

Clinical Programs

The Legal Clinic is located on the 10th floor of the O'Malley Building. To register for a clinic, students must obtain the written consent of the professor. The College of Law has the following clinical programs:

- Asylum & Immigration
- Civil Rights
- Criminal Appeals
- Death Penalty
- Family Law
- Immigration Detainee
- Misdemeanor
- Special Education
- Technology & Intellectual Property (TIP)

A student may qualify for a 711 student license to practice if the student completes 52 credit hours. Information about 711 licenses is available on the Illinois Courts Web site: www.state.il.us/court.

Field Placement Program

Associate Dean Howard Rubin oversees the Field Placement Program. To register, a student must obtain written consent from Dean Rubin and bring the permission slip to the Office of Student Affairs for processing. A student may qualify for a Field Placement once she or he completes 40 or more credit hours. For more information, see www.law.depaul.edu > Programs.

A student may qualify for a 711 student license to practice if the student completes 52 credit hours. Information about 711 licenses is available on the Illinois Courts Web site: www.state.il.us/court.

Law Journals & Moot Court

Competitions are held each year for the law journals and moot court society teams. Editors of the journals receive credit for their work. Faculty advisors oversee the journals and moot court society. The following journals are offered at the College of Law:

- Journal of Art, Technology and Intellectual Property (Gerstenblith)
- Business & Commercial Law Journal (Livingston)
- Journal of Health Care Law (Elster)
- Journal for Social Justice (Cavise)
- Sports Law Journal (Jacobs)
- Law Review (Landsman)
- Moot Court National (Rubin)
- Moot Court International (Paddock)
- Moot Court – Patent (Bressler)

Non-Classroom Credits

A student may take a maximum of 12 non-classroom credits during his or her academic career. Non-classroom credits include editorial positions on law journals, moot court competitions, legal clinics, guided research, independent study, field placements and LARC teaching assistants.



2009 Law Student Resource Guide

Campus Connection Registration

Registration: Registration enrollment dates are set by DePaul Central/Student Records and are based on seniority by cumulative earned credits. You will receive an e-mail from DePaul Central with your enrollment date and time. You also can view your enrollment date and time on Campus Connection > For Students > Records & Registration > My Enrollment Appointment.

Summer and Fall Registration: You may register for summer and fall 2009 classes on the same day, but you must change the term before registering for each. Look for 2008-2009 Summer and 2009-2010 Autumn.

Registration Rules and Guidelines: Registration rules and guidelines are e-mailed to students before registration begins each semester. They also are posted on www.law.depaul.edu > Students. Students are responsible for reading the rules and guidelines prior to registering.

Class Search: For the complete summer and fall class schedules, go to www.depaul.edu > Campus Connection > Class Search. Enter the term, Course Career: Professional > Click on Search > Law. Class search gives you the five-digit course number, days and times classes meet, and final examination dates and times. The schedule on class search is updated immediately as changes are made.

Schedule of Classes: The schedule of classes is a PDF document on campus connection and is updated every 24 hours (unlike Class Search, which is updated immediately). Go to www.depaul.edu > Campus Connection > Schedule of Classes > College of Law and choose the relevant term.

Class Registration: To register for classes, go to www.depaul.edu > Campus Connection > For Students > Records & Registration > Enroll: Add/Drop. Alternatively, you can go to For Students > Student Center once you log onto Campus Connection. Select an academic career (Law) and term. You then will be able to pick your courses by subject or course number. Be sure to check your exam dates and times to avoid examination conflicts.

Part-time students, including those who changed to full-time status for the fall of 2009, will be pre-registered for their second-year required courses.

Registration Holds: If a student has not provided proof of immunizations to the university as required by state law, a block will be placed on registration. If a student has an outstanding tuition bill, a hold will be placed on registration. Holds and blocks can be viewed on Campus Connection. They must be cleared by DePaul Central (DePaul Center, 9th floor) before a student can register.

Courses Required to Complete the Juris Doctor

- Civil Procedure (4 credits)
- Constitutional Process (4 credits)
- Contracts (4 credits)
- Criminal Law (3 credits)
- LARC I, II & III (2, 3 and 3 credits, respectively)
- Legal Profession (3 credits)
- Property (4 credits)
- Torts (4 credits)
- Advanced Writing Requirement: Senior Seminar, Legal Drafting (Transactional, Civil Litigation, Criminal Law, Real Estate), Judicial & Scholarly Writing or Independent Study (3 credits)
- One Skills Class: Advanced Legal Writing, Arbitration, Business Planning, Commercial Arbitration, Dispute Resolution, International Moot Court, any Legal Clinic, Legal Drafting, Litigation Strategy, Mediation, Moot Court, Negotiations, Trial Advocacy I or II (all courses are 3 credits with the exception of some clinical courses which award 3 to 6 credits each).

A student must earn 86 credit hours to complete the Juris Doctor (JD). Full-time students graduate in three years. They typically take 15 credits, or five courses, per semester. Full-time students may take a maximum of 16 credits per semester. Part-time students graduate in four years. They generally take 9-10 credits, or three classes, per semester. Part-time student may take a maximum of 12 credits per semester. In order to graduate in four years, part-time students must either take summer classes or must take 12 credits in some semesters.

The Bar Exam

Each state supreme court determines what materials will be tested on its bar examination. The 50 states separately administer a bar examination biannually in February and July.

Generally, an applicant must pass two separate types of examinations: (1) academic qualification and (2) professional responsibility. Illinois bar applications are available for electronic filing on the Illinois Board of Admission Web site: www.ibaby.org. Bar applications for other states, as well as study guides, can be found on the National Conference of Bar Examiners Web site: www.ncbex.org. The bar examination in each state usually includes the MEE, MBE and MPT.

Multi-State Essay Examination (MEE): The MEE consists of nine questions from the following areas of law: Business Organizations (Agency and Partnership; Corporations and Limited Liability Companies), Conflict of Laws, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law and Procedure, Evidence, Family Law, Federal Civil Procedure, Real Property, Torts, Trusts and Estates (Decedents' Estates; Trusts and Future Interests), and the Uniform Commercial Code (Commercial Paper/Negotiable Instruments; Secured Transactions). Some questions may include more than one area of law.

Multi-State Bar Examinations (MBE): The MBE is a six-hour, 200 question multiple-choice examination covering Contracts, Torts, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Evidence and Real Property.

Multi-State Performance Test (MPT): The MPT consists of two 90-minute skills questions that cover legal analysis, fact analysis, problem solving, resolution of ethical dilemmas, organization and management of a lawyering task, and communication.

Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE)

The **Multi-State Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE)** is a **separate exam** not tested on the bar examination. The MPRE is administered three times each year in March, August and November. In most states, an applicant must take and pass the both the MPRE and the bar examination to be licensed. The test is designed to measure the examinee's knowledge of the ethical standards of the legal profession and is two hours and five minutes in length. Registration for the MPRE is on the National Conference of Bar Examiners Web site: www.ncbex.org.

An Illinois applicant must have earned either 60 credits or two-thirds of the credits required to obtain a JD degree before sitting for the MPRE. Since the College of Law requires 86 credits to complete the JD, DePaul students must complete at least 58 credits before they can sit for the MPRE. An applicant need not take the MPRE before taking the bar exam. However, the state's board of admissions must receive satisfactory proof that an applicant has achieved a passing MPRE score before recommending the applicant for admission to the bar. Most DePaul students take the MPRE in their final year of law school.

Joint Degrees

The College of Law Web site, www.law.depaul.edu > Programs, describes the admission requirements for the joint degree programs administered with other colleges in the university. Before a student can apply to a joint degree program, the student must complete 30 hours in the College of Law with a minimum law GPA of 3.00 and must apply separately for admission to the other college. Interested students should contact Assistant Dean Diana C. White. The College of Law offers the following joint degrees:

- JD/Master of Business Administration (Kellstadt Graduate School of Business)
- JD/MA in Computer Science/Technology (College of Computing and Digital Media: CDM)
- JD/MS in Computer Science Technology (College of Computing and Digital Media: CDM)
- JD/MA in International Studies (College of Liberal Arts and Sciences)
- JD/MS in Public Services Management (College of Liberal Arts and Sciences)

Certificate Programs

The College of Law awards certificates to students who wish to focus on specific areas of the law. The certificate requirements are described on the College of Law Web site, www.depaul.edu > Programs. The following certificates are offered:

- Criminal Law
- Family Law
- Health Law
- IP: Arts & Museum Law
- IP: General
- IP: Information Technology Law
- IP: Patents
- Public Interest Law
- International & Comparative Law
- Taxation