The University of Tennessee College of Law commenced operation in 1980 and has continuously sought to provide high quality legal education in a university community. While the principal objective of the college is to prepare students for the private practice of law, its total mission is more broadly conceived. The college exposes students to the legal issues of our society enabling them to develop analytical skills in respect of decisional law and statutes, the ability to communicate effectively to others their knowledge of the law, an awareness of the historical growth of the law, a knowledgeable appreciation of the interrelationship of law and society, and the ability to use law as an implement of societal control and development. Students are thus equipped to serve their community not only as advocates and counselors, but as policy makers and active, responsible citizens.

The coordinated program of the college has three dimensions: teaching and learning, research into and appraisal of our legal systems and institutions, and service to the community. Each plays a significant role in the college as a modern law center.

The college is also directly involved in providing service to the community of which it is a part. A major element of public service is centered in the Legal Clinic where students, under the guidance of skilled and experienced licensed practitioners, provide legal services to indigent persons of Knox County. Additionally, through research, consultation, and other services to legal institutions and groups within the state, the college seeks to participate in the development and improvement of the society in which its students may eventually practice law. The Public Law Institute is a primary example of this function.

In combination, the direction and objectives of the college lead to the development not of a narrow technician, but of a student of the law with the perspective, breadth, and understanding necessary for the accomplishment of the many tasks assigned by society to the legal profession.

### The College of Law Building

Since 1950 the college has occupied a building especially designed for teaching, study, and research in the law. In the spring of 1971 the college occupied the new wing begun in the fall of 1969. The new addition has doubled the available facilities. The library, the classrooms, and the offices are air-conditioned. Adequate classrooms, courtrooms, seminar rooms, a private office for each full-time faculty member, the well-equipped offices of the Legal Clinic, and a spacious, well-lighted Law Library are contained in this modern building. Stack space for more than 200,000 volumes will permit one of the largest law book collections in the South.

### Legal Clinic

The University of Tennessee Legal Clinic was established in 1947. Though the Legal Clinic provides legal assistance to indigent persons, it is designed primarily as a teaching device to correlate theory and practice. It introduces the student under faculty supervision to the law in practice through personal contact with clients and their problems. The Legal Clinic functions as a large law office in which the student gains experience in interviewing clients, writing legal letters, investigating and evaluating facts, preparing memoranda of law, preparing cases for trial or adjustment, and briefing cases. Classroom work supplements the handling of actual cases. The student is thus trained in the technique of law practice and the management of a law office. The ethical responsibilities of lawyers and their function as public servants are stressed. Under present rules of the Tennessee Supreme Court, students, under the direct supervision of the Legal Clinic staff, are certified to practice before all the courts of Tennessee.

### The Law Library

The Law Library contains the official state reports of all states, the complete National Reporter system which covers all states and the federal courts, the Annotated Reports, standard sets of miscellaneous reports, the reports of the Canadian cases and of English cases from the yearbooks to date. In addition to these, there are adequate encyclopedias, digests and dictionaries, standard textbooks, law reviews, and current looseleaf services, totaling together more than 133,000 cataloged volumes. The library is under the supervision of a law librarian who is trained in law and library science. Law students also have the use of the collections in the University Main Library, which is located across the street from the Law Library, the Undergraduate Library a few blocks away, and other branch libraries.

### Degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence

The degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence will be conferred upon candidates who complete, with the required average, six semesters of resident law study and who have 84 semester hours of credit, including all required courses. The required average is 2.0 and that average must be maintained on the work of all six semesters and also for the combined work of the grading periods in which the last twenty-eight (28) hours of credit were earned. Averages are computed on weighted grades.
Grades are on a numerical basis from 0.0 to 4.0. A grade of 0.9 or below is a failure.

Eligible law students may receive credit towards the J.D. degree for acceptable performance in up to three (3) upper-level courses taken in other departments at The University of Tennessee. Course selection and registration are subject to guidelines approved by the law faculty and include the requirement that any such course be acceptable for credit towards a graduate degree in the department offering the course.

Note: Students are advised to consult the University's degree requirements as stated in the front section of this catalog as well as the requirements for this college.

Dual J.D.-M.B.A. Degree Program

The College of Business Administration and the College of Law offer a coordinated dual degree program leading to the conferral of both the Doctor of Jurisprudence and the Master of Business Administration degrees. A student selecting the dual degree program will not be required to take fewer hours of course work than would be required if the two degrees were to be earned separately.

Admissions. Applicants for the J.D.-M.B.A. program must complete the regular application to, and be competitively and independently accepted by, the College of Law for the J.D. degree and the Graduate School and College of Business Administration for the M.B.A. degree, and by the Dual Degree Committee. Students who have been accepted by both colleges may commence studies in the dual program at the beginning of any term subsequent to matriculation in both colleges, provided, however, that dual program studies must be started prior to entry into the last 28 semester hours required for the J.D. degree and the last 24 hours required for the M.B.A. degree.

Curriculum. A dual degree candidate must satisfy the graduation requirements of each college. Dual degree students withdrawing from the dual degree program before completion may not receive credit toward graduation from either college for courses in the other college, except as such courses qualify for credit without regard to the dual degree program. For students continuing in the dual degree program, the J.D. and M.B.A. degrees will be awarded upon completion of requirements of the dual degree program.

The College of Law will award credit toward the J.D. degree for acceptable performance in a maximum of eight semester hours of approved graduate-level courses offered by the College of Business Administration. A student shall receive two semester hours of credit for each such course successfully completed unless the law faculty specifies otherwise. Two of the eight semester hours must be earned in Accounting 5610 or a more advanced accounting course. If College of Law credit is given for such accounting course, the dual degree student may not receive College of Law credit for Legal Accounting (Law College Course 8590).

The College of Business Administration will award credit toward the M.B.A. degree for acceptable performance in a maximum of eight semester hours of approved courses offered by the College of Law. Except while completing the first year courses in the College of Law, students are encouraged to maximize the integrative facets of the joint program by taking courses in both colleges each year.

Awarding of Grades. For grade recording purposes in the College of Law for graduate business courses and in the College of Business Administration for law school courses, grades will be reported to either Satisfactory or No Credit and will not be included in the computation of the student's grade average or class standing in the college where such grades are so converted. The College of Law and No Credit basis for a graduate business course in which the student has earned a B grade or higher and a No Credit for any lower grade. The College of Business Administration will award a grade of Satisfactory for a College of Law course in which the student has earned a 2.3 grade or higher and a No Credit for any lower grade. Grades earned in courses of either college may be used on a regular graded basis for any appropriate purpose in the college offering the course. The official academic record of the student maintained by the Registrar of the University shall show the actual grades assigned by the instructor without conversion.

Satisfactory/No Credit Option

(1) Course Eligibility

Required courses may not be taken on a Satisfactory/No Credit (S/NC) basis except as specifically designated.

(2) Satisfactory/No Credit

a. Election to take courses on a Satisfactory/No Credit basis must be made at the time of registration and cannot be changed thereafter. Students who register for a course Satisfactory/No Credit when they are ineligible to do so will be required to change to regular grading when the error is discovered.

b. Credit will be given for a course taken on a Satisfactory/No Credit basis only in semester if the student completes (receives a grade in) at least ten hours on a regular graded basis.

c. Students electing the Satisfactory/No Credit basis must meet all requirements imposed on students taking the course on a regular graded basis, e.g., attendance, term paper, recitation, etc.

d. Examinations and other work of students electing a Satisfactory/No Credit basis shall not be graded separately or differently from that of other students.

e. For purposes of Satisfactory/No Credit grading, Satisfactory shall mean a grade of at least 2.0.

f. A student electing Satisfactory/No Credit who makes 2.0 or above shall receive credit for the course, but the grade shall be recorded as S and will not be used in determining the grade average.

g. A student electing Satisfactory/No Credit who makes below 2.0 will receive an NC for the course and neither this grade nor the hours for the course will be used in computing the grade average or hours credit.

h. A maximum of two courses may be taken on a Satisfactory/No Credit basis.

Maintenance of a Satisfactory Record

No student will be excluded from the College of Law for academic reasons prior to the completion of two semesters of academic study. A full-time student who fails to achieve an overall average of at least 2.0 upon completion (receipt of a grade) of two semesters of academic study shall be excluded. Such exclusion shall occur regardless of whether the student has obtained permission to vary the first-year full course load.

Maximum Course Load Per Semester

The maximum course load for a law student is eighteen (18) hours in any one semester. During the summer term the maximum course load is seven (7) hours.

Clinical Courses

A student may take no more than a total of two clinical courses for law credit and normally no more than one clinical course per semester. Clinical courses are 6746, 8756, 8775, 8785.

Policy for Graduate Students Taking Law Courses

Law courses are not available for graduate credit; however, a graduate student may be allowed to take up to 6 semester hours of law courses and receive credit toward a degree upon approval of the College of Law and the major chairperson. The graduate student must register for the course in which he/she desires to take the course prior to the start of registration at the College of Law requesting an S/NC grade only. If a 2.0 or above is obtained in a law course, an S will be recorded on the transcript. If a student earns below a 2.0, an NC will be recorded and the course cannot be used toward meeting degree requirements. Grades for law courses will not be reflected in the cumulative average.

Different rules apply to the student enrolled in the Dual J.D.-M.B.A. Program. Grades must be earned according to the grading system of the respective college, e.g., numerical grades for law courses, letter grades for graduate courses. Refer to page xx for the grading scale acceptable toward meeting degree requirements. Cumulative GPA for law courses only will be carried until graduation, at which time both the graduate and the law cumulative will be shown on the permanent record.

Admission

Information regarding admission, financial aid, academic policies, extracurricular activities, and student services is available in the College of Law Bulletin. Students interested in the college should obtain a copy of the Bulletin from the Admissions Office, The University of Tennessee, College of Law, 1505 West Cumberland Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996. Completed application should be received before February 1 of the year of expected admission.

Faculty

Professors

Program of Instruction

The following program is designed to give the student an adequate preparation for the practice of law. From 12 to 15 hours of classroom work a week are required of all full-time students. The required courses will be taken as early in the law curriculum as possible or as scheduled by the law faculty. See statement of course availability at end of this section.

REQUIRED COURSES


8940 Civil Procedure II (3) Pleading; joinder of claims and parties; discovery, trials, verdicts, judgments and appeals; emphasis of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

8300 Constitutional Law I (3) Judicial review, limitations on judicial power, national legislative power, regulation of commerce, power to tax and spend; other sources of constitutional power, state power to regulate and tax, intergovernmental immunities; substantive due process; Congressional enforcement of civil rights.

8200 Contracts I (3) The basic agreement and performance and breach of contracts. Problems to offer and acceptance, interpretation, illegality, and the statute of limitations.

8230 Contracts II (3) Continuation of study begun in Contracts I. Concentrating on remedies, conditions, impossibility and frustration, third party beneficiaries, assignment and delegation, and discharge.

8480 Criminal Procedure I (3) Course on substantive aspects of criminal law. General principles applicable to all criminal conduct, then specific analysis of particular crimes. Substantive defenses of crimes, including insanity, intoxication, mistake, necessity, legal duty, self-defense, and duress.

8490 Criminal Procedure II (3) Consideration of defendant's and victim's rights, pretrial and trial procedures, post-trial matters. The preparation and presentation of an opening statement, direct examination, cross-examination, and closing argument. Among the other components to be included are the methods of advocacy and technique and the recognition and evaluation of the adversary system. Special attention is given to evidence law, rules of evidence, and the recognition of the legal system as a forum for the administration of justice.

8180 Torts I (3) Intended interference with the person, invasion of privacy; meaningless, negligence, strict liability, liability of suppliers and manufacturers;侵权的 defenses; liability of parties; discharge; letters of credit; rates (corporate, estate, and trust).

8190 Torts II (3) NEGLIGENCE, result within the risk, or proximate cause. Assumption of risk and contributory fault. Inference with property, trespass, conversation, privileges. Strict liability. Liability of suppliers and manufacturers; Intercourse and relations.


8110 Research and Writing I, II, (1, 2) Two semester-sequential offering is designed to provide the student with a progressively more sophisticated involvement in legal research and writing. Fundamentals of legal bibliography with an emphasis upon technique and research skills will be an integral part. Among the other components to be included are the drafting of a law office memorandum and other written materials. The preparation and presentation of an appellate argument (written and oral) will also be expected. Classes will be divided into small sections, with individual criticism given on all work submitted. Lectures on research, writing, and advocacy skills will be included. (8110 graded S/N)

Additional Required Courses

8860 Income Tax (14) What is income; whose income is it; when is it income; how is it taxed (capital gains and losses, partnerships, trusts, deductions and credits; rates (corporate, estate, and trust).

Perspective Course Requirement: One course among the following is required for graduation: American Legal History; Comparative Law; Law Theory; Environmental Law; International Law; Juvenile Justice; Law and Economics; Law, Language and Ethics; Legal Imagination; and Tax Theory.

Writing Requirement: One seminar or upper-level course requiring substantial legal research paper under faculty supervision is required for graduation. This requirement may also be satisfied by a Directed Research project approved by the Academic Standards Committee.

NOTE: No single course may be taken to satisfy both the Perspective Course Requirement and the Writing Requirement. These additional required courses may be taken at any time during the second or third year.

ELECTIVE COURSES


8260 Bills and Notes (2) Negotiable instruments, including nature of judicial power, rules of evidence, and the recognition of the legal system as a forum for the administration of justice.

8250 Bills and Notes (2) Negotiable instruments.

8940 Advanced Business Associations (2) Selected topics from the law of business associations. Prereq: 8740.


8740 Business Associations (4) An introduction to the various forms of corporate organization, including agency, partnership, limited partnership, and the corporation.

8760 Advanced Business Associations (2) Selected topics from the law of business associations. Prereq: 8740.

8115 Corporations (4) General introduction to the law of business associations, including agency, partnership, limited partnership, and the corporation.


8310 Constitutional Law II (3) Freedom of expression, association and religion. Fourteenth Amendment rights excluding crimes of criminal law, including discrimination as to race, sex, religion, and property rights.

8950 Criminal Law Theory (3) A study of the theoretical foundations of criminal law, including the examination of concepts of justice and morality and pertinent material in the physical and behavioral sciences.

8950 Criminal Process (4) Examination of the constitutional and statutory law governing criminal procedure. The rights of the accused, including arrest, search and seizure, self-incrimination, right to counsel, electronic eavesdropping, entrapment, police plea, fair trial, double jeopardy, and habeas corpus.


8905 Decedents' Estates (3) Nature, creation, transfer, termination, and modification of trusts; fiduciary administration; intestate succession; validity, execution, and service of wills; probate; administration of estates; surrogacy; and the administration of estates and trusts.

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8985 Directed Research (1-2) Hours to be arranged. Independent research by a student under direct supervision of an instructor; a student may take course maximum of once each year in last two years of study. Proposal must be approved by Academic Standards Committee.

8985 Discrimination and the Law (3) Comparison of race and other individual characteristics as they affect post-Civil War Amendments to the Constitution.

8430 Environmental Law and Policy (3) Through methods of public policy analysis, course develops framework for understanding the responses of the legal system to environmental litigation. Clean Air Act, National Environmental Policy Act, and selected regulatory issues.

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8740 Evidence (4) Rules regulating introduction and exclusion of oral, written, and demonstrative evidence, including relevancy, competency, impeachment, hearsay, privilege, judicial notice, presumptions, and burdens of proof.

8300 Family Law (3) Survey of laws affecting the family law, including nature of judicial power, federal questions, diversity, resolution, jurisdictional amount, choice of state or federal law, habeas corpus, abatement, and different state proceedings as they affect the personal and legal measures of the family. Principles of personal jurisdiction and the recognition of the legal system as a forum for the administration of justice.

8460 Federal Courts (3) Jurisdiction of federal courts and the recognition of the legal system as a forum for the administration of justice.

8400 Taxation (2) Principles of taxation, including nature of judicial power, federal questions, diversity, resolution, jurisdictional amount, choice of state or federal law, habeas corpus, abatement, and different state proceedings as they affect the personal and legal measures of the family. Principles of personal jurisdiction and the recognition of the legal system as a forum for the administration of justice.

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8500 Future Interests (3) The law of future interests, including types, determination and supervision of transfers and vesting of interests, and their rights of entry, executory interests, construction of limitations, and rule against perpetuities.

8510 Government Contracts (2) Principles relating to government procurement, both federal and state, to include construction, negotiation and termination of contracts. Administrative settlement of disputes arising under government contracts. Prereq: 8200.

8862 Income Tax II (3) Partnership taxation; corporate organizations and dissolutions; taxes among corporations and shareholders. Prereq: 8860 Income Tax I.

8530 Public International Law (3) International agreements, organizations, recognition of states, nationality, territory, jurisdiction and immunities, claims, expropriation, force and war.

8525 International Business Transactions (3) Legal status of persons abroad, acquisition and use of property within a foreign country; doing business abroad as a foreign corporation, engaging in business within a foreign country, and expropriation or annulment of contracts or concessions.

8535 Jurisprudence (3) A comparative examination of the legal philosophy of the classical, natural and legal jurisprudence, utilitarianism, analytical jurisprudence, sociological jurisprudence, legal realism, and formalism.

8540 Labor Law (4) Evolution of labor relations law: rights of self-organization; employer and union unfair labor practices; strikes; boycotts and picketing; collective bargaining; employee labor relations; internal union affairs; individual rights in labor relations; employment discrimination; federalism and preemption; unions and the antitrust laws.

8990 Land Finance Law (2) Financing devices such as mortgages, deeds of trust and land contracts, problems involved in transfer of interests subject to these devices, and problems incurred in event of default. Consideration also directed to contemporary problems arising in such areas as condominiums, cooperatives, housing subdivisions, and shopping centers.

8565 Law and Economics (3) Examination of the relationship between legal and economic thought, with particular emphasis on the use of economics in legal decision making and as a tool of legal criticism.

8560 Law, Language, and Ethics (3) An intermediate level jurisprudence-type course. Law as the mind's attempt to defend, direct, and administer human activity. Explanation of ethical values underlying forms of legal reasoning and statement. Analysis of judicial reasoning and legal concepts through the methods of epistemology.

8590 Legal Accounting (2) Designed to familiarize law students with bookkeeping principles and techniques, and to enable them to use and understand accounting information.

8655 Legal Imagination (3) Systematic study of literature and its application to accurate, fluent, and creative legal composition.

8670 Legal Writing (1) By arrangement. Academic credit for completion of a potentially publishable Casenote or Comment or Perspective for the Tennessee Law Review or participation as a member of a faculty supervised moot court competition. (Graduated S/NC) Legal Writing will not be counted toward the total number of elective upper division course credits that may be taken on a S/NC basis.

8680 Legislation (3) Examination of interpretation and drafting of statutes, legislative process, and legislative power. Legislative process described as a process directed to critical comparison with the realities of legislative process and applicable constitutional principles.

8700 Local Government (3) Distribution of power between state and local government units; sources of revenue for taxation on local government operations; creation of local governmental units and determination of their boundaries; home rule; problems represented by fragmentation of local government units; problems in the financing of local services; influence of a particular political party on local government finance and decision making.

8690 Modern Land Use Law (2) Land use planning, nuisance, zoning, and eminent domain.

8710 Natural Resources Law (3) Selected materials on natural resource properties, grants and reservations, leases, and taxation.


8750 Remedies (4) Study of judicial remedies, including damages, restitution, and equitable relief. Consideration of availability, limitations and measurement of remedies in various situations. Procedural treatment is a comparative evaluation of remedies available in various situations.

8800 Sales and Secured Transactions (4) Art. 2 (Sales) and Art. 7 (Documents of Title) of the Uniform Commercial Code. Brief survey of suretyship and guaranty. Art 9 (Security Interests in Personal Property) of the Uniform Commercial Code.

8620 Securities Regulation (3) Advanced problems of governmental regulation of issuance of securities.

8755 Selected Problems in Remedies (3) Remedies course examining in depth particular remedial problems. Specific course content will vary. Possible topics of study include civil rights injunctions, remedies in complex litigation (class actions and/or derivative suits), and restitution. Prereq: 8750 or consent of instructor.

8830 Social Legislation and Employee Benefits (3) Legal problems arising under such programs as workmen's compensation, wage and hour laws, unemployment compensation, public assistance, Social Security, and Medicare.

8855 Tax Theory (3) A comparative study of the methods and purposes of governmental revenue collection through an examination of economic theory and various actual proposed schemes of taxation. Prereq: 8660 Income Tax I.

8170 Trial Practice (3) Criminal and civil litigation, with primary emphasis on trial problems and preparation. Basic trial strategy, professional responsibility, fact investigation, witness preparation, discovery and presentation of evidence, selection and instruction of juries, opening and closing arguments.

8840 Wealth Transfer Taxation (3) Transfers of wealth at death (estate tax) and during life (gift tax); generation skipping transfers; deductions and credits; inter-relationship of transfer taxes and estate taxes. Prereq: 8660 Income Tax I.

LEGAL CLINIC COURSES

Students are eligible to enroll in clinical courses after completing 8755. Students are limited to a total of two courses.

8746-56 Introductory Advocacy (4-8) Concentrated study of litigation with primary emphasis on trial problems and preparation. Basic trial strategy, discovery, presentation of evidence, voir dire, jury instructions, and opening and closing statements are among the topics addressed. Concentrated role-playing in simulated situations will be used in addition to the representation of actual clients. Ethical issues encountered by students during supervised fieldwork will be examined during the course and selected problems of professional responsibility required to be analyzed and discussed. Each student enrolled shall elect either a civil or criminal work component. A student who has successfully completed one fieldwork component may be eligible to enroll in the other course during a subsequent semester.

8745 Civil Components: Explores the nature, function, and role of the judicial, administrative, legislative, and executive processes, and the courts, with an emphasis on the student's development of frameworks and models useful in evaluating his or her role as the public is served. Designed for law school students. This course will develop skills useful in classroom and clinical work. Students are given an intensive supervised fieldwork experience involving representation of clients with legal problems in the civil area. Prereq: 8210, 8420, and 8940.

8755 Criminal Components: Assists student in understanding the role of the criminal justice system and the advocate's role as criminal defense counsel. In addition to classroom work, course includes supervised fieldwork requiring participation in criminal defense representation, usually at preliminary hearings and misdemeanor trials in the general sessions courts. Prereq: 8440, 8460, and 8450.

8775 Advanced Advocacy (4) Builds on the lawyering skills learned in 8746-56 by involving students in litigation and advocacy of greater complexity. When offered, the course will be given either to those students who have completed 8746 or to those who have completed 8756. Students having completed 8746 and 8756 will be required to research and prepare cases in such areas as law reform, complex litigation, legislative drafting, and appellate practice. Students having completed 8756 will do supervised fieldwork involving representation of criminal defendants in felony trials and criminal appeals. Prereq: 8746 and 8756.

8785 Economic Development (4 or 5) Students develop models and skills pertaining to the representation of corporations and businesses. Emphasis on non-litigation skills such as negotiation, counseling, document preparation, business planning and representation before various state and federal agencies. Supervised fieldwork involves legal representation of community groups and small business ventures. Ethical considerations encountered in the supervision of supervised fieldwork will be examined, as will selected problems involving government responsibility. Prereq: 8740 and 8662 (8662 may be taken concurrently with 8785 with consent of instructor).

NOTE: Students receiving credit for 8170 prior to taking an Introduction to Advocacy course (8746 or 8756) will receive five (5) hours credit for their Introduction to Advocacy course. Students receiving credit for a second Introduction to Advocacy course will receive four (4) hours credit rather than eight (8) hours credit. Students enrolling in 8746, 8756, or 8785 after completing 8746 or 8756 will receive four (4) hours credit for 8785. Students enrolling in 8746 or 8756 after completing 8785 will receive seven (7) hours credit for the Introduction to Advocacy course.

SEMINARS

8910 Administrative Law Seminar (2) In-depth study of principles of administrative law not covered in basic courses. Discretion, choice of adjudication or rulemaking to develop administrative policy, consistency in administrative action.

8240 Arbitration Seminar (2) Arbitration of labor agreements. Judicial and legislative developments, nature and function of arbitration, selected arbitration problems on various topics under collective agreements, and role of lawyers and arbitrators in the process.

8870 Business Planning Seminar (2) Selected problems in corporate and tax aspects of business planning and transactions. Prereq: 8860, 8862, and 8740.

8875 Commercial Law Seminar (2) Content will vary. On some occasions this will be a planning seminar in which students are required to plan and execute a complex commercial transaction, such as the sale and financing of major equipment. Other years the seminar will be a research seminar involving an in-depth examination of current commercial transactions, with students required to write a major research paper. Prereq: 8860.

8320 Constitutional Law Seminar (2) Study and discussion of current constitutional law problems. Original and secondary legal materials will be used.

8920 Consumer Protection Seminar (2) Selected problems in consumer protection.

8345 Criminal Law Seminar (2) Advanced problems in criminal law and administration of justice.

8890 Environmental Protection Seminar (2) Through team-teaching and input of selected experts, course will focus on specific problems of litigation in determining liability for personal injuries and public and private efforts in the defense of the environment. Prob-
lems of proving environmental impact of selected projects, interpretation and evaluation of scientific data, use of expert witnesses. Special environmental concerns of the region, e.g., TVA operations, strip mining, forest management, wildlife preserves. Prereq: 8490.

8400 Estate Planning Seminar (2) Problems of estate planning both inter vivos and testamentary. Advantages and disadvantages of various types of ownership. The law and practice of fiduciary administration, insurance, wills, future interests, trusts, corporations, partnerships, and gifts as related to estate planning. Research on assigned topics. Drafting of estate plan for hypothetical fact situations. Prereq: 8905 and 8840.


8545 Juvenile Law Seminar (2) Examines the unique history and philosophy of juvenile justice system. Considers jurisdiction, judicial and extrajudicial functions of juvenile court, and various dispositional alternatives. Students will read judicial options and materials from fields of history, sociology, and psychology. Knox County Juvenile Court serves as laboratory for students; professional staff from the Court participate in seminar on regular basis.

8550 Labor Relations Law Seminar (2) Study and discussion of selected labor relations law problems.

8995 Land Acquisition & Development Seminar (2) Alternative business forms will be assigned teams of students who will then prepare and present for seminar discussion all major documents (notes, deeds, prospectus, etc.) necessary to accomplish the acquisition or development of large pieces of raw land. Prereq: 8990.

8580 Law and Current Problems Seminar (2-3) Course Offerings Subject To Change

8955 Trade Regulation Seminar (2) Study and discussion of selected problems arising under antitrust laws and laws applicable to regulated industries.

The necessity of adjustments to accommodate changing conditions may dictate modifications in the course offerings and other features of the program described above. Accordingly, the college reserves the right to make such variation in its program as circumstances may require. Prospective students who are interested in the precise course offerings at a given time or who desire other special information should make inquiry in advance.

It is necessary to offer some courses and seminars only on an every-other-year basis. Choice is based on subject matter and past patterns of student enrollment.

8935 Law and Medicine Seminar (2) Examination of medical profession's involvement in judicial process, including: (1) medical malpractice and alternatives to fault-based liability; (2) responsibilities for disposition and care of dead bodies and legal principles governing organ transplantation; (3) expert medical proof and testimony; (4) medico-legal aspects of euthanasia; (5) other more specific matters such as legal import of medical profession's various canons of ethics.

8850 Law and Mental Health Seminar (2) Introduction to psychiatric principles, role of psychiatrist, and relationship to role of legal counsel; assigned readings; field work in mental health clinic; jointly taught by law professor and psychiatrist.

8960 Office Practice Seminar (2) Techniques of law office management, methods and practice, including techniques in the preparation of various legal instruments, office accounting, interviewing and counseling, management of personnel.

8845 Seminar in the Professional Competence of the Lawyer (2) Exploration of typical situations in which malpractice claims arise, including third party claims, conflicts of interest, breach of fiduciary duties and the like; examination of difficult problems of proof including use of expert testimony, which is hallmark of much legal malpractice litigation.