in accordance with national policies and the standards developed by the College Scholarship Service (CSS). Therefore, the financial aid program is based on the philosophy that students and their parents have the primary responsibility for meeting the costs of education and that financial aid is available only to students who cannot attend school without such assistance to supplement their family contributions.

Because of increasing educational costs and declining financial aid funding, the University is no longer able to completely meet students' eligibilities or needs for financial assistance. Therefore, it is essential for students to be careful about budgeting and resourceful about seeking financial help outside the University.

To be eligible to receive assistance from federal, Title IV and Campus-Based Financial Aid programs at Golden Gate University, a student must be:

- 1) enrolled at Golden Gate University as at least a half-time student;
- 2) a United States citizen, permanent resident, or other eligible alien;
- 3) making satisfactory academic progress as defined by Golden Gate University Financial Aid policy (the policy for determining satisfactory academic progress for purposes of federal Title IV financial aid eligibility is made by the Financial Aid Office; copies of the policy are available upon

request); and 4) willing to certify compliance with Selective Service registration and Educational Purpose requirements.

To be eligible to receive Campus-Based Financial Aid, a student, in addition to the above, must be accepted for admission to the Law School and must demonstrate financial need as determined by an eligibility analysis performed by the Financial Aid Office.

Students who need financial assistance to attend the Law School are expected to apply for Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL). A student who needs additional help may also apply for Campus-Based Financial Aid by submitting the Golden Gate University Campus-Based Financial Aid Application to the Financial Aid Office and the Student Aid Application for California (SAAC) to the College Scholarship Service (CSS). The SAAC form requires information about the parents' and student's income and assets and is objectively analyzed by CSS to determine the amount of money the family can afford to contribute to the student's educational budget. This analysis is forwarded to the Financial Aid Office, where an eligibility analysis is performed to determine whether the student is eligible to receive Campus-Based Financial Aid.

In addition to submitting the above, each financial aid applicant must supply a photocopy of his or her signed federal income tax return, financial aid transcripts from previously attended institutions, and additional documentation as necessary, such as photocopies of parents'

and spouse's federal income tax returns.

Students and their spouses are expected to help provide for educational costs by working at least part-time during the academic year. Expected contributions vary. Because of limited funding, financial aid award packages seldom meet students' eligibilities or need for financial assistance.

Golden Gate University Campus-Based Financial Aid Applications must be completed and submitted by March 1 to be evaluated for financial aid for the following Fall and Spring Semesters. Application procedures for Summer Semester vary each year, depending on the amount of available funds. Application forms are available from the Financial Aid Office, Golden Gate University, 536 Mission St., San Francisco, CA 94105, telephone (415) 442-7270.

*Important:* Financial aid decisions are made independent of the admission process. Financial aid information may be requested when the Law School admissions application is submitted. However, students interested in financial aid are urged to obtain forms directly from the Financial Aid Office as early as possible in order to meet the March 1 deadline for financial aid applications.

### **Guaranteed Student Loan**

A student enrolled at least half time may borrow up to \$5000 each academic year from a bank or financial institution which participates in the GSL program. At least 6% of the amount of the

**Students must exhaust all other avenues of financial assistance before seeking aid from the University.**



loan is retained by the bank for insurance and fees. Therefore, though a student may borrow \$5000, s/he should not expect to receive more than \$4700 in cash to meet educational expenses. The maximum amount that a student can borrow for combined undergraduate, graduate, and professional study is \$25,000. Interest accrues at 8% per year and repayments begin six months after the student ceases to be enrolled at least half-time. A student may apply to a California bank where s/he has had an account or to certain non-California banks which lend to students without established banking relationships. Application procedures vary at different branches and banks and proper forms should be obtained from the Financial Aid Office. The entire processing time for GSLs can be several months long.

To receive Guaranteed Student Loan Funds, a student must be enrolled at least half-time and must be making satisfactory academic progress. If this is not the case, the check must be returned to the lender. In addition, if any data on the application has changed by the time the check arrives, all or part of the amount of the check must be returned to the lender. Refunds to the lender of loan disbursements already received may be required from a student who does not maintain eligibility requirements throughout the certified loan period.

If all conditions are properly met, a GSL check, which is made payable to the student only, will be released to the student when it arrives on

**Students are expected to read and review all documents and information from the Financial Aid Office.**

campus. If that student has promised to pay tuition upon receipt of the GSL check, failure to pay within ten working days will result in administrative withdrawal from Golden Gate University and notification to the lender to begin the grace period for repayment. A check made payable to both the student and Golden Gate University requires the student's endorsement. It will then be deposited by the University and a refund will be issued if the student is due one. Consult Financial Aid for clarification of these matters.

### **Campus-Based Financial Aid**

Most students who are eligible for Campus-Based Financial Aid receive a financial aid award package composed of College-Work-Study (CW-S), and/or the National Direct Student Loan (NDSL), in addition to the GSL.

**College Work-Study:** The College Work-Study Program is partially funded annually by the federal government. Eligible students are given CW-S awards as part of their financial aid packages. Each CW-S award provides an opportunity for part-time employment in a non-profit organization, for a specific maximum earnings amount. The amount varies depending on financial aid eligibility.

If funds are available, summer CW-S awards are made to eligible financial aid students who expect to return to school in the Fall Semester. Summer CW-S jobs are usually full-time. Special applications may be required if a summer program is planned. Students with the greatest needs for financial assistance will

receive priority for Summer College Work-Study.

**National Direct Student Loan:**

The University's NDSL program is funded annually by the federal government and the University and by the repayment of NDSL loans by former students. Eligible students borrow NDSLs as part of their financial aid award packages. The amount of an NDSL award varies, but usually does not exceed \$3000 per year. Each semester, a student recipient signs his or her promissory note for the loan disbursement that is applied to his or her student account. The maximum amount that a student can borrow for combined undergraduate, graduate, and professional study is \$12,000. NDSLs are repayable in minimum amounts at 5% interest beginning six months after ceasing to be at least a half-time student. A student may have up to ten years to repay the loan at a minimum of \$30 per month. Repayment schedules and debt management counseling are available in the Financial Aid Office. An NDSL recipient is required to attend an exit interview prior to leaving the University. Other interviews regarding debt management and repayment responsibilities may be required, as well. Failure to meet these requirements will result in withholding of all University transcripts. Loans will be denied to otherwise eligible students whose records show that they are bad credit risks. Entrance interviews will be conducted to inform new students, first-time borrowers, and other students about their rights and responsibilities under this program.

**Law School Financial Aid**

The Law School awards a limited number of scholarships each year on the basis of academic achievement and financial need. A few of these are reserved for students from minority backgrounds. Scholarship amounts vary, depending on the policies adopted by the Scholarship Committee of the Law School. Awards are made to both entering and continuing students.

A limited amount of tuition remission is available to continuing students for work on the Golden Gate University Law Review and student organizations. Contact the Associate Dean for further information.

**Other Sources of Financial Assistance**

Students with financial needs are encouraged to exhaust all potential sources of financial assistance because of the limited funding of financial aid programs and the rising costs of education.

**California State Graduate Fellowship**

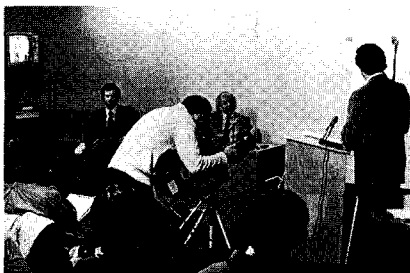
Students who are California residents may apply for fellowships by submitting the SAAC form to the California Student Aid Commission. Awards, which usually cover a major portion of tuition for the year, are made to students with financial need and high academic achievement. First time applicants must submit forms early in February to be considered for Fall and Spring Semester awards.

**CLAS or ALAS Loan:** Students who have small debt burdens or are ineligible for other forms of

financial aid may wish to apply for a California Loan to Assist Students (CLAS) or an Auxiliary Loan to Assist Students (ALAS). These loans are available to eligible students in amounts up to \$3,000 per academic year, at 12% interest. Repayments usually begin immediately. However, if a student applies through the Law School Assured Access Program (LSAAP), interest can be "capitalized" and repayment begins after the student ceases to be enrolled at least half-time.

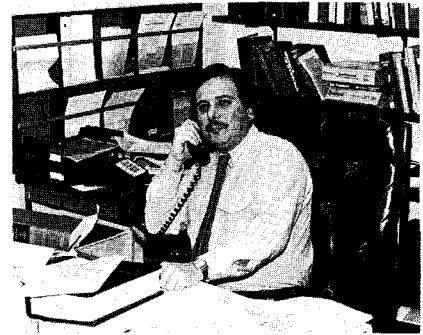
**Employment:** Applicants for University financial aid are expected to contribute to their own budgets from their own employment earnings. Students are expected to make full use of University placement services as well as off-campus sources.

**External Scholarships:** *The Leon A. and Ester F. Blum Foundation loan and scholarship program* is for students attending accredited law schools in the City and County of San Francisco. These funds are used to provide loans, scholarships, and other forms of aid to worthy and needy law students.



Professor Bernard Segal (seated, center) and class were featured in a television program on legal education produced by ABC affiliate station KGO-TV.

For further financial aid information contact the Financial Aid Office, Golden Gate University, 536 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105; telephone (415) 442-7270.



Professor Anthony Pagano

*The Louis Garcia Memorial Scholarship Fund* was created in 1982 in memory of Judge Louis Garcia of the San Francisco Municipal Court, a 1952 graduate of the Law School. The major objective of the Garcia Fund is to assist financially needy minority students.

*The San Francisco Lawyers' Wives* annually award a scholarship, based on academic achievement and financial need, to a second or third year student who is a graduate of a Bay Area high school.

*The Lawyers' Club of San Francisco* offers an annual award, rotated among the seven Bay Area accredited law schools, in memory of its founder, Allen E. Spivock. The grant is based on scholarship and need. A Golden Gate law student was nominated to receive the 1981 award.

Other named scholarships available to Law School students include the *Frederick W. Bradley Scholarship Fund* and the *John A. Gorfinkel Scholarship Fund*. These awards are made on the basis of financial need and are usually distributed at mid-semester.

**Emergency Loan Program:** A law student whose income is temporarily interrupted or who has an unforeseen emergency may borrow up to \$500, without interest, from the Judith Grant McKelvey Emergency Student Loan Fund. The Queen's Bench-Marjorie B. Anderson Loan Fund is available for small, interest-free loans to women law students. These loans must be repaid usually within a month, but no later than the end of the semester. Additional emergency loans are available in amounts up to \$200 from the Financial Aid Office, and must be repaid within one month. They are supported by the Albert I. Levene Memorial Fund, the Herbert Pothier Memorial Student Emergency Loan Fund, and the Sonoma County Loan Fund.

**Veterans' Benefits:** Students who qualify for Veterans' Administration Educational Assistance payments (GI Bill) may use their benefits at Golden Gate University.

All students claiming VA benefits must make a written application for admission to a degree program during their first semester of enrollment. The VA will pay students for the first semester to allow time for the admission application to be processed, and for transcripts from previous schools to arrive and be evaluated. No student, however, will be paid VA benefits for a subsequent semester unless s/he has been officially accepted as a degree student and has submitted a copy of the evaluation to the Veterans Affairs Coordinator in the Financial Aid

For further financial aid information consult the Financial Aid Office, Golden Gate University, 536 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105; telephone (415) 442-7270.

Office. (Note: In the State of North Carolina, students who claim VA benefits must be accepted as regular degree students and evaluated *before* their enrollment will be certified to the Veterans Administration for payment.)

New students may request advance payment by submitting a signed request to the Financial Aid Office at least thirty days prior to the beginning date of the term.

Veterans are entitled to VA payments only for courses in which credit is earned and applied toward graduation requirements. A student using veterans' benefits who withdraws from or takes an incomplete grade in a course must submit a statement to the Veterans Affairs Coordinator explaining the circumstances that caused the withdrawal or incomplete.

Many veterans' questions or problems can be resolved by telephone, (415) 442-7270, or by visiting the Financial Aid Office.



# The Master of Laws Program in Taxation 1984-1985

Founded in 1978, the Graduate Law Program of Golden Gate University School of Law has grown over the past five years to become the major tax center on the West Coast. This is evidenced in the recognition and success of its faculty, students and alumni.

The LL.M. (Tax) Program now has approximately 150 alumni, many of whom are achieving success in law practice, business, accounting, government and international service. In the 1983-84 academic year, there were over 120 students enrolled in full-time and part-time studies.

The Program is designed to provide attorneys with a thorough knowledge of the practical applications of federal and state tax law. It affords an opportunity for attorneys to engage in intensive study of practical applications of tax law through a program of graduate legal studies leading to the LL.M. (Tax) degree.

The program combines required courses which provide a basic foundation in the most generally applicable areas of tax law with elective courses which allow students to pursue specialty interests. The tax program, in addition to offering a sound Master of Laws curriculum, is enhanced by a tax clinic program and active placement services.

The LL.M. program calendar differs from that of the J.D. program. The 1984-85 LL.M. program calendar appears in this section of the Bulletin

Students may earn the LL.M. (Tax) degree through either full-time or part-time study.

The faculty for the program includes full-time professors and adjunct lecturers who currently practice tax law. Classes generally are limited to 24 students to ensure close student-faculty interaction within the graduate seminar environment. Classes are offered on a 15-week, tri-semester basis, Fall Semester, Spring Semester and Summer Semester.

## Admission Requirements

Applications for admission are considered after the deadline dates for each semester. *Deadline dates* for filing admission applications are: *Fall Semester, March 1; Spring Semester, September 1; Summer Semester, December 1.*

An official LLM admission application, application fee, personal statement and an official law school transcript are the documents required to be submitted for consideration for admission.

Applicants must hold a J.D. or LL.B. degree from an A.B.A. approved law school. Each person admitted to the program must have satisfactorily completed the equivalent of six semester hours of introductory tax courses and a basic writing and research course. Applicants lacking these prerequisites will be required to complete them prior to admission to the program. Tax courses from the following general areas are acceptable: Individual and

Corporate Income Tax; Estate, Gift and Inheritance Tax; Agency and Partnership Tax, etc.

Applicants are evaluated primarily on the basis of previous law school academic records; interest and experience in the field of taxation; and the personal statement. Graduates of Golden Gate University School of Law are not automatically admitted to the LL.M. (Tax) Program.

Applicants for Full-Time study and for Part-Time study are considered separately. For Full-Time study, applicants must have graduated from law school in the upper half of the class. For Part-Time study, applicants must have graduated from law school in the upper quarter of the class.

Admission to the Program is determined without regard to age, sex, race, creed, color, physical handicap, or national or ethnic origin.

## **Admission Procedures**

**Application Form and Fee:** The application for the LL.M. (Tax) Program is bound into the back of this bulletin. Each application must be accompanied by a non-refundable \$40 fee in the form of a check or money order made payable to Golden Gate University.

No decision can be made until the application and all supporting documents have been received by the LL.M. Admissions Office. Applicants should expect to hear from the School approximately five weeks after their application files are complete. Application files and all supporting documents are retained by the LL.M. (Tax) Program for two years.

**Enrollment in the LL.M. (Tax) program has more than tripled since the program was launched in 1978.**

**Personal Statement:** The personal statement is the subjective part of the Law School application. Ideally, it should be articulate and logical, and should represent the applicant in human rather than statistical terms. Since personal interviews are not granted for admission purposes, the personal statement is an opportunity for applicants to express any factors which may be important to the Admissions Committee's decision. Of particular interest to the Admissions Committee are the applicant's tax- or business-related experiences, either as a law student or as a practitioner. The applicant is encouraged to describe the impact of these tax and business experiences on his/her preparation for a tax career.

The statement should be constructed in narrative rather than resume form and should be no longer than three double-spaced, typed 8½" × 11" pages.

**Letters of Recommendation** are not required. They will be placed in the applicant's file if provided.

**Acceptance Deposit:** A deposit of \$100.00 is required of all applicants upon notification of admission. The acceptance deposit must be paid when due to avoid cancellation of the admission offer. The deposit is credited toward the initial tuition payment. The deposit is forfeitable if the applicant fails to register for the semester in which the admission offer was made.

**Law School Transcript:** Official transcripts from all law schools attended must be sent to the LL.M. (Tax) Admissions Office,

Golden Gate University School of Law, 536 Mission St., Room 411, San Francisco, CA 94105.

**Foreign Applicants:** In addition to the regular admission procedures, LL.M. (Tax) applicants who received their law degrees outside of the United States, in order to be considered for admission into the LL.M. (Tax) Program, must meet the following conditions:

1. Register with the Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 24679, Los Angeles, CA 90024.
2. Submit a Declaration of Finances with the LL.M. (Tax) application.
3. Hold membership in a U.S. State Bar (membership must be active at the time the application into the LL.M. (Tax) Program is filed).
4. Pass an English Proficiency Test with minimum scores of 575 for the TOEFL test or 90 for the ELT test.
5. Be knowledgeable as to the immigration laws regarding the study of law in order to become eligible for student visas (I-20).

## **Academic Policies**

The Academic Standards Policies of the School of Law, Graduate Tax Program, define standards and procedures for achieving the Master of Laws in Taxation degree which reflect:

(a) the requirements of continuing accreditation by the American Bar Association (ABA), the Association of American Law Schools (AALS), and the Committee of Bar Examiners of the State Bar of California;

(b) the goal of academic excellence to insure the graduation of students who will strive for a high standard in the practice of the profession and who will have a thorough knowledge of the practical applications of federal and state tax law;

(c) the dedication to equal educational opportunity which characterizes the Graduate Law Program as a teaching institution.

## **Degree Requirements**

To earn the Master of Laws degree (LL.M.) in Taxation, the requirements are:

### *All Students*

All students must complete 30 units (6 required and 4 elective courses) with a cumulative grade point average of 2.5 (C+) or higher. Specific course requirements are as follows:

Required Courses (18 units to be taken in the order listed)

LLM 330 Taxation of Capital Assets (3 units)

LLM 338 Accounting Aspects of Federal Income Taxation (3 units)

LLM 322a Federal Income Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders (3 units)

LLM 322b Advanced Federal Income Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders (3 units)

LLM 328A Federal Income Taxation of Partners and Partnerships (3 units)

LLM 319 Federal Tax Procedure (3 units)

Elective Courses (12 units)

Twelve units to be selected from any of the courses with the LLM prefix (see section on LLM course descriptions).

### Writing Assignment

All students must write a research paper on an assigned topic under the supervision of a faculty member and achieve a minimum passing score of 70 (C). These papers are graded Pass/Fail. In preparation for this assignment, students must attend three brief Saturday LL.M. (Tax) Writing & Research Seminars. New students are required to attend two of these seminars during their first semester of study. The third seminar must be attended on the second Saturday of a student's final semester in the program. The topic of the writing assignment is distributed at that time. To earn a passing grade on the writing assignment, students must demonstrate the ability to utilize their tax research skills on the assigned topic and to formulate a written analysis of the assignment that is suitable for publishing.

### *Full-Time Students*

Full-time students must complete the above degree requirements within one academic year (three consecutive semesters).

### *Part-Time Students*

Part-time students must fulfill the additional requirement of completion of the LL.M. (Tax) Comprehensive Examination either after completing the 30-unit degree curriculum or upon satisfactory completion of the six required courses with an overall grade point average of 2.50 or above.

Part-time students must complete all degree requirements within five years (15 consecutive semesters) from the date of

admission into the LL.M. (Tax) Program.

The Comprehensive Examination is graded Pass/Fail. The minimum passing score is 70 (C).

### **Grading**

A .. 4.0 points	C ...2.0 points
B+ . 3.5 points	C- ..1.5 points
B....3.0 points	D ...1.0 points
C+ . 2.5 points	F ....0.0 points

No *Incompletes* are given in the LL.M. (Tax) program.

### **Probation Status**

Students are required to maintain a 2.50 grade point average (cumulative) for the 30 semester units required.

After completion of fifteen LL.M. units, students whose grade point averages fall below 2.50 (C+) will be placed on automatic probation. This category identifies the student as one who needs special advising, whose grades must be monitored in subsequent semesters, and who risks academic disqualification if the grade point average does not improve or declines further. Students placed on automatic probation will be notified of their probationary status and will be required to see their advisors within thirty working days of the probation notification.

### **LL.M. Re-Examination Provisions**

*For Required Courses:* A student receiving a "D" grade in a required course may re-examine in that course if his/her cumulative grade point average falls below 2.50 (C+) as a result of that grade. A student receiving an "F" grade in a required course *must* re-examine in that course regardless of cumulative grade



point average. *No student will graduate with a grade of "F" in a required course.*

*For Elective Courses:* A student receiving a grade of "C", "C-", or "D" in an elective course *cannot* re-examine in that course unless re-examination is the only means through which the grade point average can be raised to the minimum 2.50 required for graduation.

A student receiving an "F" grade in an elective course *must* re-examine in that course if the course was the tenth course in the degree program whereby the "F" grade failed to satisfy the 30-unit degree requirement regardless of cumulative grade point average.

*Other Provisions:* All students, *full-time and part-time*, must re-examine in the next consecutive semester following the one in which the deficient course grade was received.

Students can re-examine in a course only one time. No student will receive a grade higher than a "C+" upon re-examination.

The grade received upon re-examination will be used in computing the student's cumulative grade point average and class standing. The original grade will appear on the student's permanent academic record in the semester in which it was earned.

There are no Incomplete grades given in the LL.M. Program. Students not officially withdrawing from their class(es) will receive automatic "F" grades.

### **Writing & Research Assignment Re-Write Rules**

A student receiving less than a Passing grade on the LL.M. writing requirement may either:

(a) rewrite the paper from the original topic assigned; students electing this option must achieve a minimum B grade to pass the writing requirement; or

(b) rewrite the paper using the newly-assigned topic; a grade of C+ or better must be achieved to pass the requirement.

### **Comprehensive Re-Examination Rules**

Students receiving less than a Pass grade of 70 (C) on the Comprehensive Examination must retake the examination and earn a Pass grade of C+ or better.

Since part-time students are required to complete *all* degree requirements within a 5-year period from the date of admission into the LL.M. (Tax) Program, the Comprehensive Examination must be satisfied within that 5-year period.

Students may re-examine in the Comprehensive Exam one time each semester within the 5-year period.

### **LL.M. Residency Requirements**

Full-time students must satisfy *all* degree requirements within *three consecutive semesters* from the date of admission (one academic year). A full-time student who fails to complete all degree requirements within three consecutive semesters will be required to sit for the Comprehensive Examination and pass with a grade of 70 or better.

Part-time students must satisfy *all* degree requirements within *fifteen consecutive semesters* (5

years) from the date of admission. Part-time students may sit out every other semester during the 5-year residency period without losing degree status. Sitting out two or more consecutive semesters without the Director's advance approval will result in loss of degree status.

*Note:* Loss of degree status equates to disqualification from the LL.M. (Tax) Program. All requests to sit out two or more consecutive semesters must be in writing and submitted to the LL.M. Office before the beginning of the semester in which the student's leave of absence will take effect.

#### **LL.M. Admission Deferrals**

Applicants admitted to the entering class of a given semester may defer admission for one semester if:

- (a) the acceptance deposit has been paid; and
- (b) a written request for admission deferral stating the reason(s) for the deferral is submitted no later than 6 weeks before the start of the semester in which admission was granted.

Admission deferrals are generally approved if the applicant can show that the request to defer admission until the next consecutive semester is the result of circumstances beyond his/her control that he/she could not reasonably have been expected to anticipate.

#### **LL.M. Student Status**

LL.M. students are admitted either as part-time or full-time students. Converting from part-time to full-time status, or vice versa, is not always possible. A written request must be submitted

to the Director of the Program when seeking to convert status. This request should clearly state the reason(s) for the change.

#### **Transfer of Credits into the LL.M. Program**

*From Law School (J.D. Program):* No units or credits from a Doctor of Jurisprudence or Juris Doctorate (J.D.) Program can be transferred into the LL.M. (Tax) Program.

*From the M.S. (Tax) Program:* No units or credits from a master's-level tax program can be transferred from a graduate business school into the LL.M. (Tax) Program.

*From Other LL.M. (Tax) Programs:* Up to 15 units or credits from an ABA-approved LL.M. (Tax) Program can be transferred into the LL.M. (Tax) Program of Golden Gate University School of Law provided such units or credits were earned with grades of C+ or better and so long as no course duplication occurs. Students must be in good standing at the time of transfer from their graduate law program.

#### **Tax Clinical Fieldwork Rules**

Clinical Fieldwork (Tax Clinic) is part-time legal tax work performed under the supervision of a tax attorney for a law firm, private or government agency, or company specializing in the area of taxation.

This program is available to LL.M. (Tax) students who have successfully completed fifteen (15) units, including LLM 330, Taxation of Capital Assets; LLM 322a, Federal Income Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders; and LLM 328A, Federal

Income Taxation of Partners and Partnerships. LLM 328A may be taken concurrently with Tax Clinic work.

A maximum of three (3) credits/units may be earned for Tax Clinic work during graduate tax study. Students should plan their programs accordingly.

Students must work 168 hours during the semester for each three units of credit. Over a 15-week semester, this equates to approximately twelve hours per week. To be eligible for credit, students must work a minimum of ten weeks at one job during the semester.

All Tax Clinic work must be approved in advance by the Program Director.

Students must register and pay tuition for Tax Clinic work as in any other GGU course.

Between the twelfth and fifteenth weeks of the semester, the student should remind the Supervising Attorney in charge of the Tax Clinic work to submit, on the firm's letterhead, a report of the student's work and a grade recommendation. The student and supervising attorney must sign the report.

Grading is *credit/no credit* only.

No credit will be given until all documents are properly on file with the LL.M. (Tax) Office, including the final report on the student's performance and grade earned. Failure to complete all requirements for Tax Clinic credit during the semester will result in a "no credit" grade on the student's permanent academic record, and no units earned for Tax Clinic work.

### **Directed Study Rules**

LL.M. students are allowed to register in one M.S. (Tax) course for 3 units of credit if:

(a) the student is registering for his/her last LL.M. course, thereby completing the 30-unit degree requirement in the semester the M.S. (Tax) course will be taken;

(b) the M.S. (Tax) course will be credited as an LL.M. elective; and

(c) the M.S. (Tax) course is not currently on the LL.M. semester schedule.

The LL.M. student must pay the LL.M. tuition rate and complete the necessary forms, with the Director's approval, prior to registration. Grading is based on the LL.M. Program's grade scale, not on the M.S. (Tax) Program's scale.

A maximum of three credits/units may be earned for Directed Study during a student's graduate tax study. Students should plan their programs accordingly.

### **Independent Study Rules**

With the Director's permission, LL.M. students may petition to do an independent study of a specialized tax subject under the supervision of an LL.M. faculty member for three units of LL.M. credit.

The student must first submit a written request to the Director for permission to undertake an Independent Study. The request must be accompanied by a detailed outline of the area to be studied and researched. The student must make the necessary arrangements with a tax faculty member *prior to* submitting the request to the Director.

A maximum of three credits/units may be earned for Independent Study, and students should plan their programs accordingly. A thesis is required for credit.

Independent Study is letter-graded based on the LL.M. grade scale.

Tax Clinic, Directed Study, and Independent Study can only be substituted for elective courses in the LL.M. (Tax) Program. Only Tax Clinic is graded credit/no credit. *Letter grades* are given for Directed Study and for Independent Study courses.

## **Administrative Rules and Regulations**

### **Program Changes**

A student may drop or add courses without prior approval from the Director during the first two weeks of the semester. After the regular registration period, a student may not add a course without prior approval of the Director, Instructor and Registrar. No course may be dropped after the commencement of the examination period in which the final examination for that course is given.

A student who is currently in good standing may request an honorable withdrawal from courses at any time, subject to the approval of the Director. However, students must notify the Law School Registrar, in writing, on an official program change form, of any change in enrollment status. For each Program Change transaction, a fee is charged.

### **Graduation Applications**

Students applying for graduation

must complete an Application to Graduate Form and submit it to the LL.M. (Tax) office along with a \$25.00 processing fee. The application form must be filed by the 11th week of the student's last semester. All degree requirements must be completed during this semester, including the Comprehensive Examination (part-time students only) and the Tax Writing & Research paper (applicable to all LL.M. Tax students). An exit interview is required for all degree candidates.

### **LL.M. (Tax) Program**

#### **Administration**

Dean and Professor of Law  
John Pasley Wilson, J.D.

Director and Associate Dean  
William E. Taggart, Jr., LL.M.

Assistant Director  
Mary A. Selvy, J.D.

#### **LL.M. (Tax) Advisors**

William E. Taggart, Jr., Director, LL.M. (Tax) Program; Associate Dean, School of Law; Thomas G. Manolakas, Associate Professor of Law; Mary A. Selvy, Assistant Director, LL.M. (Tax) Program; Mary K. Simon, Associate Professor of Law; Martin J. Tierney, Associate Professor of Law.

All LL.M. (Tax) students are required to meet with one of the Program advisors prior to the registration period of each semester. No LL.M. (Tax) student can register without an advisor's approval.

#### **Mailing Address**

LL.M. (Tax) Program  
Graduate Law Division  
Golden Gate University School of Law  
536 Mission Street, Room 411  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
(415) 442-7207

# **LL.M. (Tax) Program Course Descriptions**

## **Required Courses**

### **LLM 319 Federal Tax Procedure (3)**

Analysis of federal tax procedure at the administrative level and in litigation: legal and practical aspects of Treasury regulations; administrative rulings; closing and compromise agreements; deficiency and jeopardy assessments; waivers; refund claims; mitigation of effects of limitations; jurisdiction; pre-trial, trial and appellate processes; tax collection; civil penalties; criminal prosecutions; and the rights and privileges of the taxpayer. Prerequisite: LLM 330.

### **LLM 322a Federal Income Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders (3)**

Analysis of the tax treatment, tax problems and tax planning techniques involved in transactions between corporations and their shareholders; transfers to a corporation; capital structure; dividends and other distributions; stock redemptions and liquidations; stock dividends and preferred stock bailouts and special problems of professional corporations. Prerequisite: LLM 330.

### **LLM 322b Advanced Federal Income Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders (3)**

Problems and opportunities of a corporation: reorganizations and divisions; carryovers of tax attributes; limitations; personal holding companies; accumulated earnings tax; collapsible corporations; and elections under Subchapter S. Prerequisite: LLM 322a and 330.

### **LLM 328A Federal Income Taxation of Partners and Partnerships (3)**

Analysis of the tax problems relating to the organization and operation of partnerships: treatment of partnership distributions, withdrawal of a partner, death of a partner, dissolution of the partnership, sales or exchanges of partnership interests, limited partnerships, and special problems of family partnerships. Prerequisite: LLM 319, 322a, and 330.

### **LLM 330 Taxation of Capital Assets (3)**

Analysis of federal income taxation of capital assets: definition of capital assets, requirements for preferential capital treatment under subchapter P, deferred payment sales, non-recognition changes, mortgages and assignment of income principals, special code provisions regarding capital treatment, and recent developments.

### **LLM 338 Accounting Aspects of Federal Income Taxation (3)**

Problems in the allocation of income and

deductible items to the proper taxable year; considers inventories, depreciation, net operating losses, and permissible tax accounting methods.

## **Electives**

### **LLM 320 California State and Local Taxation (3)**

Differences between federal and state income tax laws, law governing residency, allocation of income for multi-state businesses, and requirements and mechanics of combined reporting for unitary business operations. Prerequisites: LLM 319, 322a, and 330.

### **LLM 321A U.S. Taxation of Foreign Income and Aliens (3)**

The tax treatment of non-resident aliens and foreign corporations, foreign tax credit, rules for determining the source of income, operations of foreign branches or subsidiaries, earned income exclusion, and effect of tax treaties. Prerequisite: LLM 322a.

### **LLM 321B Advanced U.S. Taxation of Foreign Income and Aliens (3)**

United States taxation of domestic corporations involved in international business — an in-depth analysis of Secs. 482, 861-863, 901-906, 951-964, 367, 921, 991-997 and 1248 including case studies. Prerequisites: LLM 322a, 330, 328A.

### **LLM 325 Estate & Gift Taxation (3)**

Statutory materials applicable to federal estate and gift taxes and California inheritance and gift taxes; preparation of the federal estate tax return and federal gift tax return. Prerequisite: LLM 330.

### **LLM 326 Real Estate Taxation (3)**

Analysis of tax advantages of ownership of real property; how to acquire real property; ownership and operation of real property; sales, exchanges, conversions and abandonments; postponing taxation on sale; tax aspects of mortgage financing, foreclosures and cancellations; leasing real property; hybrid financing through sales and leasebacks, partnerships, subdivisions, syndicates; real estate investment trusts; and real estate holding companies. Prerequisites: LLM 322a, 328A and 330.

### **LLM 327 Tax Shelters and Return of Investments (3)**

Comparative analysis of various tax shelters including oil and gas, lease, motion pictures, farming, research and development, distributorship investments, and the key elements of each. Tax considerations focus on depreciation, investment tax credit, intangible drilling and development expenses, prepaid expenses, letters of credit, research and development expenses, and related partnership questions. Prerequisite: LLM 326 and 328A or permission of the Director.

**LLM 328B Federal Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates (3)**

Analysis of the taxation of grantor, simple and complex trusts; taxation of grantors, beneficiaries and fiduciaries. Examination and computation of DNI, accumulations and throwback rules, and income in respect of a decedent. Planning approaches and review of various income tax consequences of trust and estate structures and their operation. Review of alimony, foreign and charitable trusts.

**LLM 331 Taxation of Exempt Organizations (3)**

A comparative analysis of tax-exempt status under section 501(c) of the Code; sophisticated tax planning for charitable contributions; the use of charitable remainder and lead trusts, charitable gift annuities, bargain sales, charitable contributions as a tax shelter; private foundation excise tax problems; unrelated business income problems; special problems with international philanthropy.

**LLM 332 Legal and Accounting Aspects of Federal Tax Fraud (3)**

Analysis of procedures and problems in federal tax fraud investigations, criminal sanctions of the Internal Revenue Code, general policies and investigative powers of the federal government, rights of taxpayers and witnesses during a tax fraud case, role of accountant and attorney, theories of proof (direct and circumstantial), evidentiary problems and defenses.

**LLM 333 Consolidated Income Tax Returns (3)**

Concept and history, eligibility to file, computation of consolidated and separate taxable income, intercompany transactions, SRLY rules, consolidated tax credits, carrybacks and carryovers, consolidated basis adjustments and procedures. Prerequisite: LLM 322a and b.

**LLM 334 Estate Planning (3)**

Tax problems of fiduciary, beneficiary, and administrative powers. Covers tax reduction techniques including use of trusts, marital deductions, widow's elections, and lifetime transfers. Prerequisite: LLM 325.

**LLM 335 Taxation of Executive Compensation (3)**

In-depth analysis of tax treatment of and tax planning for highly paid executives; interfacing of complementary and antithetical Internal Revenue Code provisions; intensive investigation (through case studies) of Secs. 56-8, 79, 83, 101, 104-5, 401-25, 541-7, 671-8, 1301-5, 1371-9). Prerequisites: LLM 319, 322a, or permission by the Program Director.

**LLM 336 Taxation of Financial Institutions (3)**

Specialized tax problems of banks, savings and loan associations, and other financial institutions: leasing of personal property, international taxation, consolidated returns, reorganizations, and acquisitions.

**LLM 337a Introduction to Employee Retirement Plans (3)**

Introduction to funded employee retirement plans, including corporate, self-employed and individual retirement plans, with emphasis on corporate defined contribution and plans. Examines plan and trust qualification requirements for eligibility and participation; hours, years and break-in-service; funding and taxation of benefits to employees. Analysis and planning approaches to loans, prohibited transactions, business income, fiduciary liability and affiliated employer and service groups.

**LLM 337b Employee Retirement Plans — Selected Topics (3)**

Analysis and planning opportunities with individual retirement, self-employed and corporate plans, with emphasis on Employee Stock Ownership Plans. Explores the possibilities of various plan designs for maximum tax shelter and the role of the plan in overall employee benefits. Examination of current trends and litigation in the ERISA area.

**LLM 338 Accounting Aspects of Federal Income Taxation (3)**

Analysis of tax accounting rules for the timing of income and deductions, including distinctions from financial accounting rules. Selection and change of accounting methods, with emphasis on cash, accrual and installment method reporting; interplay of transactional, tax benefit and claim of right theories. Relation of depreciation and inventory methods to the timing of income and deductions.

**LLM 339 Advanced Capital Gains (3)**

Consideration of advance taxation problems of capital gains and losses, including stock options, mortgages, cancellation of indebtedness, deferred payment disposition, bootstrap acquisitions, patents, copyrights, know-how, and tax shelter techniques. Prerequisite: LLM 330.

**LLM 341 Tax Litigation (3)**

Practical analysis of procedure and problems of tax litigation through case study methods. Student teams conduct mock trials based on model problems in the four major areas of tax litigation: Court of Claims (refund); Federal District Court (refund); Tax Court (deficiency); and Federal District Court (criminal). Model cases

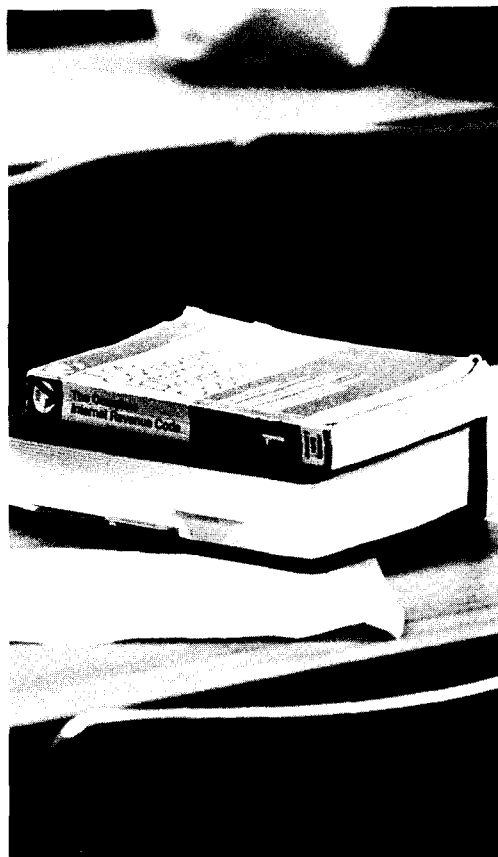
taken from initial contact through a judicial decision in an adversary environment. Each team prepares pleadings, conducts discovery, and presents and argues its case. Prerequisite: LLM 319, 322a, 330 and permission of the Director.

**LLM 342 Collection of Federal Taxes (3)**

Analysis of substantive and procedural aspects of the assessment and collection of federal taxes; general and special federal tax liens and their relationship to competing claims; relationship of liens and claims to bankruptcy and decedent administration; liability of third parties; methods of obtaining release or discharge. Prerequisite: LLM 319, 322a, 330, and 338.

**LLM 399 Directed Study (3)**

For the advanced student with a specific project, including computer-oriented work; reading and preparation of an extensive paper under direction of a faculty member. Prerequisite: completion of six courses in graduate taxation law.



## **LL.M. (Tax) Program Faculty**

### **Full-time Faculty:**

**Thomas G. Manolakas**

Associate Professor of Law

A.B., 1969, M.B.A. (Financial Accounting), 1971, University of Southern California; J.D., 1974, LL.M. (Tax), 1975, New York University.

**Mary K. Simon**

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., Colorado College; J.D., University of Santa Clara; LL.M. (Tax), Golden Gate University.

**Martin J. Tierney**

Associate Professor of Law

B.S., University of Notre Dame; J.D., Hastings College of the Law; LL.M. (Tax), New York University.

### **Part-time Faculty:**

**Jeffrey A. Bernstein**

Lecturer in Law

B.A., 1967, Queens College; J.D., 1971, LL.M., (Tax), 1975, New York University.

**Michael W. Berwind**

Lecturer in Law

A.B., 1968, Colorado College; J.D., 1972, Hastings College of Law; LL.M. (Tax), 1973, New York University.

**Donald E. Bradley**

Lecturer in Law

B.A., 1968, Dartmouth College; J.D., 1968, Hastings College of Law; LL.M., (Tax), 1972, New York University.

**Peter R. Chernik**

Professorial Lecturer in Law

A.B., 1965, University of California, Berkeley; J.D., 1968, Hastings College of Law; LL.M. (Tax), 1969, New York University.

**Raymond M. Delagnes**

Lecturer in Law

B.S., 1969, J.D., 1973, University of San Francisco; M.B.A. (Finance), 1970, University of Santa Clara; C.P.A.

**Elliot A. Fabric**

Lecturer in Law

B.A., 1970, J.D., 1975, LL.M. (Estate Planning), 1976, University of Miami.

**Donald L. Feurzeig**

Lecturer in Law

B.S., 1952, Roosevelt University; J.D., 1960, DePaul University.

**Myron S. Greenberg**

Lecturer in Law

B.S., 1967, J.D., 1970, University of California, Los Angeles; C.P.A.

**Jerome S. Horvitz**

Lecturer in Law

B.B.A., 1968, University of Massachusetts; J.D., 1971, Boston College; LL.M. (Tax), 1974, Georgetown University.

**Jay Jackson**

Lecturer in Law

A.B., University of California, Berkeley; J.D., Hastings College of the Law; M.S. (Tax), Golden Gate University.

**Jeffrey Karlin**

Lecturer in Law

B.S., State University of New York in Stonybrook; J.D., Hastings College of the Law; LL.M. (Tax), Golden Gate University.

**John E. Lahart**

Lecturer in Law

B.S., 1963, J.D., 1968, Indiana University.

**Salvatore A. Lima**

Lecturer in Law

B.A., 1964, Golden Gate University; J.D., 1968, University of San Francisco; LL.M. (Tax), 1971, New York University.

**Ronald J. Linder**

Lecturer in Law

B.S., 1956, University of Pennsylvania; LL.B., 1958, University of Michigan; LL.M. (Tax), 1960, New York University.

**F. Richard Losey**

Lecturer in Law

B.A., 1967, University of Washington; J.D., 1970, Hastings College of Law; LL.M. (Tax), 1979, New York University.

**Ronald Ludwig**

Lecturer in Law

A.B., 1965, Duke University; J.D., 1968, University of Michigan.

**John T. Lyons**

Lecturer in Law

B.A., 1970, University of Denver; J.D., 1973, University of Notre Dame.

**Philip Plant**

Lecturer in Law

B.S., 1962, University of California, Berkeley; J.D., 1968, Hastings College of Law.

**Martin A. Schainbaum**

Lecturer in Law

B.S., 1959, LL.B., 1962, LL.M. (Tax), 1963, New York University.

**Gary K. Shelton**

Lecturer in Law

A.B., 1971, University of California, Berkeley; J.D., 1975, Hastings College of Law; LL.M. (Tax), 1979, New York University.

**Stephen J. Swift**

Lecturer in Law

B.A., 1967, Brigham Young University; J.D., 1970, George Washington University.

**William E. Taggart, Jr.**

Associate Dean and Adjunct Professor

Director, LL.M. (Tax) Program

B.A., Reed College; J.D., Hastings College of the Law; LL.M. (Tax) New York University; Attorney at Law; Associate Dean, School of Law

**Philip H. Welch**

Lecturer in Law

B.A., 1971, Hamilton College; J.D., 1975, Hastings College of Law; LL.M. (Tax), 1979, New York University.

**John C. Williams**

Dean Emeritus, Graduate School of Taxation and Lecturer in Law

B.S., 1957, LL.B., 1957, University of Colorado; M.B.A. (Tax), 1973, Golden Gate University; C.P.A.



## LL.M. Program Calendar for 1984-85\*\*

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### FALL SEMESTER, 1984: September 4, 1984-December 21, 1984 (all dates inclusive)

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Fall Students Advising Begins .....	July 23, 1984
LLM Registration Begins* .....	August 8, 1984
Instruction Begins .....	September 4, 1984
LLM Tax Writing & Research Session I .....	September 8, 1984
Late Registration* .....	September 11, 1984
Last Day to Register or Add Classes* .....	September 17, 1984
LLM Tax Writing & Research Session II .....	September 22, 1984
LLM Comprehensive Examination .....	November 10, 1984
THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY RECESS .....	November 22-25, 1984
Last Week of Instruction .....	December 3-7, 1984
LLM Final Examination Period .....	December 10-21, 1984
CHRISTMAS RECESS .....	December 22, 1984-January 6, 1985

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### SPRING SEMESTER, 1985: January 7, 1985-April 26, 1985 (all dates inclusive)

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Spring Student Advising Begins .....	November 12, 1984
LLM Registration Begins* .....	November 26, 1984
Instruction Begins .....	January 7, 1985
Late Registration* .....	January 14, 1985
Last Day to Register or Add Classes* .....	January 1, 1985
LLM Tax Writing & Research Session I .....	January 19, 1985
LLM Tax Writing & Research Session II .....	January 26, 1985
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY .....	February 18, 1985
LLM Comprehensive Examination .....	March 16, 1985
Last Week of Instruction .....	April 8-12, 1985
LLM Final Examination Period .....	April 15-26, 1985

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### SUMMER SEMESTER, 1985: May 6, 1985-August 23, 1985 (all dates inclusive)

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Summer Student Advising Begins .....	March 25, 1985
LLM Registration Begins* .....	April 8, 1985
Instruction Begins .....	May 6, 1985
Late Registration* .....	May 13, 1985
Last Day to Register or Add Classes* .....	May 17, 1985
LLM Tax Writing & Research Session I .....	May 18, 1985
MEMORIAL DAY (obsvd) .....	May 27, 1985
LLM Tax Writing & Research Session II .....	June 1, 1985
INDEPENDENCE DAY .....	July 4, 1985
LLM Comprehensive Examination .....	July 13, 1985
Last Week of Instruction .....	August 5-9, 1985
LLM Final Examination Period .....	August 12-23, 1985

\*Tentative dates

\*\*These dates do not apply to the J.D. Program, see the section on "J.D. Calendar"

These dates do not apply to the Graduate College, see Graduate School bulletin.

\*\*\*Law Library hours, and hours that the building is open during the holiday period, will be posted.

## LL.M. (Tax) Program Tuition and Fees 1984-1985

The following rates for tuition and fees become effective in the Fall Semester which begins September 4, 1984. The rates published in this catalog have usually remained in effect for at least one academic year. The University reserves the right, however, to adjust the rates for tuition and fees prior to the beginning of each semester.

### LLM Tuition

(per unit) ..... \$240.00

### Schedule of Fees:

#### LLM (Tax) Application

for admission ..... \$ 40.00

Acceptance deposit .. 100.00

#### Registration

(1st week of semester) ..... 20.00

(2nd week of semester) ..... 40.00

(3rd week of semester) ..... 45.00

#### Deferred tuition

processing fee  
(per semester) ..... 15.00

#### Educational Service Fees

(per course) ..... 3.00

Late Payment Fee ..... 50.00

#### Program change

initiated by student  
(per transaction) ... 10.00

LLM Graduation Fee . 25.00

#### Account analysis

initiated by student  
(per hour) ..... 15.00

#### Transcript (per copy;

first copy free  
to graduates) ..... 3.00

## Financial Aid

Financial aid policies and procedures for the LL.M. Pro-

gram are the same as those described in the section covering the J.D. Program.

## Payment Policies and Procedures

### Obligation for Payment

Registration, when accepted by the University, constitutes a financial contract between the student and the University. Failure to make payments of any amounts owed to the University when they become due is considered sufficient cause, until the debt has been paid or adjusted, to (1) suspend the student, (2) withhold grades, transcripts, diplomas, scholastic certificates and degrees, and (3) impound finals.

Auditors and non-matriculating students pay the same tuition and fees as other students.

### Withdrawal Policy: Adjustment of Tuition

Students are enrolled with the understanding that they will remain for the entire course of study unless suspended or dismissed. For personal and professional reasons (e.g., promotions, out-of-town trips, job transfers, changes in job, home and family responsibilities, etc.), students may be compelled to withdraw from the courses in which they have enrolled. This policy is designed to reconcile these possible exigencies with the University's need to defray the costs to which it has committed itself. The tuition adjustment policy is predicated on the principle that students who do not complete the course of study should bear a share of the loss occasioned by their withdrawal.

Therefore, tuition adjustments are made not on a pro-rate basis, but as follows:

1. No adjustments will be made for late registration, absences from class, leaves of absence for a portion of a semester, or suspension or dismissal by official action of the University.
2. Fees other than tuition will not be adjusted.
3. Students must notify the Law School Registrar, *in writing*, of any change in enrollment status. It is not sufficient merely to notify the instructor, program director or Dean concerning withdrawal from a course, since his/her authority is necessarily limited to the academic status of students at the University. An official Program Change form must be completed at the Registrar's Office. The *date of termination* will be the date on which students furnish the Law School Registrar *in writing* their properly completed Program Change requests. *If mailed, the date of termination will be the date received by the Law School Registrar.* The University assumes no responsibility for non-delivery of mail. Students are encouraged to deliver Program Change requests in person. For each Program Change transaction, a fee is charged, payable at the Cashier before the Program Change can be processed. When this procedure has been followed and notice thereby received by the University, tuition will be adjusted as follows:

For further information concerning the LL.M. (Tax) program contact: Graduate Law Division/LL.M.-Tax, Room 411, Golden Gate University School of Law, 536 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105; (415) 442-7207.

Week in which enrollment is terminated:	% of semester tuition charged:	% of semester tuition credited to student's account
before semester start date	0%	100%
1st week	20%	80%
2nd week	30%	70%
3rd week	40%	60%
4th week	50%	50%
After 4th week	100%	0%

### Refund Policy

Refund of a refundable credit balance will be made if requested in writing by the student. Refunds will be mailed to the student's address as noted in the request for refund.

Because of the administrative workload during the registration period, refunds cannot be processed during the first thirty working days following the opening of any semester. Thereafter, refunds should normally be processed within ten working days after the request for refund is received.

No refunds will be made by virtue of curtailment of services brought about as a result of strikes, acts of God, civil insurrection, riots or the threat thereof, or other causes beyond the control of the University.

### Disputes Concerning Student Accounts

All disputes concerning student accounts should be submitted *in writing* to: Student Accounts, Golden Gate University, 536 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105. The University will respond within 30 working days of receipt of the student's letter.

### Petitions

A student confronted with circumstances of a serious

emergency nature other than those specified above may petition the University *in writing* for special consideration. Such appeals should be addressed to: Financial Petition Committee, c/o Accounts Receivable Manager, Golden Gate University, 536 Mission Street, San Francisco, Ca 94105.

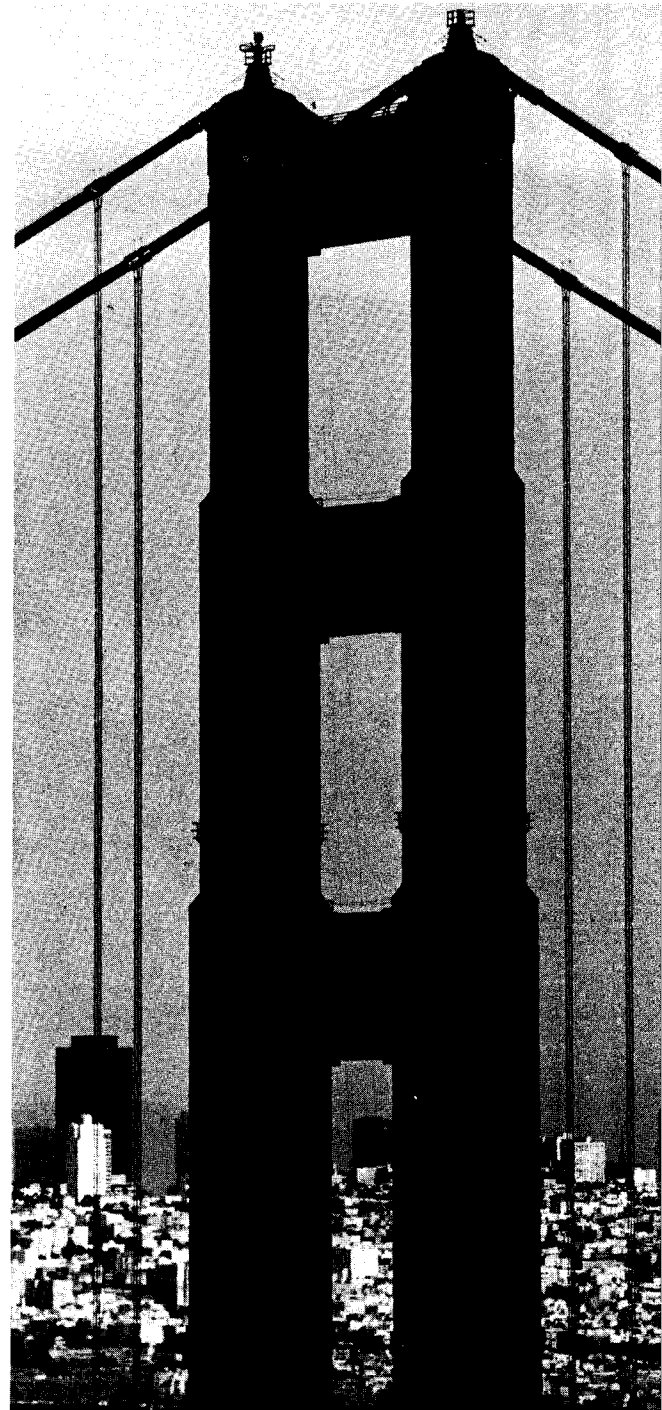
The petition should be specific in terms of the policy or policies from which exception is sought and the individual circumstances that warrant special consideration, and should include any necessary supporting third-party documentation.

A student petitioning because of an error he or she believes has been made by a University administrator should include that person's name and title in the petition.

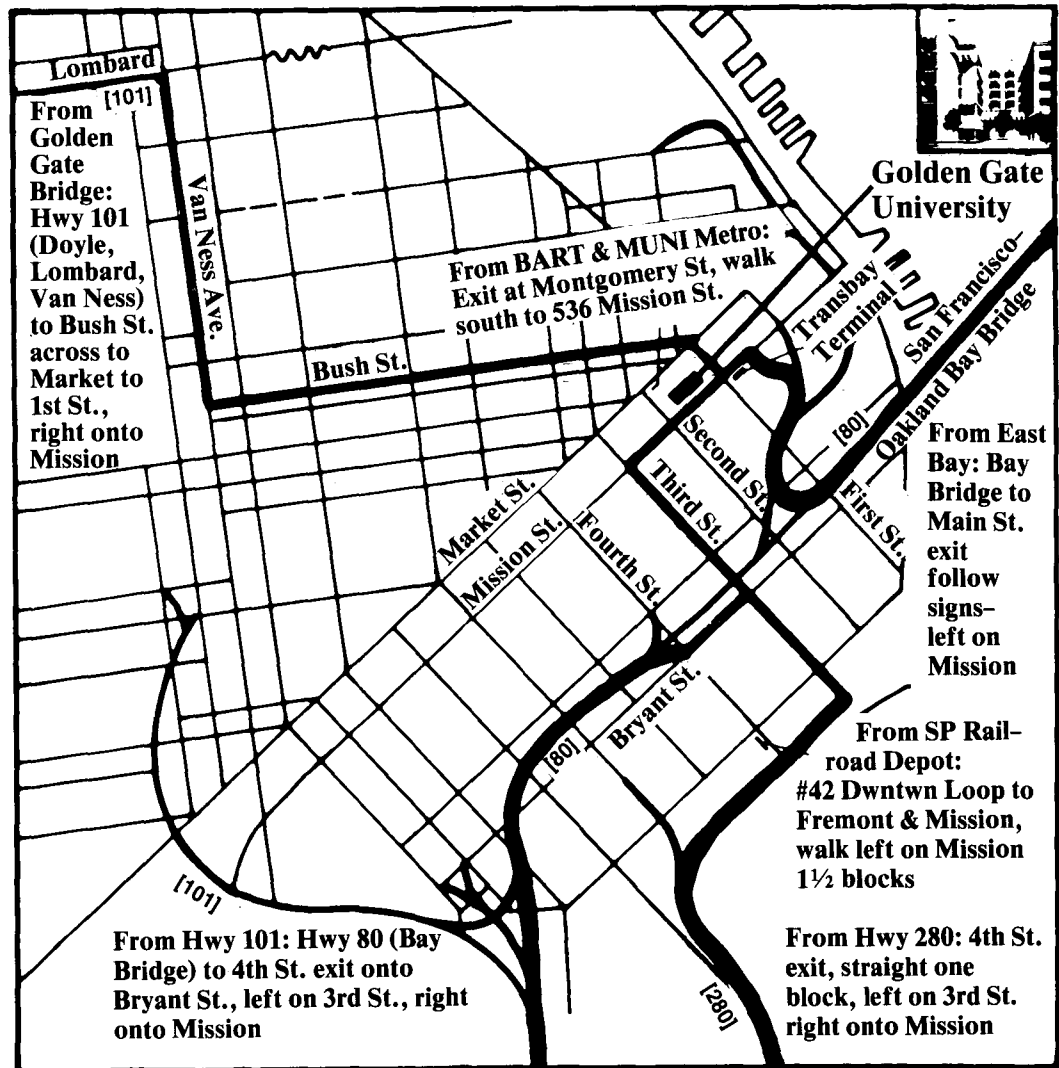
The University will respond to appeals in writing. Since verification of facts must be obtained from University sources prior to review by the Financial Petition Committee, please allow a minimum of 30 working days for a decision.



LL.M. (Tax) instructor Gary K. Shelton



# Location



## J.D. PROGRAM APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

*(Please Read Carefully)*

1. There are two applications bound into this bulletin — one for the J.D. Program and one for the LL.M. Program. Please be certain to fill out the correct form. These instructions pertain to the J.D. Program application. Instructions for completing the LL.M. Program application are printed on the form itself. The application must be typed or written legibly in ink, signed by the applicant and filed with or mailed to the **Law School Admissions Office**, Golden Gate University, 536 Mission Street, San Francisco 94105.
2. All questions must be answered; if an answer is "no" or "none," or if the question is "not applicable," please so state. Failure to complete the form fully and to furnish supporting documents will delay action on the application.
3. Please note all requirements and procedures set forth in the Law School Bulletin and the specific instructions on some questions.
4. A personal statement, as described in the admission requirements section of this Bulletin, should be enclosed with the application.
5. It is the applicant's responsibility to make all arrangements for transcripts and LSAT score reports.
  - a. Transcripts: Golden Gate University is a participating member of the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS), a service of the Law School Admissions Service (LSAS), Box 2000, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940. An applicant for admission to the Law School must obtain an LSDAS registration form which is available from either the Law School Admissions Office or from LSAS, and should carefully follow all of the LSDAS instructions. In particular, an applicant must instruct all undergraduate and graduate schools attended to send transcripts of his/her academic record to LSDAS and not directly to Golden Gate Law School. If an applicant is currently attending college, transcripts of all work completed to date should be submitted to LSDAS as soon as possible after filing the application to permit provisional evaluation of the application.
  - b. LSAT score reports: Applicants must take the Law School Admission Test and include a Law School Matching Form with the application.
6. The application and supporting documents, including LSDAS Matching Form and enclosed postcards, should be on file prior to April 15 for Fall admission.
7. A non-refundable application fee of \$30.00 must be paid with the application. Please staple the check or money order (made payable to Golden Gate University) to the application.

## FINANCIAL AND APPLICATION INFORMATION

All applicants for 1985 who wish to be considered for financial aid of any type should complete and file a Financial Aid Application with the Golden Gate Financial Aid Office and a Student Aid Application for California (SAAC) with the College Scholarship Service (CSS). These forms and other pertinent information will be forwarded to each law school applicant who requests it on his or her law school application.

**The deadline to submit a financial aid application to Golden Gate University is March 1, 1985. For this reason, all applicants who wish to be considered for financial aid should apply to the Law School as early as possible and no later than February 15, 1985.**

Consideration for admission to the Law School is unrelated to the determination of financial aid. In addition, no financial aid application will be considered complete until copies of the 1984 Federal Income Tax Returns of the applicant, his or her spouse, and both parents have been received by the Financial Aid Office. Parents' Statement of Non-Support **MUST** be filed by independent students.

All law school applicants will be automatically considered for merit-based scholarships which are administered by the Law School.

Further inquiries regarding Financial Aid should be directed to the Financial Aid Office of Golden Gate University, (415) 442-7270.

## J.D. ADMISSION DATES AND DEADLINES, 1985 APPLICATION YEAR

J.D. Applications available .....	August 15
LSAT Offered .....	September 29
LSAT Offered .....	December 1
Deadline to submit Financial Aid Application Form to Golden Gate University .....	March 1
LSAT Offered .....	March 2
Deadline to submit J.D. Application .....	April 15
Deadline to submit Transfer Status Application .....	July 1

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