

INTER AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO
SCHOOL OF LAW

# JURIS DOCTOR & GRADUATE PROGRAMS CATALOGUE | 2022 - 2024



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Revised: May 26th, 2023



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#### **PRINCIPAL OFFICERS**

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### **Dr. Jacqueline Álvarez Peña**Vice President for Academic and Students Affairs

#### Mr. Orlando González, CPA, MBA Vice President for Management, Financial and Systemic Services

Mr. Norberto Domínguez, M. Div. Vice President of Religious Affairs

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José Luis Colón González, Ph.D. Executive Director of the Board of Trustees Office, San Juan, Puerto Rico.\*

<sup>\*</sup>The Executive Director is not a member of the Board.

#### **History**

The Inter American University of Puerto Rico is a private non-profit, Christian and ecumenical higher education institution. It was originally founded in 1912 as a grade and high school by Rev, J. Will Harris in the land now occupied by the San German Campus. In 1921 the first university level courses were offered, and in 1927 the first bachelor's degrees were awarded. In 1944 the University was accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The University was the first four-year liberal arts college to be accredited in Puerto Rico and outsidecontinental United States. This accreditation has been maintained throughout the years.

The Inter American University of Puerto Rico has the Renewal License of the Puerto Rico Board of Education and all the academic programs, including online programs, are authorized by that agency. Also, the school is approved by the Puerto Rico State Approving Agency to provide academic training to the students under the various GI Bill ® programs. "GI Bill" ® is a registered trademark of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). Eligible students intending to enroll and receive VA educational benefits should apply through the Department of Veterans Affairs portal.

The School of Law was founded in 1961 and is accredited by the Sectionon Legal Education and Admission to the Bar of the American Bar Association. The Optometry School was founded in January 1981, and in March 1982 the doctoral program in Education was inaugurated.

Inter American University is the largest and most important private University in Puerto Rico.

#### Governance

The governing body of Inter American University of Puerto Rico is its Board of Trustees, which selfperpetuates and whose members are freely elected without the intervention of any external authority.

The President of the University is the principal executive and academic officer of the institution. The Systemic Management Council is President's executive body whose purpose is to collaborate in the strategic decision- making process to implement the institutional policies approved by the Board of Trustees. This Council is composed of the Academic and Students Affairs Vice President, the Religious Affairs Vice President, the Management, Finance and Systemic ServicesVice President, the principal executive officers of the university system, Executive Assistants to the President, the Monitoring, Evaluation and Planning Director, the President of the University Council, the Legal Counseland the Executive Director for the Information and Telecommunications Center.

The Deans administration and the faculty of the School of Law and the Optometry School determine their own programs and regulations, subject to the approval of the President and the Board of Trustees. In all other matters these two professional schools are governed by the University's rules, regulations, and general policies.

The Academic Senates of each of the campuses and the University Council, which are the successors of the 1966 Academic Senate and the 1973 University Senate, are responsible for the academic well-being of the University through a rulemaking process among the different campuses. The Academic Senates formulate academic norms, and the University Council ratifies them, subject to the concurrence of the University President. Both bodies also make recommendations on matters of educational, administrative and research policy.

#### **Campuses and Academic Degrees**

Inter American University of Puerto Rico offers academic programs in eleven campuses. These are: Aguadilla, Arecibo, Barranquitas, Bayamón, Fajardo, Guayama, Metropolitan, Ponce, San Germán, and the two professional schools: the School of Law and the Optometry School.

Inter AmericanUniversity of PuertoRico offers academicprograms to undergraduate, graduates and professionals students leading towards:certificates and associate degrees in Arts and AppliedScience; Bachelor's degreein Arts, Science, Social Sciences, Education, Business Administration, HealthRelated Professions; Master'sdegree in Arts, Science, Social Sciences, Business Administration, Library Sciences, Education, Health Related Professions; Doctoral degree in Education, Business Administration, Religion and History. The School of Law awards a Juris Doctor (Doctorof Jurisprudence), Master of Law (LL.M.), and Doctorin Judicial Sciences(J.S.D.); the OptometrySchool awards a Doctorate in Optometry.

The academic programs are supplemented with intensive courses seminars, internships, international experiences, and clinics. Institutes of short duration are given for continuing education purposes, addressing specific topics.

#### **Institutional Mission and Goals**

Inter American University of Puerto Rico' Mission is to offer post-secondary and higher education in the Arts and Sciences, through teaching, research, and community service, within the context of Christian ecumenism. It also offers educational programs at preschool, primary and secondary level.

The University contributes to society, educating persons that come from different socioeconomic sectors, from and outside of Puerto Rico. It incorporates in its offerings and services, innovative study methods supported by telecommunications and information systems. The University ambition is for its graduates to become responsible citizens, with democratic and Christian values, conscious of their social and ecological obligations, who can competently perform and show leadership in their professional and occupational context.

The University aims to maximize the student's educational potential in an atmosphere free from discrimination, in compliance with the local and federallaws, regulations and accreditation standards, in harmony with the pursuit of academic excellence, critical thinking, scientific knowledge, aesthetic sensibility, ethical responsibility and social skills.

Inter AmericanUniversity of PuertoRico pursues the following institutional goals:

- 1. To promote in the university's community and atmosphere oriented towards a culture of peace, based on democratic and Christian-ecumenical ethical values directed to the development of integral student.
- 2. To promote a complete education that leads to the formation of a well-rounded person in the various fields of human knowledge, through the development of critical thinking, the competent use of communication skills in Spanish and English, through ethical and civic responsibility, ecological awareness, social integration skills, and a religiouseducation within the context of Christian ecumenism.
- 3. To respond to the necessities of the student population and society in general through the offering of different programs, both in class and distancelearning experiences, throughout the different educational levels in and out of Puerto Rico.

- 4. To promoteacademic excellence throughthe continual development of the faculty, both in their field of knowledge, as well as in the application of teaching techniques and methods, as required by the student population.
- 5. To promotethe development of knowledge throughresearch and creativity in the academiccommunity.
- 6. To promote efficiency and effectiveness in the processes and services at the academic, administrative and student level, as required by applicable laws and regulations, and applicable accreditation standards.
- 7. To cultivate the leadership of university's community for it to contribute to the social and cultural enrichment of society and to economic development through the participation in community entrepreneurial and professional projects.
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- 7. To cultivate the leadership of university's community for it to contribute to the social and cultural enrichment of society and to economic development through the participation in community entrepreneurial and professional projects.







#### **School of Law History**

The School of Law was founded in 1961 as an evening school. It began its operation with 203 registered students and a faculty of nine adjunct professors. The libraryat the time has 10, 000 volumes.

In 1965 the School of Law expanded its academic offeringsby creating a day sessionand hiring full time professors. That same year the Legal Assistance Clinic started offeringservices in the marginal areas of San Juan.

The School of Law is licensed by the Puerto Rico Council on Education and accredited by the Middle States Commission on Higher Education and the Section on Legal Education of the American Bar Association. It is also affiliated with the American Association of American Law Schools.

In August 1993 the School of Law inaugurated its current facilities at the known New Centre of San Juan, close to the Federal DistrictCourt, the Financial District in Hato Rey, the General Post Office, and other commercial

venues. The construction of this facility marked and important milestone in the history of the School of Law, as the new structure reflected its goals and aspirations in raising the quality of the legal education in Puerto Rico. The HipólitoMarcano Building, named after the founder and first Dean of the School of Law, providesthe optimal site for the formation of our studentsand professors. The building has six classrooms with a maximumcapacity for 65 students each, four of which are amphitheaters that serve the needs for litigation skills courses. There are also five seminar classrooms. Three of them located in the Domingo Toledo Alamo Library.

The libraryhas approximately 200,000 volumes and is recognized as one of the most complete collections in Puerto Rico. The library integrates modern technology in its information and audiovisual services. It has two stories to house the collection, and 334 seats for its users.

The Law School has parking area, a 300-seat theater, a student center, cafeteria, chapel, gym, nursing room, green roof and inner patio, a gallery, faculty lounge, and office space for student organizations, full time and adjunct faculty, and administration.

The coursesare taught in Spanish or English.

The School of Law does not provide housing or dormitories for its law students; nevertheless, near the law school there are various residential areas where students may be able to rent living quarters.

#### **School of Law Curricular Context**

Puerto Rico is going through a time of changes and challenges. Puerto Ricans are facing social and legal problems and it is the lawyers who are called to play a fundamental role in solving them. To face these challenges lawyers must act as agents of social change to achieve a more just society for all Puerto Ricans.

The Schoolof Law is making great efforts to improve the quality of legal education and make it morerelevant and innovative in the face of a rapidly changingworld. In 1999 the School of Law revised its 1986 curriculum, amending the study program to prepare the students for the legal practice and face the challenges of our time. The curriculum provides the student with an integral legal education, developing the necessary skills for the successful practice of the law, within the social, political, and economic contextin which it evolves. The structure and curricular sequence and courses description are made part of this catalogue.

The exigencies of legal studies are varied, reason for which the School of Law encourages those with an interest in a legal career to rigorously cultivate their knowledge in the liberal arts. As the principal tool of a lawyer is the ability to communicate, each student must be able to have a good oral presentation. It is advisable that the student takes courses in composition and literature and make a determined effortto develop a clear writingstyle. The abilityto write well develops in great measure from frequent and broad reading habits. Moreover, those reading habits are tied to the development of understanding abstractideas, of reasoning critically and systematically, and of communicating with precision and clarity. The study of political science, history, philosophy, psychology, literature, and economics will contribute to the understanding of our economic, political and social institutions that every lawyer should have. The study of a more technical nature, such as mathematics and engineering, can also contribute to the study of law; insofar it has also included a substantial component of the social sciences and the humanities. In fact, knowledge of the natural sciences is becoming more important every day for lawyers. On a practical level, it is advisable to have some basic knowledge of accounting.

The study of law requires self-discipline and hard work. It requires the student to develop good study habits and effective time management. Students that have seriously thought over their decision to study at the School of Law must be committed to make a serious investment of time and energy.

On its part, Inter American University provides the best possible professional education. This commitment is reflected in the recruitment of an exceptional faculty, the development of a progressive curriculum, and the disposition to create new and interesting clinicaland research programs.

The School of Law aims to serve Puerto Rico through its higher education. Within this context, the faculty and its administrators aim to provide its graduates not only with the legal skills, but also with a wide knowledge of the history and development of the law and its institutions, particularly those related to Puerto Rican society. This is necessary for the new lawyers to better understand the relationship between the legal profession and the society it serves and toparticipate in its development.

#### **School of Law Mission**

In 2012, the School of Law redefined its mission and goals, which were ratified in 2022. The mission is to educate on law, promote critical analysis, develop the professional skills necessary to exercise the legal profession, to advocate commitment with ethics, justice, and service to the countryin collaboration and exchange with communities of varied legal systems. This missionis made viable throughthe achievement of five goals:

- 1. To developprofessionals committed to justice and with the necessary qualifications for an ethical and competent performance of legal practice.
- 2. To stimulatestudy, research, critical analysis, and development of the Law considering changes in society.
- 3. To provide, promote, and facilitate excellent and continuous legal education for lawyers and professionals from other fields.
- 4. To fostera culture for innovation, creativity and openness in the learningcontext and the practice of the Law.
- 5. To promote a global vision of the Law and the exchange of experiences and knowledge with academic and professional communities of diverse legal systems.





#### Message from the Dean

Our School of Law is an educational institution dedicated to excellence. It distinguishes itself, among other merits, for providing an atmosphere for study, cordial relationships between students and professors, a physical structure that invites learning, a library with up to date technology, as student body of impressive credentials, a magnificent support staff committed to our educational mission and a faculty composed of distinguished jurist whose pedagogical excellence, publications, academic preparation, professional experience and social commitment contribute to guarantee that the students will receive a solid legal education.

Our School of Law is the ideal place to study law. In it there are profound discussions on many issues, interesting activities, development of professional skills and service to society, all in a calm and respectful atmosphere. Here one finds an academic community which contributes every day in building meaning in our lives.

Julio E. Fontanet Maldonado

J.D., LL.M, and Doctor in Law Dean and Professor

#### **OTHER DEANS**



Yanira Reyes Gil, J.D., Ph.D. Dean of Academic Affairs



César A. Alvarado Torres, J.D. Associate Dean of Academic Affairs



Iris M. Camacho Meléndez, J.D., JSD Dean of Students Affairs



Lin Collazo Carro, J.D., LLM Associate Dean of Students



Juan Carlos Hernández, MBA
Dean of Administration



#### **ADMINISTRATORS AND DIRECTORS**



José López Rodríguez Registrar



Rafael Rodríguez, J.D.
Director Legal Assistance Clinic



Luis Borri, M.Div., M.R.E., Ed. D. Chaplain and Students with Disabilities Services Coordinator

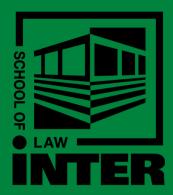


**Héctor Rubén Sánchez, J.D., M.L.S.** AIC Director



Sheila I. Gómez Quiñones, M.B.A. Director of Development





# FULL TIME







**Evelyn Benvenutti Toro** Associate Professor

B.A. University of Puerto Rico, Mayagüez Campus (CAAM) 1981; Pontifical Catholic University, J.D. 1984; LL.M, 1991. Director in Continuing Legal Education and UIPR School of Law Registrar 1989-1991. Private practicein civil matterssince 1991. Associate commissioner in the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico Judicial Discipline Commission since 2011. Member of the Ethics Commission of the House of Representative of Puerto Rico representing the public interest, 1997. Coordinator for the Federal Department of Justice Institute of Judicial Studies for Latin America and the Caribbean since 2011. Executive Director of the "Colegio de Abogados y Abogadas de Puerto Rico", 1989. Full time professor since 2004 for the following courses: Obligations and Contracts and Animal Law. Was Dean of Academic Affairs from 2007-2012.



**Gerardo Bosques Hernández** Associate Professor

B.B.A. 1999, University of Puerto Rico, Mayagüez Campus; J.D. 2003 (Magna Cum Laude), Pontifical Catholic University of Puerto Rico; LMI, Masters in International and Comparative Law 2008 (With Distinction), University of Tulane Law School; doctoralstudies in course at the Buenos Aires University in Argentina. Legal Aide to the Joint Permanent Commission for the Revision and Reform of Puerto Rico's Civil Code, 2003–2007. Visiting Professor in the University of Gerona Law Faculty, Spain, January 2009–July 2010 for the following courses: Obligations and Contracts Civil Law II). Adjunct Professorat Inter American University School of Law 2006–2011. Associate Professor since 2011 for the following courses: Inheritance Law, Introduction to Law, Research, Analysis and WritingI and II.



Pedro J. Cabán Vales Associate Professor

B.A. (Summa Cum Laude), J.D. 2004 (Magna Cum Laude), University of Puerto Rico; Diploma of Advanced Studies 2010, Doctor in Law 2011 (Sobresaliente Cum Laude), Complutense University of Madrid, Spain. Associate Editor of Volume 73 of the University of Puerto Rico Law Review (2003-2004). Law Clerk for Hon. Jaime B. Fuster Berlingeri, Associate Justice of Puerto Rico's SupremeCourt (2004-2006). Auxiliary Aide to the Office of the Governors Chief of Staff (2006-2007). Auxiliary Solicitor General in the Solicitor Generals Office of Puerto Rico (2007-2008). Member of the Puerto Rico Bar Exam Correctors Committee (2007-2008, 2012). Temporary Investigator (2009- 2011) and Member of the Comparative Law Institute of the Complutense University in Madrid, Spain. Member of the Bar Examining Board (2013). Member of Puerto Rico's Department of Justice Committee for the revision of the Mortgage Law (2013). Faculty in UIPR School of Law since August 2011 for the following courses: Torts, Registry of Property, Research, Analysis and Writing I and II. 2001



Iris M. Camacho Meléndez Associate Professor Dean of Students

B.A. in Labor Relations (Magna Cum Laude) and Juris Doctor (Cum Laude), University of Puerto Rico. She holds a Doctorate in Law from the University of the Basque Country, where she received the highest rating: "Outstanding Cum Laude", for her thesis "Socio-Historical-Legal Analysis of Informal Models of ConflictResolution with Special Reference to Family Mediation". Dean of Students at the Inter-American University of Puerto Rico, School of Law where she has taught the courses of Family Law, Analysis, Research and Legal Writing, History of Law and Theory of Conflict, among others.

She was Assistant Professor, Director of the Center for Legal Services and Coordinator of Student Affairs of Eugenio María de Hostos School of Law. She was the Director of the Institute of Practical Education of the Bar Association of Puerto Rico and was a lawyer of PRO-BONO, Voluntary Legal Services of the Puerto Rico Bar Association. She was advisorfor the Commission for the Review and Reform of the Civil Code of Puerto Rico, on the subject of Marriage and belonged to the Committee for the Review of the Child Support Guidelines. Professor Camacho Meléndez was the academic coordinator of the ADR International Congresses held in Puerto Rico in 2001 and 2006. She was Interlocutor for consultations in Puerto Rico Law, for the Permanent Notary Office for International Exchange of the Union of the Latin Notary.



Carlos Concepción Castro Assistant Professor

B.A. 1993, University of Massachusetts; M.A. 1995, New York University; J.D. (Magna Cum Laude) 1998, University of Puerto Rico; LLM (Honors) 2017, Temple University; Doctorate Candidate Inter American University of Puerto Rico. Prior to joining UIPR School of Law as an adjunct professor in 2009, he was Professor and Assistant Dean of Student Affairs at the University of Puerto Rico School of Law, where he also participated in the founding of the Pro-Bono program and directed the Legal Research and Writing program. He has also been a member at Stetson University School of Law, where he teaches master's courses related to litigation skills, and the University of Illinois at Chicago, where he teaches courses related to Evidence and Litigation. He has also participated in litigation programs in San Francisco (Golden Gate University), Stetson at Oxford and Ohio Northern University at Iceland, as well as has collaborated in the American Bar Association's program on criminal reform processes in Central and South America.

He teaches Evidence Law; Civil Procedure Law; Theory, Doctrine and Practice of Litigation; Advanced Litigation; Civil Procedure Workshop; Federal Civil Procedure Workshop. In addition, he coordinates the student's participation in litigation competitions and directs the "Puerto Rico Trial Advocacy Competition", UIPR School of Law mock trial competition, considered one of the best litigation competitions in the law competition circuit.



Andrés L. CórdovaPhelps
Professor

B.A. 1982, Collegeof the Holy Cross; M.A. Philosophy 1985, Boston College; J.D. (Magna Cum Laude) 1994, University of Puerto Rico. Associate Professor of Philosophy, Inter American University of Puerto Rico, Fajardo Campus, 1987–1997. Private practice of the Law 1995–1997; Examining officer for the Office of the President of the University of Puerto Rico, 1996–1997. Author of multipleessays and commentaries on philosophy and law. Consultant in the area of Property Law for the Permanent Joint Commission for the Revision and Reform of Puerto Rico's Civil Code. Dean of Academic Affairs at UIPR School of Law School, 2002–2007. President of the Puerto Rico's SupremeCourt Continuing Legal Education Board, 2015. Full time professor at the law School since 1998 for following courses: Obligation and Contracts, Property, Sociology of Law, Law and Social Change, Introduction to Law and Jurisprudence.



Jorge M. Farinacci Fernós Associate Professor

B.A. and M.A. and J.D. (Magna Cum Laude), University of Puerto Rico (UPR) He was awarded the Prizes for Highest Overall GPA and Highest GPA in the area of Public Law. He was also Associate Directorof the UPR Law Review. He obtained his LL.M. from Harvard Law School. He then obtained his S.J.D. from Georgetown University Law Center. His Dissertation focused on the role of intent and history in the interpretation of modern, post-liberal and teleological constitutions. He has published Articles in the Southwestern Law Review, Hastings International and Comparative Law Review, Tulsa Law Review, Kansas Journal of Law and Public Policy, Montana LawReview, among others.

Faculty at the Inter American University of Puerto Rico School of Law where he teaches Legal History, Administrative Law, Constitutional Hermeneutics and Legal Writing.



Manuel J. Fernós López-Cepero Professor

B.B.A. 1969, J.D. 1972, University of Puerto Rico; LL.M. 1973, New York University; Diploma of Advanced Studies 2005, Complutense University Law Faculty; Dean of the School of Law 1985-92; President of the Puerto Rico Legal ServicesCorporation 1994-2001; Member of the Roma Club, Puerto Rico Chapter from 1994 to the present; Chancellor of the Inter American University of Puerto Rico Metropolitan Campus from 1992 to 1999. Former President of the Inter American University, he has published various law review articles on Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure. Professor at Inter American University of Puerto Rico School of since 1979 for the following courses:Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure Law.



**Marta Figueroa Torres** Professor

B.B.A. 1986 (Magna Cum Laude), J.D. 1989 (Magna Cum Laude), University of Puerto Rico; LL.M. 1991, Harvard University Law School; Diploma of Advanced Studies 2010, Complutense University Law Faculty in Madrid. Law Clerk for Chief Justice Victor Pons Nuñez (1989-90); Law Firm Goldman & Antonetti (1991-95). Professor at our Law School since January 1995 for the following courses: Family Law Seminars, PrivateInternational Law, International Commercial Law and Legislative Techniques. Has been a Visiting Professor at Stetson University Law School in Florida, and at the International and Comparative Law Institute in the University of Buenos Aires, Argentina. She was the Founding ExecutiveDirector of the Joint Permanent Commission for the Revision and Reform of Puerto Rico's Civil Code. Has participated in multiples international forums on the reform for private and public law and published in the Tulane European and Civil Law Forum under the tile Recodification of Civil Law in Puerto Rico: A Quixotic Pursuit of the Civil Code for the New Millennium, XXIII Tulane European and Civil Law Forum 325 (2008).



Julio E. Fontanet Maldonado Professor | Dean

B.A., University of Central Florida(Dean's List); J.D., Inter American University of Puerto Rico (Cum Laude) LL.M., University of Chicago; Post Degree, Complutense University Law Faculty in Madrid; Doctor in Law, Euskal Herriko Unibersitatea, Basque Country in Spain. Lawyer for the Legal Services Corporation of Puerto Rico in 1987, and for the Legal Assistance Society of Puerto Rico, 1987-91. Professor at UIPR School of Law since 1991 for the following courses: Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Theory, Doctrine and Litigation Practice, ClinicalProfessor, International CriminalLaw, Evidence, and Law and Psychology. Was Dean of Students from 1994-2001. Has published the following books: Principios y Técnicas de la Práctica Forense (1999) (2002) (2011), La Alegación Pre acordada en los Estados Unidos (Awarded First Prize as Legal Work of the Year 2009, by the "Federación Interamericana de Abogados"), El Proceso Penal de Puerto Rico (Awarded Legal Work of the year 2009, by the "Colegio de Abogados de Puerto Rico"). Collaborated in the text: "An Alternative to Criminal Prosecution a Mediation Exercisefor a Criminal Procedure Course". Has written various law review articles., among them: Grand Jury Reform: The Quest for a Lost Shield; 38 Rev. Jurídica U. Inter. de P.R. 429 (2004) y The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: The Human Rights Revolution and the CriminalReform Process in Latin America, 64 Núm. 2 Rev. Col. de Abogados. Has collaborated as an international consultant in criminal reform and lecturer in Central and South America. Columnist for the daily newspaper ElNuevo Día. Mmeberof the American Law Institute (2004-2006) and Presidentof the "Ilustre Colegio de Abogados y Abogadas de Puerto Rico" (2004-2006).



Margarita E. García Cárdenas Professor

B.A. 1974, J.D. 1977, University of Puerto Rico; Doctor in Law, 2001, Complutense University Law Faculty in Madrid; Lawyer for the Legal Services Corporation of Puerto Rico, 1978-79; Law Firm Brown, Newson & Córdova, 1979-82; Lawyer for the Judicial Branch Administrative Offices in 1983. Professor at the Pontifical Catholic University Law School, 1983. Actively participates in the bar review courses and is founding member of the Notary Association of Puerto Rico. Professor at UIPR School of Law since 1984 for the following courses: Obligation and Contracts, Special Contracts, Property and Registry of Property.



Marilucy González Báez Associate Professor

BBA (Accounting) 1984, University of Puerto Rico, J.D. 1987, Inter American University of Puerto Rico. Offers the following courses: Ethics, Introduction to Law, Special Education module at the Legal Clinic, and Coordinator of the Clinical Tutorials in non-government organizations and some public agencies. Also coordinates the Pro-Bono Programand is a member of the Women, Gender, and Law Studies Institute in UIPR School of Law. She was Dean of Students from 2001-2012. Since 1996 she is one of the lawyers in the class action suit Rosa Lydia Velez v. Department of Education in the Puerto Rico SuperiorCourt in San Juan regardingspecial education. She has participated in various boards in the area of domestic violence such as the National Latino Alliance for the Elimination for Domestic Violence (Virginia), Violence Intervention Project (New York City), and in the Board of Directors of Legal Servicesof Puerto Rico, the Governing Board of "Ilustre Colegio de Abogados y Abogadas de Puerto Rico", the Board of the Puerto Rico and Caribbean Advanced Studies Center, and Director of the Pro-Bono Program, and Board Member of Inter- Mujeres.



Myrta MoralesCruz Associate Professor

B.A. from Georgetown University (Government and French), a J.D. from the University of Puerto Rico - School of Law, an LL.M. from Harvard Law School, a Magister Juris from the University of Oxford and an M.A. in Sociology of Law from the Oñati International Institute for the Sociology of Law. She was a Visiting Researcher at Harvard Law School from 1997 until 1999. Teaches at Inter American University of Puerto Rico School of Law where she founded the Institute for Citizen Education and Participation in 2013 and is in charge of a clinical course affiliated to the Institute.

She also teaches a course on Lawyers and Social Movements, Introduction to Law, and Legal Research, Analysis and Writing. Until August of 2017, she was the coordinator of the J.D. in English program that was launched in 2015 at Inter American. She was a professorat the University of Puerto Rico School of Law from 2002 until 2008 (adjunct from 2002-2003, assistant from 2003-2007, and associate from 2007-2008) where she established the first community-based advocacy clinic in Puerto Rico and was in charge of a course on The Legal Profession and Law and Poverty course. She also cotaught Law and Social Change. Her work can also be found in two SELA publications (The Seminar in Latin America on Constitutional and Political Theory, 2005 and 2012 books).



Luis M. NegrónPortillo Professor

B.A. (Magna Cum Laude), 1978: J.D. (Magna Cum Laude) 1981; M.A.P. 1983 University of Puerto Rico; LL.M. 1984, Yale University; J.S.D. 1994, Stanford University. Doctor Honoris Causa, Inter American University of Morelos, México, 2008. Visiting Research Fellow, Harris Manchester College, Oxford University (2006, 2007, 2008). Law Clerk of Chief Justice José Trías Monge; Auxiliary Legal Counsel and Counsel on Public Management to the former Governor Rafael Hernández Colón; Assistant Dean and Associate Professor of the University of Puerto Rico Law School, Associate at the Law Firm Fiddler, González & Rodríguez; Legal Counsel to the Administrative Office of the Judicial Branch; Associate and Assistant Professor and Director of the Advanced Studies Center of the Pontifical Catholic University of Puerto Rico. Visiting Professor at the University of Paris Est (before Paris XII) since 2007, University of the Basque Countryin Spain (Masterprogram in Chile, Bolivia, Brazil and Dominican Republic) since 2008, and the Antonio de Nebrija University in Madrid, Spain since 2010. He has lectured extensively in South America, Europe and the United States. He is the author of the following books: Derecho Corporativo Puertorriqueño; Ética Profesional; Teoría del Derecho; Reflexiones sobre Sociología y Derecho en Puerto Rico; Derecho Cambiario de Puerto Rico; Ética y Disciplina Judicial en Puerto Rico. Coautor de los siguientes libros: Reglas de Procedimiento Civil; Curso de Derecho Notarial Puertorriqueño; Derecho Mercantil; Sumario de Legislación Comercial. Has published articles in professional journals in Europeand the United States. His writings havebeen cited as an authorityon many occasions by the SupremeCourt of Puerto Rico. Full time professor at our school since 1989 for the following courses: Corporate Law, Commercial Law, Sociology of Law and Ethics.



**Dora Nevares Muñiz** Professor

B.A. (Magna Cum Laude) 1968, J.D. (Cum Laude) 1972, University of Puerto Rico; M.A. 1976, Ph.D. 1981, University of Pennsylvania. Visiting Research Fellow, Harris Manchester College, Oxford University (2007, 2008); Researcher, University of Bologna (2008). Professor in UIPR School of Law since 1976 for the courses: Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Criminology, Minors, and advanced coursesand workshops in these fields of law. Full Professor since 1987. Legal Counselon Criminal Law and CriminalProcedure. Principal drafter of the 2004 Puerto Rico Penal Code. Her publications have been cited in hundreds of occasions by the Puerto Rico Supreme Court. She is Trustee to the Milton S. Eisenhower Foundation, private sector of the National Violence Commission, with headquarters in Washington, D.C.. author of the following books: Nuevo Código Penal de Puerto Rico, Comentado, ed. 2004-2005, 4ta ed. rev. 2010; Sumario de Derecho Procesal Penal Puertorriqueño, 1979, 9na ed. rev. 2011; Derecho Penal Puertorriqueño: Parte General, 1983, 6ta.ed. rev. 2010; Código Penal de Puerto Rico, Revisado y Comentado, ed. 1974, 1986, 8va. ed. rev. 2003; Derecho de Menores, 1987, 6ta ed. rev. 2009; Crimen en Puerto Rico, 1996,3ra. ed. rev. 2008; Practica Apelativa: Casos Criminales y de Menores Ofensores, 2001; Delinquency in Puerto Rico, The 1970 Birth Cohort Study, 1992, con Marvin Wolfgang). She has also published multiple articles in professional journals. Previous experience: Commissioner for the Prevention of Violence Commission of Puerto Rico (2004-2007); Director, Penal Code Reform Project for the Puerto Rico Senate (2001 - 2004); President, Advisory Committee for the Review of the Rules of Criminal Procedure for the Puerto Rico Supreme Court (1995-2003); Legal Counsel for the Presidentof the Puerto Rico Senate(1986-1993); Legal Counselfor the Commission on Criminality Problems for the Senate (1986-1988); Member of the Admission to the Bar Board (1982-1987); Member of the Governor's Multisectorial Work Group to study criminality (1991-1992); Trustee Caribbean Consolidated Preparatory Schools (1987-2004); Professor, University of the Basque country, Spain (Summer, 2002); Lawyer, Society for Legal Assistance (1973-1976).



Heriberto Quiñones Echevarría Assistant Professor

B.A. 1972, J.D. 1977, University of Puerto Rico; LL.M., 1993, Pontifical Catholic University of Puerto Rico. Director of the ClinicalEducational Program and Executive Director of the Legal Office of Santurce 1988-1993. Professor at UIPR School of Law since 1986 for the following courses: Legal Clinic, Juvenile Justice, Personswith Impediments Law; Introduction to Law.



Carlos E. Ramos González Professor

B.A. 1974 (Magna Cum Laude), University of Puerto Rico. Post Degree Diploma on Social Sciences from the University of Stockholm, 1975; J.D. 1978 (Magna Cum Laude), University of Puerto Rico; LL.M. 1987, University of California at Berkeley, Doctor in Law, Euskal Herriko Unibersitatea, Basque Country in Spain (2022). Lawyer for the Legal Services Corporation, (Inmates Division), 1979–80. UIPR School of Law faculty in the Clinical Program and Legal Office in Santurce, 1980–86. Executive director of the Legal Office in Santurce, 1984–88. Assistant Dean, 1987–92; and Dean, 1992–2000. Collaborated with Prof. Serrano Geyls in his book Derecho Constitucional de Puerto Rico, Vol. II; co–author with Prof. Enrique Vélez of the book Teoría y Práctica de la Litigación en Puerto Rico. Professor of the following courses: Constitutional Law I and II, Theory Doctrine and Litigation Practice, Advanced Constitutional Law (Inmates Rights, Sexual Orientation, and the Law) and Seminars on Freedom of Expression.



Yanira Reyes Gil Professor

B.A. 1992 (Magna cum Laude); J.D. 1996, University of Puerto Rico. Ph.D. 2002 in Sociology with a concentration in Sociology of Law and a minor in Family, Sex and Gender from Purdue University. She worked as a lawyer for the Legal Services Corporation. After completing her doctoral degree she was a professor at the University of PuertoRico for coursesin Social Sciences. She also directed the Student's Procurators Office in the University of Puerto Rico, Río PiedrasCampus. She teaches Constitutional Law I and II, Introduction to Law, the doctoral course Research Methodologies, among others. She has published several articles and book chapters on topics related to human rights and women's rights. She is a feminist and an activist on human rights issues. She is a founding member of the Institute for Women, Gender, and Law (Inter-Mujeres) and a member of the Board of Directors of the Caribbean Institute of Human Rights.



**Luis R. Rivera Rivera** Professor

B.A. 1974, M.P. (Environmental Planning), 1980, J.D. 1987, University of de Puerto Rico. Doctor in Civil Law, 1997, Complutense University in Madrid, Spain. Planner for the Environmental Quality Board and the Planning Board. Law Clerk for the Hon. Antonio Negrón García, Associate Justice for the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico (1988-90). He has worked as a lawyer for the Legal Services Corporation of Puerto Rico and in private practice. Professor at our School since 1993 for the following courses: Property, Inheritance Law and Registry of Property. Member of the Supreme Court Board for Bar Candidates since 1997; President of the Civil Law Institute; President of the Editorial board of the Puerto Rico Bar Journal (2003-2008); Legal Counsel to

Joint Permanent Commission for the Revisión and Reform of Puerto Rico's Civil Code (1999-2008). External Researcher for the Comparative Law Institute of the Complutense University in Madrid, Spain. Author of the following books: El contrato de transacción y sus efectos en situaciones de solidaridad (1998), Derecho Registral Inmobiliario Puertorriqueño (2000), El Derecho al revés: crónicas sin ton ni son (2001), La justicia en sus manos: historia del Tribunal Supremo de Puerto Rico (2007) y Cecil Snyder: entre Muñoz y Albizu (2010).



**Jessica Rodríguez Martín** Professor

B.A.1985, (Magna Cum Laude) U.P.R.; J.D., 1988 (Cum Laude) U.P.R.; Advanced Studies in Law, 2009, Complutense University in Madrid, Spain. Humanities Professor, Polytechnic University of Puerto Rico 1988-1990. Environmental Clinical Professor at UIPR School of Law in 1995-1998. Professor at UIPR School of Law since 1998 for the following courses:Environmental Law, Introduction to Law, Ethics. President of the Environmental Law Commission of the "Ilustre Colegio de Abogados y Abogadas de Puerto Rico", 1998-2000. Executive Producer of the documentary "Piñones de Punta a Punta" and "La Ilusión del Agua". She has lectured in Spain. Italy, Portugal, Cuba and the United States. She has legally represented the following clients: Movimiento Agua Pa'l Campo (Cubuy), Comunidades Opuestas a la Ruta 66, Asociación de Residentes de Piñones y la Comisiónde Ciudadanos al Rescate de Caimito (Quebada Chiclana). She has been a lawyer for the plaintiffs in the following Puerto Rico Supreme Court opinions: García Oyola vs. Junta de Planificación, 140 DPR 649(1996); García Oyola v. Junta de Calidad Ambiental 142 DPR 532 (1997); Asociación de Residentes de Piñones v. Junta de Calidad Ambiental, 142 DPR 599 (1997); Federación de Pescadoresv. Junta de Planificación, 148 D.P.R. 406; Colón Cortés v. Junta de Calidad Ambiental, 148 D.P.R. 434 (1999); ColónCortés v. Pesquera, 149 D.P.R. 53 (1999) y Colón Cortés v. Pesquera, 150 D.P.R. 724 (2000).



**Héctor R. Sánchez Fernández** Assistant Professor | CAI Director

B.A. 1967 PoliticalScience, University of Puerto Rico; Studies in Theology 1967, Caribbean Episcopal Seminary; M.L.S. 1973 University of Puerto Rico; M.A. Religion (Magna Cum Laude) 1985, Evangelical Seminary of Puerto Rico; J.D. 1994 University de Puerto Rico. Private practice, 1996–2003; Associate at the Law Firm Del Valle Rodríguez, 1995–1996; Dean of Academic Resources, 1986–1995, Turabo University; Professor and Library Director, 1977–1986, Evangelical Seminary of Puerto Rico, Library Director, 1975–1977, Turabo University. Professor for the following courses: History of Puerto Rican Law, Introduction to Law.



**Enrique Vélez Rodríguez** Professor

B.A. 1971, St. Louis University; J.D. 1974, University of Puerto Rico (Cum Laude); M.A. 1977, New York University; Doctor in Law, 2006 University of the Basque Country, Spain; Lawyer for the Society for Legal Assistance, 1975-76; 1979-80. Member of the defense panel of lawyers under the "Criminal Justice Act" in the Federal District Court since 1983. Awarded Legal Book of the Year by the "Ilustre Colegio de Abogados y Abogadas de Puerto Rico" (2007). Author of various law review articles on Evidence and the book "La motivación y racionalidad del veredicto en el Derecho español y en el derecho norteamericano." With Prof. Carlos E. Ramos he co-authored "Teoría y Práctica de la Litigación en Puerto Rico." Professor at our School since 1980 he offers the following courses: Evidence, Criminal Procedure, Introduction to Law, Theory, Doctrine and Litigation Practice, Law and Literature. He served as Dean of Academic Affairs, 1985-1988.



**Esther Vicente Rivera** Professor

J. D. (Derecho) 2002, University of London; LL.M., 1991, London School of Economics and Political Science; J.D. (Magna Cum Laude) 1976 y B.A. (Magna Cum Laude) 1973, University of Puerto Rico. Assistant Professor, 2003-present; Associate Professor, 1999-2003, Inter American University School of Law; Adjunct Professor, 1991-94, 1998 Inter American University School of Law. Commission on Women Issues, Office of the Governor of Puerto Rico, Associate Director 1993, Legal Counsel, 1991-1993; Director of the Violence Against Women Prevention ,1989-1990; Consultant 1986-89. Adjunct Professor University of Puerto Rico School of Public Communication, 1986-1990; Coordinator of the Women's Rights Project for the Civil Rights Institute, 1983-86. Lawyer for the Legal Assistance Program for Haitian Refugees detained at Fort Allen, 1981-1982; Private practice, 1980-1981; Lawyer for the Legal Services of Puerto Rico Corporation, 1977-1979; She has published various books and law review articles. In 1999 she published with other co-authors "Políticas, Visiones y Valores en torno al Aborto en Puerto Rico", by the Social Investigations Center of the University of Puerto Rico. She is professor of the following courses: Family Law, Property, Administrative Law, Advanced international Law: Human Jurisprudence: Feminist Perspectives. She is President of Boardof Inter-Mujeres.



**Charles Zeno Santiago**Professor

B.A. in Business Administration (Cum Laude) at the University of Puerto Rico in 1978. J.D. at Inter American University of Puerto Rico (Cum Laude) 1981. LL.M., Harvard University, (ad gradum Magistri in Legibus) in 1990; 2014, Doctorin Law (Sobresaliente Cum Laude) from Complutense University Faculty of Law in Madrid, Spain. He is professor at UIPR School of Law since 1985, published the following books: "La having responsabilidad extracontractual de los empresarios. Estudio comparado entre España y Puerto Rico" (2014); co-author of Tratado de Derecho del Trabajo, Vol. I (awarded Legal Work of the Year in 2004 by the "Colegio de Abogados de Puerto Rico"); Tratado de Derecho del Trabajo (Discrimen en el empleo), Vol II (2014); co-author of "El Derecho en clave histórica" (2014). He is also author of various law review articles, among them: "Limitaciones de la Jurisdicción de la Junta de Relaciones del Trabajo, sobre las Escuelas Parroquiales", Vol. XV, 1981, Núm. 3, Rev.Jur. I.U.A.; "Cambio en la Ley de Seguro Social a los beneficiarios por Incapacidad", año 2, Número 4, 1986, "Res. Ipsa Loquitur", San Juan, Puerto Rico; Reshaping the Wrongful Discharge Act in Puerto Rico, Vol. XV, mayo- agosto, 1991, Número 3, Rev. Jur. U.I.A.; "Nociones sobre la cláusula de Exclusividad del Remedio", Vol. XXVI enero-abril, 1992, Número 2, Rev. Jur. U.I.A.; Pursuit of Excellence in the Legal Profession Vol. XXVI, Sept-Dic. 1991, Número 1; "El Despido y la Política Social en nuestro Estado de Derecho", 34 Rev. Jur. U.I.A.P.R. 213, 214 (2000); "Proceso Probatorio Dispuesto Para Reclamaciones Por Despido Injustificado y Discriminatorio", Per Curiam Segunda Edición Nov.-Dic. 2004, Consejo de Estudiantes U.I.A.; "Teorías de Discrimen", Revista Colegio de Abogados, 66\_1 RCAPR125, 1 enero 2005; "Re-enfoque empresarial de las represalias en el empleo", 40 Rev. Jur. U.I.P.R. (2006); "Compensabilidad en las Condiciones Mentales relacionadas con el trabajo", 23 Rev. Jur. U.I.A., 1988; "Desarrollos recientes de las reclamaciones sobre represalias en el empleo", 48 Rev Jur. U.I.A. 2 (2014). He has worked as Director of the Regional Office of the Industrial Commission of Puerto Rico, 1981-82; Legal Counsel for the Commission for the Review of Puerto Rico's Compensation for Accident in the Workplace Act, 1991-1992; Legal Counsel for the International Federation of Baseball (IBAF); Legal Counsel for the Baseball Federation of Puerto Rico and litigating attorney in civil practice in the Puerto Rico Courts and in the United States Federal District Court for Puerto Rico and the Federal Appeals Court for the First Circuit.

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#### **Carol Sosa Santiago**

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Dr. Francisco Caballero Harriet

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Dr. Antonio Lorca Navarrete

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Prof. Lourdes M. Rosado

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Prof. Anibal Rosario Lebrón

Rutgers University, New Jersey

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Dr. José I. Rubio San Román

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Dr. Fernando Saenger

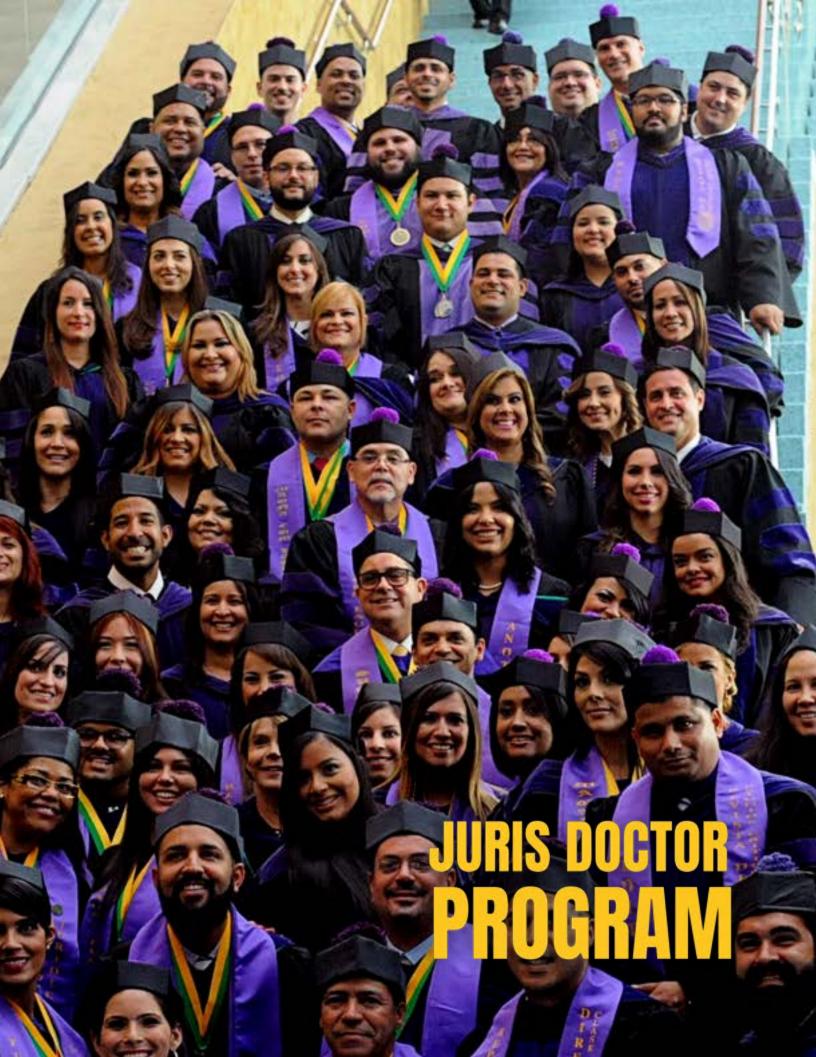
University the Holy of Conception, Chile

Prof. Jean Susler

People's Law Office, Chicago

Prof. Sheila Vélez Martínez

University of Pittsburgh, Pensylvania





## JURIS DOCTOR PROGRAM RULES AND PROCEDURES

#### **General Considerations**

The School of Law has day and evening Juris Doctor Program. The same general course offerings are available in both. The daytime academic program is completed in three years and the evening academic program is completed in four years.

The School of Law will make every reasonable effort to offer courses as announced but reserves the right to not offer or remove courses when necessary.

#### **Admissions**

Applicants for admission to the Juris Doctor program must apply and meet the following requirements:

- 1. Have obtained a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university or its equivalent.
- 2. Apply no laterthan May if applying to begin in August, no later than November if planning to begin in January. The application must be accompanied by a non-refundable check or money order for \$63.00 payable to Inter American University of PuertoRico.
- 3. Have taken the Law School Admissions Test (LSAT) and subscribed to the Credential Assembly Services (CAS).
  - 4. Applicants must be fluent in Spanishand proficient in English.

- 5. Provide an officialtranscript from all universities or institutions the candidate did his/her undergraduate or graduate studies. Students in there last year about to graduate, who are applying before receiving his bachelor's degree, must provide an official final transcript upon graduation. All preliminary admissions shall be subject to compliance with this requirement.
- 6. Submit a criminal record certification issued by the Police Department of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico orof the Police Department of the applicant's place of residence.
- 7. If the applicant is under age 21 must provide a medical immunization certificate. Upon admission, the candidate must take the Preparatory Course which will facilitate their integration and adaptation to legal studies. The attendance to the Preparatory Course is mandatory.

#### **Admission Criteria**

The criteria governing the admissions process are determined by the Academic Senate, with the approval of the President of the University. The admission criteria will be the score on the LSAT and bachelor's degree grade point average, all of which they are given equal weight for purposes of admission's formula.

Unless otherwise specified, all correspondence regarding admission should be addressed to the Admissions Office, Dean of Students Office, Inter American University of Puerto Rico - School of Law, P.O. Box 70351, San Juan, Puerto Rico, 00936-8351

#### **Transfers**

Transfer candidates from a law school accredited by the Section for Legal Education and Admission to the Bar of the American Bar Association (ABA),or from a non-ABA accredited law school for which the pertinent state has authorized taking the bar exam in its jurisdiction, and/or a law school affiliated with the American Association of LawSchools (AALS) must meet the following requirements:

- 1. Apply no laterthan May if applying to begin in August, no later than November if planning to begin in January. The application must be accompanied by a non-refundable check or money order for \$63.00 payable to Inter American University of Puerto Rico.
- 2. Maintained academic averageof 3.00, or equivalent, from the transferring law school and submit an official University transcript.
  - 3. If the applicant is underage 21 must provide a medical immunization certificate.
- 4. Provide an officialtranscript copy from all universities or institutions the candidate did his/her undergraduate or graduate studies.
  - 5. Present the Credential Assembly Services (CAS) report.
- 6. Complete a Disciplinary Report which details the candidate's disciplinary record and Good Standing in the transferring law school.

#### Transfer without Credit Validation

Students from other law schools that have discontinued their legal studies, and do not have at least a 3.00 grade point average, may apply for admission. Students admitted under these criteria will not have any previous credits accredited, and will be referred to the Academic Support Program. These candidates must meet the following requirements:

- 1. They must meet all the requirements and criteria of a student applying for new admission in accordance with the catalogue.
- 2. They must submit a transcript from the Law School where they began to study.
- 3. They must not have been suspended for academic deficiency.
- 4. The applicantunder 21 years of age must submit their immunization certificate.
- 5.Students admitted under these criteria must also provide a Disciplinary Certification in which their disciplinary historyin the previous law school is reported.
- 6.The candidate must also submita letter addressed to the Admissions Committee giving a full report of why they discontinued their legal studies at the previous institution and sign an agreement to the terms and conditions of their admission on Inter American School of Law. The Admissions Committee will make their recommendations to the Dean.



## **Transfer of Students Previously Disqualified for Academic Reasons**

Any applicant that has previously been disqualified for academic reasons in another law school for more than a year, must meet the requirements and criteria of a **new student as set forth in this catalogue.** 

Also,

- 1. If the applicant has been suspended for two years or more, he or she must apply for transfer and write a letter to the Admissions Committee.
- 2. If the time after suspension has been more than a year but less than two years, the applicant must submit the application, a letter to the Admissions Committee and a letter from the Dean of the previous law school explaining that the student has the capacity to pursue legal studies.

Besides the afore mentioned requirements, the applicant must also:

- 1. Send an official transcript from the disqualifying law school.
- 2. Address a letter to the Admissions Committee explaining the reasons why their admissions applicationshould be grantedand the experience or furthereducation that the applicant has had since been disqualified from the law school.
- 3. Participate in an interview with the Admissions Committee, which will then recommend to the Dean whether the applicant be admitted or not, taking in consideration the proven qualifications of the applicant and the overcoming of any special circumstance that provoked the previous suspension.
- 4. Submit a disciplinary good standing report from the previous law school.

Only courses approved with grades of A, B or C or equivalent will be considered for credits.

All transfer students will be referred to the Academic Support Program, and must complete two thirds of the degree in Inter American University of Puerto Rico School of Law in order to be eligible for the Juris Doctor degree.

The transferstudent must also complete the degree requirements withinthe maximum time allowed as set in the catalogue.

## **Special Admissions**

Lawyers and students from other law schools interested in taking a course at the School of Law must meet thefollowing requirements:

- 1. Be authorized by the Dean of anotherlaw school where the personstudies to take courses at our institution or possess a Juris Doctor degree.
- 2. Apply for admission along with the \$63.00 non-refundable admissions fee.
- 3. Juris Doctor degreecertification (if applicable)
- 4. Admission will be valid for one semester. Those interested in studying more than one semester must express their intention in writing.
- 5. The applicant under 21 years of age must submit their immunization certificate.

Note: Graduates of the Juris Doctor Program of the School of Law of the Inter American University of Puerto Rico, interested in taking a course after obtaining the degree, must request readmission as a special student through the **Registrar's Office**.

## Admission of Lawyers Graduated from non-ABA Approved Law Schools in the UnitedStates

Lawyersgraduated from non-ABAapproved law schoolsin the United States, but that have a valid license or permit from an accrediting state agency that allows them to take the bar exam in their jurisdiction may request admission under the following circumstances:

- 1. Apply to the School of Law's Admission Office no later than May if applying to begin in August, no later than November if planning to begin in January, along with the \$63.00 non-refundable admissions fee.
- 2. Provide an officialtranscript copy from the graduating law school, which must detail the courses, grades, and grading scale.
- 3. If the grading scale is different to the one used in UIPR School of Law a certified evaluation of the credits and grade point average, prepared by a reputedcredit evaluation agency must be provided.
- 4. Provide an official catalogue from the applicant's law school which contains a description and content of the courses.
- 5. Submit a criminal record certification issued by the Police Department of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico orof the Police Department of the applicant's place of residence.

If the applicant under 21 years of age must submit their immunization certificate

A committee designated by the Dean of Academic Affairs will determine the quantity of credits that may be accredited in accordance with institutional policies and applicable accrediting agency regulations. Only those approved courses in which the candidate has no less than a "C" grade, or equivalent, and meets institutional credit/hours ratio will be considered for accrediting.

Admitted students under these criteria must complete no less than two thirds of the degree or 62 credits in Inter American University of Puerto Rico School of Law to be eligible for the Juris Doctor degree.

## **Admission of Lawyers with Degrees from other Countries**

Lawyers graduated from foreign law schools not approved by the ABA, but that have a valid licenseor permit from an accrediting state agency that allows them to take the bar exam or practice law in their jurisdiction may request admission under the following requisites:

- 1.Apply to the School of Law's AdmissionOffice no laterthan May if applying to begin in August, no later than November if planning to begin in January, along with the \$63.00 non- refundable admissions fee.
- 2. Provide an official transcript copy from the graduating university, which must detail the courses, grades, and grading scale.
- 3. If the grading scale is different to the one used in UIPR School of Law a certified evaluation of the credits and grade point average, prepared by a reputed credit evaluation agencymust be provided.
- 4. Provide an official catalogue from the applicant's university which contains a description and content of the courses.
- 5. Submit a criminal record certification issued by the Police Department of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico orof the Police Department of the applicant's place of residence.
  - 6. If the applicant under 21 years of age must submit their immunization certificate
- 7. If the applicant is not a United States citizen and does not have a resident permit, or a study visa, the student must request a student visa F-1, as determined by the Immigration Department of the United States of America., which must include:
  - a. A sworn statement of applicant economic conditions.
- b. A letter from a bank or financial institution, which certifies the economic conditions of the applicantor sponsor.

A committee designated by the Dean of Academic Affairs will determine the number of credits that may be accredited in accordance with institutional policies and applicable accrediting agency regulations. Only those approved courses in which the candidate has no less than a "C" grade, or equivalent, and meets institutional credit/hours ratio will be considered for accrediting purposes.

Admitted students under these criteria must complete no less than two thirds of the degree or 62 credits in Inter American Schoolof Law in order tobe eligible for the Juris Doctor degree.

#### **Admission of International Students**

Besides substantially complying with all admission requirements the student must:

- 1. Send an official transcript of the university of origin Certified by the Ministry of Education (or its equivalent) that include courses, grades and grading scale, and a credit assessment prepared by a recognized agency to certify the equivalence in grade and credits in our system (course by course evaluation).
  - 2. Description and content of courses.
- 3. If the student is not a United States citizen and does not have a resident permit, or a study visa, the student must request a student visa F-1, as determined by the Immigration Department of the United States of America.

#### **Student Exchange Program**

Anyone interested in participating in student exchange programs should:

- 1. Obtain authorization from the university of origin.
- 2. File an application and meet the requirements for special admissions.
- 3. Comply with the requisite number three of Admission International Students section for a J-1 visa, as established by the Immigration Department of the UnitedStates and the Department of State of Puerto Rico if necessary.
- 4.The student exchange programs will be conditioned on prior agreements between Inter AmericanUniversity of Puerto Rico with the university of origin of the applicant.

#### Studying at other Law Schools

For students authorized by the Dean to study at any university accredited by the AmericanBar Association (ABA)or the American Association of Law Schools (AALS), the courses in which the obtained grade was "C" or higher(or its equivalent) will be accredited in a "pass/fail" scale.

## Services for Veterans, Military Personnel and Dependents

The school is approved by the Puerto Rico State Approving Agency to provide academic training to the students under the various GI Bill® programs. "GI Bill"® is a registered trademark of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). Eligible students intending to enroll and receive VA educational benefits should apply through the Department of Veterans Affairs portal.

A covered individual is any individual who is entitled to educational assistance under chapter 31 Veterans Readiness and Employment and chapter 33 Post-9/11 "GI Bill"®. Our policy permits any covered individual to attend or participate in the course of education during the period beginning on the date on which the individual provides to the educational institution a certificate of eligibility for entitlement to educational assistance under chapter 31 and chapter 33. A "certificate of eligibility" can also include a "Statement of Benefits" obtained from the Department of Veterans Affairs' (VA) website – benefits. Or a VAF 28-1905 form for chapter 31 authorization purposes and ending on the earlier of the following dates:

- 1. The date on which payment form VA is made to the institution
- 2. 90 days after the date the institution certifies tuition and fees following the receipt of the certificate of eligibility.

UIPR School of Law policy ensures that our educational institution will not impose any penalty, including the assessment of late fees, the denial access to classes, libraries, or other institutional facilities, or the requirement that a covered individual borrow additional funds, on any covered individual because of the individual's inability to meet his or her financial obligations to the institution due to the delayed disbursement funding from VA under chapter 31 and chapter 33.

#### **Enrollment and Program Changes**

The registration can be done by use of the WEB systems or with the assistance of an official of the Registrar's Office. Although there is a \$50.00 late registration fee, the School of Law reserves the right to refuse to register any applicant who fails to register at the indicated time and place.

The regularfull-time student academicload is 13 to 16 credits per semester. The regular part-timestudent academic loadis 12 credits or less persemester. The regularacademic load in the summer session is four credits.

Academic extra load will be as follows: 17 credits for full-time students(unless otherwise specified); 13 credits for part-time students (unless otherwise specified); and seven (7) credits in summer session. They may be authorized only by the Dean, the Dean of Academic Affairs, or the Registrar.

Any extra load over 16 credits may be allowed for full-time honor students, and 14 credits for honor part-time students (with a grade point average of 3.50 or more), with the previous authorization from the Dean or the Dean of Academic Affairs under the following circumstances:

1. The additional course that the student is requesting is as an assistant to the professorin a mandatory course; or in Law Review courses I, II, III, IV or V.

- 2. The professor in charge of the course certifies the need for the student'sparticipation in the specific program.
- 3. One (1) credit courses.

If the student is a graduation candidate a maximum academic load of 17 credits for full-time students and 14 for part-times students may be authorized, with a prior assessment of the individual case by the Registrar's Office. In these cases, the student may not take more than six (6) classes

A student cannot drop the class Legal Research and Writing I or II under any circumstances.

After registration, a student may change their course schedule, or change sectionsof the same course, followingthe officially prescribed procedures for dropping and adding courses. Failureto follow these procedures will result in a student:

- 1. Receiving a UW grade from thosecourses in which there has not been an official withdraw.
- 2. Not receiving credit for those courses that have notbeen officially added.
- 3. Receiving an AW or UW grade in those coursesin which the student has been officially registered and in which he or she has not changedthe sections in accordance to prescribed procedures.

A student may change their course schedule, drop, or add courses only under the following circumstances:

- 1. Add courses Students may not add courses after the date specified in the official school calendar. When a student wishes to add a course, he or she can do it by using InterWeb before the beginning of classes or by completing the appropriate form in the Registrar's Office. The change will be subject to approval by the Registrar. When this process is completed, program change fees must be paid at the Bursar's Office.
- 2. Section changes After registration, students may not change sectionsof the same course, unless prior approval by the Registrar's Office. For a section change of a registered course, the student must complete the appropriate form at the Registrar's Office.
- 3. Dropped Courses A student may drop from a course without academic penalty at any time until thelast day of classes. (See the School's Academic Calendar for specific dates). A W annotation will be included in the official transcript.

A student who intends to drop a course should discuss the situation with the Registrar or the Academic Counselor. If after the meeting, the student still wishes to drop the course, the following steps must be taken:

- 1. Complete the appropriate form
- 2. Obtain the professor's signature.

- 3. Pay the appropriate fee at the Bursar's Office.
- 4. Turn in the form in the Registrar's Office.

#### **Grade Scale and Quality of Academic Work**

- (A) Excellent quality of work: 4 points per credit (90-100 points)
- (B+) Outstanding quality of work: 3.5 pointsper credit (87-89 points)
- (B) Superior quality of work: 3 points per credit (80-86 points)
- (C+) Satisfactory quality of work: 2.5 pointsper credit (77-79 points)
- (C) Average quality of work: 2 points per credit (76-70 points)
- (D+) Merely acceptable quality of work: 1.5 pointsper credit (67-69 points)
- (D) Minimum passable Rating:1 point per credit (60-66 points)
- (F) Failure, zero per credit (0-59)
- (W) Course Withdrawal
- (X) (AU) Audit
- (I) Incomplete
- (P) Pass
- (N/P) Not Pass
- (UW) Unofficial Withdraw
- (AW) Never Attended

## All required and elective courses must be passed with a minimum grade of C.

#### **Grade Changes**

Students have the right to inspect the exams and written evaluations required for the course's approval.

The maximum term for the student to request a reassessment of the final grade from a teacher will be 30 calendar days from the day the next semesterbegins. The studentwill present to the teachera written requestfor this purpose, a copy of which will be submitted to the Dean of Academic Affairs. The professor has 30 calendar days after the interview with the applicant to review the grade and, if appropriate, recommendany changes to the assigned final grade.

Any changesmust be submitted for consideration by the Dean inthe official form, including the justification for it. The professor's change ofgrade should be guided by the following criteria:

- 1. Professors may submitthe grade change to the Dean only in those cases where there has been mathematical or clerical error, an omission in correcting an answer, or that the professor makes a full or partial reevaluation of the exam for allthe students.
- 2. Omission in correcting an answer includes those cases where the professor considers that the evaluation criteria should be changed. In these cases, however, the professor must make a correction to the question of all students.

## **Academic Progress**

The School of Law of the Inter-American University of Puerto Rico requires that every student in the Juris Doctor program demonstrate satisfactory academic progress while studying. A student who does not meet any of the requirements of the satisfactory academic progress standard described below will be suspended academically and lose eligibility for federal, state, and institutional financial aid. The rule will be applied yearly. New students will be evaluated for the first time when they complete their first year of study. Any student who is suspended academically for not complying with the Academic Progress Rule can appeal this determination using the Appeal Processto restore financial aid and continue studies under academic probation.

## Requirements for satisfactory academic progress

The requirements for satisfactory academic progress are divided in two components: qualitative and quantitative.

#### 1. Grade Point Average Requirement

Every student must maintain the following GPA according to year of study.

Day Students (3 years)	Evening Students (4 years)	
1L 2.25	1L 2.25	
2L 2.50	2L 2.50	
3L 2.75	3L 2.50	
	4L 2.75	

Each student must observe this academic progress, under penalty of (1) academic probation (first time) or (2) academic suspension (second time).

The following transitional regulations are established for the application of the Academic Progress Standard to students admitted before August 2020:

Day Classes	11.	2L	Graduation
Class of 2018 (grad. May 2021)	2.00	2.00	2.50
Class of 2019 (grad. May 2022)	2.00*	2.50	2.75
Class of 2020 (grad. May 2023)	2.25	2.50	2.75
Passing approval	50%	55%	55%

<sup>\*</sup> Any student in this class who completes the semester ending December 2020 GPA below 2.50 will be designated at high risk and referred to academic support; they will have until May 2021 to raise their GPA to at least 2.50.

Evening Classes	11.	2L	3L	Graduation
Class of 2017 (grad. May 2021)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Class of 2018 (grad. May 2021)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50
Class of 2019 (grad. May 2022)	2.00*	2.50	2.50	2.75
Class of 2020 (grad. May 2023)	2.25	2.50	2.50	2.75
Passing approval	50%	55%	55%	55%

<sup>\*</sup> Any student in this class who completes the semester ending December 2020 GPA below 2.50 will be designated at high risk and referred to academic support; they will have until May 2021 to raise their GPA to at least 2.50.

#### 2. Course Credit Requirement

All students must approve 50% of the course credits attempted in the first-year courses in which they have registered, and from the second year on 55% of the coursecredits attempted until completing the degree.

## a. Credits attempted

All those courses in which the student has enrolled, except those in which he has enrolled as a listener (AU).

## b. Approved credits

All those courses approved with C or more, if it is a required course, electives both directed and free and with the entry P.

#### c. Credits not approved

All those courses that do not comply with part b, and those that obtain UW (Unofficial Discharge), W (Official Discharge), NP (Not Approved)

#### **Maximum Period to Complete the Degree**

All students admitted to the Program must complete all degree requirements in a period of seven years (or 84 months) from the day they began their Juris Doctor first course at Inter American University or any other School of Law. If a student does not conclude his/her studies in seven years (or 84 months)all accumulated coursecredits will expire. That is, they will not be considered for purposes of readmission.

#### Appeal process to request academic and financial aid probation

Those students who do not meet one of the criteria of the academic progress standard (grade point average or pace of approval)will receive an academic suspension and lose eligibility to receive federal, state or institutional financial aid. In these cases, the student may appeal the determination of academic suspension and suspension of financial aid.

- 1. For the appeal process you must:
  - a. Submit an appeal request to the Dean of Academic Affairs
- b. Base the requeston a meritorious reason and indicate how your circumstances have changed so that it is no longer an impediment for you to achieve satisfactory academic progress. Some meritorious reasonsfor requesting an appeal are, without being limited to the following:
  - i. The suffering of a serious and severe illness,
  - ii. The death of a member of their family nucleus,
  - iii. The death of your spouse or partner
  - iv. Family deployment
- c. The student's request will be referred to the Appeals Committee, a team appointed by the Dean, composed of the Dean of Academic Affairs or his representative, the Academic Counselor, and Director of the Financial Aid Office.

d.In evaluating the appeal request, the Committee will determine whether the student will be able tomeet academic progress according to the curriculum required at the end of each semester.

- 2. Possible resultsof the appeal process
  - a. Academic and Financial Aid Probation

i.Under this status the student will be allowed to study the next academic term and obtain financial aid. You will be referred and must comply with the Academic Support Program. It will be evaluated if it complies with the Academic Progress rule at the end of each term, until the end of the probation period.

b. Academic probation and denial of financial aid

i. Under this status the student will be allowed to study the next academic term, but cannot obtain financial aid. You will be referred and must comply with the Academic Support Program. It will be evaluated if it meets the norm of academic progress at the end of each term until the end of the probationary period.

#### c.Appeal Denial

i.In this case the student will remain suspended or suspended and may request readmission according to the procedure established in the catalog on section titled **Readmission after Academic Suspension** 

All students in academic probation will be evaluated at the end of each term and will be referred to the Academic Support Program. If at the end of the probation term the student has not complied with the Plan of Study or with the requirements of the Academic Progress Rule, he or she will receive academic suspension.

The academic probation may be granted only once and its terms will be for one semester. The term may be extended to an additional semester in meritorious cases and upon recommendation of the Appeals Committee. In no case may the probation be extended for more than one academic year and there will be no second probation.

## **Course Repetition**

All courses must be passed with a minimum of C. Students may repeat courses when the grade does not satisfy them. If a courseis no longer offered, the student may substitute it with an equivalent courseapproved by the Dean of the Schoolof Law, in consultation with the Vice President of Academic and Students Affairs.

When a student repeats a course, the higher grade will prevail, and lower grades will be substituted with an "E" (excluded course). The "E" annotation and the corresponding credits will not be considered for purposes of determining if the studentcompleted the degree requirements.

Some advanced courses in the Juris Doctor program are offered in a sequential pattern based on what was covered in previouscourses which are indicated as prerequisites. In order for a student to registerin an advanced course, he or she must have obtained a minimum grade of C in the prerequisite course. Those students who may have registered in an advanced course in violation of this rule will be dropped from the courseby the Registrar's Office.

Eligibility criteria for receiving financial aid from Federal Government funds require that the student maintains satisfactory academic progress and that the academic institution establishes rules to measurethe students' academic progressin terms of grades and time frame throughout the program.

## **Academic Support Program**

The purpose of the Academic Support Program (ASP) is to provide the student with the necessary tools to reach their maximum potential during their legal studies. To reach this goal, the program has the following objectives:

- 1.Help students with the development of their abilities, skills, and techniques to be academically successful at the School of Law.
- 2. Offer academic counseling to studentsthat may need it.
- 3. Promote the development of a cultureof academic assistance to help students reach their maximum academic potential.
- 4. Design and apply strategies to help students at risk of academic deficiency.
- 5. Offer counseling, strategies, and study techniques to first year students who find themselves at high academic risk due to the demands and rigor of legal education.
- 6. Provide academic assistance to studentswho passed the first year but are facing academic difficulties.

Offer academic counseling, training and direct assistance to those students that have been referred by their professors and those that voluntarily request assistance.

The ASP Office will have responsibility for the categories of students:

#### 1. First Year Students.

Although admission to the School of Law is a selective process, students may have difficulty adjusting to the academic demands and rigor of legal education. The ASP will help the student develop the necessary tools to facilitate their adaptation. All new students are referred to the ASP To facilitate their transition into Law school, those first-year students referred to ASP by the Students Affair Dean's Office must attend the. Adaptation and Academic Enhancement Workshops. Its aim is that students acquire and practice the skills, techniques and basic skills needed to succeed in their classes. The workshop will emphasize and deepen skills and techniques such as summarizing cases, note taking, organization, outlining, studying skills, test preparation and use of technology in the classroom.

#### 2. Students at risk of academic deficiency

Students with 0.25 above the required GPA for his or her year of study will be referred by the academic advisor and the Dean of Academic Affairs to the ASP.

When students fall into the category of academic risk the **Protocol Case Management Students** at **Risk** will be activated. The aim of this protocol is to support students to overcome the risk by designing an academic plan for improvement. It is expected that student overcome the circumstances that hinder their academic progress. The meetings with the ASP Office and compliance plan shall be mandatory for the student.

#### **Academic Community in General**

The adaptation process to the demands and rigor of a law school can endure throughout the entire academic life. The ASP will be available for all students to benefit from their services, even though they are not in academic risk.

The ASP Office offers the academic community training activities such as lectures, seminars and courses on techniques, skills, and study skills. These training activities are opento all students of our academic community.

Faculty and staff can refer students they identify who may benefit from ASP even if they are not at risk of academic deficiency. Any students may voluntarily request services from the ASP Office. The office willprovide personalized academic advising, training, and direct supportfor referred students or volunteers.

#### Guidance

The ASP Office will be available to offer individualized academic counseling to students who need it. The academic counseling may include:

- 1. Guidance on the techniques and strategies to adapt and continue in law school.
- 2. Tips in selecting courses for the next semester.
- 3. Developing a plan for academic improvement.
- 4. Identification of the need to refer to student to another service.

In meetings, ASP staff may identify the need to refer a student to another office or service. In consultation with the student, ASP staff will make referrals available to them for their benefit that may mitigate those circumstances that may be affecting them in their studies.

The School of Law offers the following students services to referred students:

- 1. Financial Assistance
- 2. Chaplain Counseling
- 3. Reasonable Accommodation
- 4. Academic Counseling

ASP Office may suggest health professional services in accordance with student's medical insurance plan.

Communication between students who benefit from the program and ASP's staff are confidential. This rule of confidentiality shall be subject to the same restrictions, limitations and exceptions of the legal framework that applies to universities and regulations of the School of Law.

#### Reasonable Accommodation

The Inter American University School of Law (IUPR) maintains its policies of no discrimination based on race, gender, disability, ethnicity, social condition, political ideas or religious ideologies. It intends to provide equal educational and participatory opportunities for people with disabilities as stated under local and federal laws (e.g., "The Rehabilitation Law of 1973" and "American with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008" (ADAAA)). The IUPR has established guides, norms, and procedures to asses applications for reasonable accommodation as requested by the students: Policy Document E-1213-005 entitled in Spanish, Guías, normas y procedimientos para atender solicitudes de acomodo razonable a estudiantes.

The following document and its content have been drafted with the intention to ease the application process of reasonable accommodation. It must be read and interpreted in the light of the Policy Document E-1213-005.

## Procedures to apply for reasonable accommodation

- 1. The application for reasonable accommodation is voluntary. It is recommended that services for reasonable accommodation be requested at the office of the Coordinator of Services for Students with Disabilities (hereafter, CSSD) within the first four weeks of the academic semester.
- 2. The petition for reasonable accommodation should include the appropriate documentation that provides sufficient evidence supporting the requested accommodation. To obtain copies of the appropriate documentation, student must contact the CSSD at lborri@juris.inter.edu.
- 3. The documentation must fulfill the following:
- Should be recent (no more than three years). Chronic or fluctuating conditions may justify for an update of the information to evaluate the accommodation's suitability.
- Must be certified by the corresponding qualified professional or practitioner.
- Contain a complete evaluation of the condition, including its actual manifestations and its consequential functional limitations.
- Include information about the diagnostic(s) and accurate explanation of manifestations or functional limitations imposed by the condition(s).
- Must indicate how at least one essential daily activity is affected by condition(s).
- Justify the requested accommodation.

Note. Unless the condition requires so, this documentation will not be required again. However, from the on, the initial petition for reasonable accommodation can be renewed at the beginning of each semester by an e-mail with the following information: name of each professor, the titles of corresponding courses, days / hours and classroom of classes.

4. The student will provide a written consent allowing the CSSD to disclose relevant information about his or her condition(s) only when such disclosure is necessary to obtain the corresponding accommodation(s).

Note: The request for reasonable accommodation will be considered after all required documentation has been summited and verified by the CSSD. While CSSD evaluates the documentation, a provisional accommodation can be granted. If considered necessary, once concluded with the evaluation of the documentation, the CSSD may adjust the accommodation.

- 5. Once all documentation has been submitted, the CSSD will determine the student's eligibility in a period of no more than ten (10) business days.
- 6. This determination will be informed to the student in writing. Depending on the accommodation(s), the CSSD will also inform the corresponding faculty members or any other official of the institution. Here on, the determination is official.
- 7. If the accommodation modifies the administration of tests, the student will have five (5) working days prior to the dates for test taking, to inform the CSSD in writing the name of the professor, course, date, time and room of the exam. This information can be sent via email. The electronic mail of the CSEI is: lborri@juris.inter.edu.
- 8. If the applicant does not agree with the recommended accommodation(s) or with a denial of his/her petition, the student can appeal this determination following the indications of the document entitled "Procedimiento para atender querellas" attachment 7 of Policy Document E-1213-005 entitled in Spanish, "Guías, normas y procedimientos para atender solicitudes de acomodo razonable a estudiantes." If the student has difficulty in obtaining or understanding the document, please contact the CSSD as soon as possible.
- 9. Unless the condition or conditions require an ongoing evaluation of the accommodations, the renewal for the services is done in the following manner. At the beginning of each semester, the student must inform the CSSD in writing the names of their professors and the corresponding courses and sections. This information can be sent via email. The electronic mail of the CSEI is: lborri@juris.inter.edu. If the CSSD does not receive this information, it will be assumed that the student has decided not to renew his/her request for a reasonable accommodation.

#### Readmissions

Persons who have discontinued their studies for a year or more must submit a readmission application at the Registrar's Office. Before being readmitted, the applicant will be subject to an evaluation to determine if he/she will be able to complete the program in the maximum period allowed. Readmitted students to the Juris Doctor Program will be subject to the approved academic norms contained in the existing catalogue, at the time of the readmission.

The readmission application must contain:

- 1. Official transcript from those institutions in which the applicant may have studied, if applicable.
- 2. Payment of a non-refundable readmissions fee for \$13.00, payable to InterAmerican University of Puerto Rico.
- 3. The application must be submitted no later than May 30 if applying for the Fall semester, or later than November 30 if applying to the Spring Semester.
- 4. The LSAT results must maintain validity according to the LSAC regulations.

## **Readmission after Academic Suspension**

Students that have been suspended due to academicdeficiency must wait one year before applying for readmission. The application will be evaluated in accordance with the following:

- 1. That the student can in fact complete the degree requirements within the maximum time allowed of seven years (84 months).
- 2. The applicantmust submit a letter in which the reasons for the academicdeficiency are explained and the reasons a readmission are justified.
- 3. The Admissions Committee may request an interview with the student.
- 4. The Admissions Committee will make a written recommendation to the Dean.
- 5. Students that are readmitted after a suspension due to academicdeficiency:
  - a. Will be referredto the Academic Support Program.
  - b. Must repeat all the failedcourses (D, F or NP grades)
  - c. Once readmitted the student must no incur in an academic deficiency.
- 6. There is only one opportunity for readmission after suspension for academic deficiency.
- 7. The readmitted student will be governed underthe existing catalogue.
- 8. A readmission after a period of suspension does not imply that the student will be eligible to receive federal or state financialaid. In order to reinstate eligibility, the student must follow the appeals procedure described below.

# Readmission after completing studies in a non-American Bar Association accredited Law School

Lawyers that began theirlegal studies in our law school, that concluded their studiesin an institution not ABA, but have license or State authorization that permits them to sit for the bar exam or to practice in that jurisdiction, may apply for readmission and do not need to meet the existing admissions exams criteria.

At the time of evaluating the readmissions application, course credits taken at Inter American University School of Law will be considered so long as:

- 1. Course credits have not expired and
- 2. Those credits have not been considered by the University that granted the J.D. degree.

Also, the applicant under this sectionmust meet the application requirements detailed in sectionV on the admission of lawyers graduated from non-American Bar Association accredited Law Schools.

## **Readmission as Special Student**

Inter American University of Puerto Rico Juris Doctor graduates interested in taking a course after obtaining the degree, must request readmission as a special student through the Registrar's office. Class Attendance, Incompletes and Audit.

#### **Class Attendance**

The School of Law requires regular attendance to class. It is the student's responsibility to comply with this requirement. Each student is responsible for the material covered during any absence and is obligated to keep up to date in the class work, as assigned by the professor. In the evaluation of the students' performance and in the final grade, professors may take in consideration any irregular attendance or tardiness.

#### Incompletes

When a student meets all requirements in any course but cannot take the final exam or complete the final evaluation, the professor has the discretion to give a grade of "F" or "Incomplete".

An "Incomplete" must be removed in the following semester. If the incomplete is not removed within that period, the student will receive the grade that accompanies the symbol "I". The incomplete grade may not be considered for purposes of GPA or academic progress.

The responsibility for removing the "Incomplete" restswith the student.

#### **Audit**

Courses in the School of Law may be attended as audit. A student who registers as audit will receive a certification of "AU" in the transcript. Students from other law schools, lawyers and other qualified personsmay audit courses at the discretion of the Dean.

#### **Anonymous Grading**

Professors will utilize an anonymous correction method to assure objectivity in the correction of final exams.

#### **Tuition Fees**

Tuition fees will be those established at the time admission for each student and will be proportional to the number of credit hours for which the student is registered. All students will pay tuitionand other fees.

## **Changes in Tuition, Fees and Other Charges**

Inter American University of Puerto Rico provides its students bulletin regarding tuition, fees and other charges every academic term, as approved by the Board of Trustees. Also included is general information concerning norms for the payment of tuition and fees, deferred payments, and adjustments and reimbursement when a student withdraws from a class after it was paid for. The University reserves the right to review its tuition and other fees when:

- 1. There is an increase in educational and general expenses, and/or Mandatory Transfers.
- 2. Budget projections indicate a possible increasein these expenses.
- 3. After careful analysis of a special situation, the University administration understands that changes in fees reasonable and justified.

#### **Payments**

Payment of tuition, fees and other charges are due and payable in full at time of registration. The difference between the total of tuition, fees and other charges, and the amount of financial aid a student receives (except underthe Work Study Program) is payable at the time of registration.

Payments can be made by order, check (payable to Inter American University of Puerto Rico), credits cards (Master Cards, VISA, American Express, Discover), ATH debit card or cash.

#### **Deferred Payments**

The University grants students the privilege of deferred payment up to 50% of the total semester tuition by signingthe Only Promissory Note. To be eligible for the deferment, the student must have payed debts from previous academic terms. However, under no circumstance shall the total amount deferred exceed the balance due after discounting the financial aid or loans.

The Dean may, in exceptional cases, increase the percentage if he/she concludes that there is a reasonable certainty of collecting the debt and it is in the best interest of the Institution.

No extensions will be granted for amounts less than \$50.00.

The deferred payment of the total cost of tuition, fees, and other charges semester expires 75 days after the first day of classes. It is payable in a maximum of three equal installments during the semester.

The granting of the extension carries a fee to cover part of the administrative costs for this service. There will be a charge of 5% per installment not paid on the due date.

Each student is responsible to know when payments are due and to take appropriate measures to satisfy them.

Students who do not meet their financial commitments by the due date will be terminated and will not receive a grade in courses in which they have enrolled. Moreover, the student will not have the right to receive services from the University until they settle their debt, in conformity with Federal and Puerto Rico regulations.

There will be no deferred payment plan during the summer sessions except by expressed authorization of the Vice President for Management, Finance, and Systemic Services. Any such extension must be payed within 30 days from the last day of classes of the summer session in which the aid is granted.

#### **Debts for Other Items**

If a student or former student has an outstanding debt with the University for any cause, other than deferred payments to which the current catalogue refers too, regardless of any payment plan that has been granted or any collection procedure that may have been initiated, the student shall not be entitled to receive University services until payment has been received in full.

Students transferred from another university or colleges with which they have an existing debt on account of any federal financialaid program are not eligible for financial aid at the University.

#### **Adjustments and Reimbursements**

Partial drop per semester and summer session:

100% of the credits cost and fees before classes begin.

75% of the credits cost and fees during the first and second day of classes.

50% of the credits cost and fees during the third and fourth day of classes.

No refunds after the fourth day of classes.

These adjustments will apply to students who pay the full cost of their tuition in cash. Fees and other charges are not refundable after the beginning of classes.

#### **Financial Aid**

The objective of the Financial Aid Office is to provide students with the financial assistance required to cover the costs of a legal education.

Subject to the availability of funds, Inter American University of Puerto Rico grants financial aid to students with financial needs who meet the pre-established requirements and conditions for granting such aid. These requirements are reviewed during each academic year.

Once the candidate to the Schoolof Law has been officially notified of his/heradmission, and is interested in applying for financial aid, they must follow pre-established procedures.

The Financial Aid Office conditions its offers on student qualifications for assistance and the availability of funds, reason for which it reserves the right to make changes in assigned aid when necessary.

#### **Financial Aid Awards**

#### Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan

Originated with the Federal Department of Education USDE through the Inter American University of Puerto Rico. At a fixed rate of 6.08%, accumulated to the principal amount from the moment each disbursement occurs. It has an origination fee of 1.059% deducted, by the Federal Department of Education, from the original amount requested:

Payment starts 6 months after ceasing of studies, graduation or being enrolled in less than 6 credits per Semester. The maximum amount annually awarded is \$20,500 to a maximum cumulative limit of \$138,500.

Note: The USDE reserves the right to make changes to the loan's origination fee and annual interest.

### Federal Direct Plus Loan for Graduates (Grad Plus)

- Also originated with the US Department of Education through the Inter American University of Puerto Rico
- At a fixed rate of 7.08%, accumulated to the principal amount from the moment each disbursement occurs
- Has an origination fee of 4.236% deducted, by the Federal Department of Education, from the originally amount requested
- Credit history is verified, if denied the following two options should be considered:
  - 1. Using a co-signer, or
- 2. Starting an appeal resource with extenuating circumstances, by contacting (1-800-557-7394)
- There is no annual or cumulative maximum, it can be used for studies in semesters and summers, as long as the annual budget is not exceeded.

Note: The USDE reserves the right to make changes to the loan 's origination fee and annual interest.

#### **Federal Work Study Program**

- The student participation will depend on the funds' availability. The participant will be located in an office or with professors
- They must submit their payrolls to the Financial Aid Office every two weeks on the scheduled dates as determined by the calendar
- Students interested in participating in the program must visit the Financial Aid Office on the first day of classes in August.

## **Institutional Honor Scholarship**

The School of Law confers merit scholarships with institutional funds to students with high academic achievement, considering the grade point average, the academic load, the available funds and the number of applicants that are eligible each semester.

The funds of the Honor Scholarship are directed to cover the general educational costs of the student. The evaluation, determination, distribution and disbursement of the scholarship will be carried out once the date of changes, enroll and withdrawals, stipulated in the Administrative Academic Calendar of each semester, has ended. If the student has no debts with the UIPR, the Bursar's Office will generate a full refund.

## **External scholarships**

Other alternatives from which graduate students can benefit include, external scholarships, which come from public and private entities. These scholarships are completely separate from the institution, which are exclusively managed by the student. The Inter American University of Puerto Rico School of Law isn't responsible for the results of student's scholarship management.

#### **Bar Study Loan**

The purpose of this loan is to cover the costs of the preparatory period during the study for the bar exam.

After the graduation fee is paid, you can apply, but no later than 12 months after it. This loan is certified by the Registrar Office.

#### **Academic Counseling**

The School of Law has a LicensedProfessional Counselor who – togetherwith the student- is responsible for the academic evaluation once per semester of the academic progress. It is recommended that at the end of each semester the studentsrequest this serviceto know how they are progressing regarding courses, approved credits, grade point average y pending credits.

## **Graduation Requirements and Procedures**

The Juris Doctordegree requires 92 credits, 62 credits in required courses and 30 credits in electives. Among the elective courses, students must take two credits in Theory of Law and two credits in International Law. The student must also undertakean individual researchwork (seminar).

Each student must take a minimum of 6 credit hours in experiential learning.

Students must take a Partial Simulated Bar Exam after completing their first three semesters of studies. The first-year subjects will be evaluated in this exam. The consequence of not passing this partial exam will be: (1) to compulsorily take and pass specialized courses in deficient areas and (2) to compulsorily participate in individual or group workshops offered by faculty and outstanding students.

All students must take a final Simulated Bar Exam as a graduation requirement, which must be taken by students prior to their last semester of studies; and the rule is established that those who do not pass the final Simulated Bar Exam will have to take and pass the Bar Preparation Workshop (Bar Prep) course.

Prior to completing their final semester, students will apply for graduation to the Registrar's Office in accordance with pre-established rules and procedures.

At student's request, the Registrar's Office will notifyany pending requiredcourse. The applicant has the option to graduate under the requirements listed in the School of Law catalogue at the time of admission, or any subsequent catalog issuedprior to graduation. Any alleged error in the evaluation must be reported to the Registrar no laterthan two weeks after the date of mailing, or personal deliveryto the student of the evaluation in question. Those students who apply after the final date will not be considered as graduation candidates. The Registrar's Office will not issue any documents showing completion of graduation requirements unless the student has followed the procedures and paid the graduation fees.

All the courses required for graduation must be completed within no more than seven years (84 months) after a student has commenced their law studies at the School of Law or a law school from which the school has accepted transfer credit. These time limits are not interrupted by voluntary drops.

The payment of any graduation fees or the inscription of the student's name in any graduation list or in any other related event concerning the conferring of degrees shouldnot be interpreted as an offer or a guaranteeof graduation. Onlythe compliance with all requirements of this catalogue or in any other officialUniversity guideline will entitle the students graduation status, regardless of representation to the contrary made by any official of this law school or the University.

#### **Concentrations**

At the end of their legal studies program the student may request the School of Law to make an annotation in the official transcript which certifies that the studenthas taken one or more of the concentrations offeredby the School of Law.

The requirements for receiving said notation and certification are:

- 1. Voluntarily select one or more concentration upon completion of the first year at the School of Law, subject to the elective course offerings identified as part of the selected concentration.
- 2. Complete twelve (12) credits in the elective courses identified a part of the selected concentration.
- 3. Receive no less than a B grade in the elective courses identified a part of the selected concentration;
- 4. The individual written work required for graduation, either through a seminar course or independent study course, must be in matter related to the selected concentration.

A course that could be available for more than one concentration may be assigned to only one of them. Courses taken in other universities, tutorial courses and intensive courses can only be applied to a concentration with the approval of the Dean of Academic Affairs Dean.

The Dean of Academic Affairs will determine which courses a student may take for purposes of accreditation to a selected concentration.



#### Honors and Awards

- 1. Outstanding Grade Point Average(GPA) Award: Awardedto the student with the highest academicgrade point average in the daytime and evening sessions, and in the Juris Doctor in English.
- 2. **Summa Cum Laude**: Awarded to all students in the graduating class who have earned a GPA of 3.75 or more duringtheir studies at the School of Law.
- 3. **Magna Cum Laude**: Awardedto all students in the graduating class who have earned a GPA of 3.50 to 3.74 duringtheir studies at the School of Law.
- 4. **Cum Laude:** Awarded to all students in the graduating class who have earned a GPA of 3.25 to 3.49 during their studies at the School of Law.
- 5. **Dr. José Ramón Vélez Torres Award:** Awarded to the student in the graduating class who has obtained the highest average in Civil Law courses.
- 6. Harvey B. Nachman Award: Awarded to the most outstanding student of the Legal Aid Clinic.
- 7. Award for the most outstanding studentin criminal law, sponsored by the Institutefor the **Development of Law:** Awarded to the studentwith the highest average in courses related to Criminal Law.
- 8. **Dr. Antonio Fernós Isern Award:** Awarded to the student with the most outstanding average in courses related to Public Law.
- 9. Award for most outstanding student in Real Property Recording Law and Notary Law: Awarded to graduating with the highest average in courses related to Real Property Recording Law and Notary Law.
- 10. Osvaldino Rojas Lugo Award: Awarded to the outstanding graduating student in labor law courses.
- 11. **Microjuris Award:** Awarded to the outstanding graduating student in Integrating Technology in Legal Studies.
- 12. **CorporateLaw Award:** Awarded to the outstanding student in Corporate Law and in related activities.
- 13. **Ivette Coll Award:** Awarded by the Inter American University School of Law to the graduating associate who has exhibited the highest commitment to research, legalwriting, and publishing excellence.
- 14. **Raúl Serrano Geyls Award:** Awarded by the Critical Studies Review CLAVE to the graduating associate whose academic performance, trajectory, and community service exemplify the firm and transcendent commitment to honor the profession.

- 15. **UIPR School of Law Graduate Association Award:** Awarded to the graduating student that has been noted for hisacademic performance, leadership, and service to the university community.
- 16. Inter American University of Puerto Rico Alumni Association Award: Awarded to the graduating student that has a profile of excellence as a student, and in his service to the university community and the community at large.
- 17. **Puerto Rican Judiciary Association of Puerto Rico Award:** Awarded to the graduating student who has excelled in academic performance, leadership, and ethical example throughout their student career.
- 18. **Pro-Bono Award:** Awardedto the most prominent graduating student for his or her voluntary legal work.
- 19. **Recognition to the highest simulated bar exam score:** Recognizes the graduate with the highest score in the simulated bar exam.

## **Rules and Regulations**

Inter American University of Puerto Rico publishes a series of rules and regulations of a general nature regarding the rights and responsibilities of students. They protect the student's right to dissent and protest, provided they do not disruptthe normal functions of the University. The regulation, also, includes provisions on the use and abuse of controlled substances and alcohol, rules prohibiting sexual harassment policies and procedures to comply with the provisions of Section 504 of the "American with Disabilities Act" and other applicable laws. Likewise, there are procedures related to Public Law 101–542 known as "Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act". All students are eligible to receive the School of Law's Emergency Management Plan.

The institution prohibits smoking withinits physical facilities, except in specially designated areas. Violation of the rules of student conduct entail penalties that will apply according to the rules established in the regulations. New students will receive copies of these rules and regulations at registration time.

In addition, students should be fully familiar with all the rules and procedures provided or mentioned in this catalogue and know that the School of Law reserves the right to review, revise or change its regulations, curricula, courses, degree requirements and other regulations affecting students when deemed necessary or desirable. In addition, the School of Law reserves the right to review the charges and costs as indicated above. The admission of students to the School of Law implies their right to pursue only those specified programs listed in the catalogue or in any subsequent catalogue during their tenure at the School of Law. The School of Law reserves the right to remove any course offering due to insufficient registration, or to change any program and graduation requirements at any time. Every student must examine the institutional e mail and the Schools website regularly.

Upon registration, students accept the agreement to comply with all present and future University and School of Law regulations.

When students register, they are required to indicate their address in the Registrar's Office. Address changesshould be reported immediately to the Registrar. If this address is not updated, the University is not responsible for notifications to students. Any notice, officialor otherwise, that is sent to a student as it appearson the records shall be deemed sufficient.

## **Copyright Law and Infringement Warning**

- 1. The distribution or unauthorized reproduction, by any means, of material protected by copyright laws and regulations may entail the imposition of civiland criminal penalties.
- 2. The General Student Regulations contain provisions regarding academic honesty which include the protection of this type of material and the violation thereof may result in disciplinary sanctions.
- 3. There are legitimate ways to obtain and distribute copyrighted materials, for your information, you can access www.educase.edu/legalcontest.



#### Student Organizations, Journals and Law Reviews

## A. Inter American University of Puerto Rico Law Review

The School of Law publishes three editions of the Inter American University of Puerto Rico Law Review during the academic year.

It is a professional journal, writtenin Spanish and English for students, teachers, lawyers and practicing lawyers, as a contribution to the study and understanding of the complex field of legal thought. The Law Review facilitates and promotes the free exchange of ideas in the process of articulating a coherent system of law.

Academically, the Law Review promotes the development of student's skills in the areas of research analysis, oral and written expression, as well as in depth knowledge in specific areas of law. It also seeks to promote appropriate attitudes and qualities of responsibility and professional dedication. Furthermore, students participate in special activities, such as symposia, conferences, and research workshops, which are offered every semester.

The Law Review is an integral part of the curriculum and is composed of five separate courses, which are offered free of charge to students who are eligible for admission. The courses are divided into two separate years. In the first year the student will complete a publishable article. If the student decides to continue as a member of the Law Review, after publishing, they can do so by being an editor or part of the Board of Directors of the Law Review.

The Editorial Board composed of students appointed by the previous Board the Board has the guidance of the Board of Directors, in the development of editorial policies and the direction of the Law Review

Students that have completed a minimum of 23 credits for evening students and 24 credits for day students s with a GPA of 3.00 may be admitted to the Law Review throughan application process where they are selected based on the criteria established by the Board. This can include but is not limited to a writing sample based on a fact pattern provided by the Board, resume and cover letter. After proper evaluation, the Board decides at its discretion if the student can be admitted, based on the quality of their research and the proven potential to do a good job of reviewing and drafting legal documents.

#### **B.Clave, Journal of Critical Legal Studies**

Clave is a joint project of Latina/Latino Critical Legal Theory (LatCrit, Inc.), a legal progressive movement, and the UIPR School of Law. CLAVEexplores the ways in which States, laws and other forces and speeches are subject to nationalized, gendered, racialized, and sexualized profiles. CLAVE also explores the multiple modes of resistance to state power, colonialism, imperialism, and the Diaspora. With an interdisciplinary approach to law, CLAVE accepts articles from many disciplines such as cultural studies, literary studies, political theory and science, sociology, philosophy, and ethnic and racial studies.

CLAVE is an academic journal published in print and online ("online"). The School of Law publishes one or two volumesof the magazine each year. This publication is edited by an Editorial Board composed of students and supervised by law professors.

CLAVE I, II, III and IV are two credit courses each, which are part of the academic program of the school. These courses are available to students with a minimum GPA of 3.0 and have approved courses Research, Analysis and Writing I and II with a grade of B and a course of Theory of Law (which can be replaced by the presentation of a document for editorial consideration). These courses are free of cost. Each student must complete a legal research paper on a free topic, with prior approval of the Editorial Board, which then must be presented as a publishable article with a critical approach. Only the best articles are selected for publication.

Following the social commitment of the review, each year students of CLAVE organize conferences on issues important to the legal community and society. Some of the topics that have been discussed in the past are race relations in Puerto Rico, police brutality, the medicalization of drugs and hate crimes. In addition, each year the Editorial Board participates in LatCrit conferences or critical legal studies events.

#### C. Students Council and Student Participation in Law Schools Affairs

The StudentCouncil is the student representative in the Schoolof Law. The Council has been activesince 1969 and is the vehicle for student participation in the affairs of the School of Law and the University. The Student Council participates in the accreditation process of other student organizations at the Schoolof Law, as well as in FacultyCommittees and in the Academic Senate. The Council sponsors the annual reception for the incoming class and a dance in honor of the graduating class, as well as various cultural, academic, and social activities in matters of interest to the community.

#### D. Other Student Organizations

Our School of Law has a wide variety of specialized student organizations and encourages the participation of its students in organizations that complement their education in social, cultural, and professional aspects. The organizations aim to promoteco-curricular, cultural, recreational, social and sportsactivities. All organizations must conduct community service activities. The School of Law has an Accreditation Committee, whose function is to officially accredit and recognize student organizations.

#### **Placement Office**

The School of Law Placement Office provides students a bridge between academia and the workplace. This office offers students the opportunity to develop complementary skills for insertion in the legal labor market. This office provides guidanceon job search strategies, providesorientation on professional goals, and provides coordination in internship programs, among other activities. The Placement Office has as its goal to provide student and alumni the required skills and tools to plan and acquire legal employment or an internship. The Office aspires for the participant to have the opportunity to explore different employment alternatives in the local, as in the international level.



#### **Access to Information Center**

The library, which is also referred to as the Access to Information Center Domingo Toledo Alamo, was inaugurated in 1961, when the School of Law was founded. In 1981, it received the official name Domingo Toledo Alamo, a famouslawyer, jurist, and writer who for many years was a professor at the School of Law.

Our Library is highly developed, where the latest advances in information technology are integrated to meet the research needs of faculty and students, the legal communityin general and other users.

Users have access, via an online catalog, to all existing bibliographic material, both in our library and in all the university system. This catalog providesaccess to materials in Spanish and English.

Currently, the Library collection consists of more than 200,000 volumes including: serials on 70.0000 volumes in microform, CDs, video discs, documents, photographs, and a large collection of magazines. The collection has been augmented with valuable private collections donated by lawyers such as Domingo Toledo Alamo, Hipólito Marcano, José Vélez Torres and José Echeverria Yañez, who through their lives were linkedto our institution. The library also contains documents related to the tenure of former Associate Supreme Court Justice, Antonio Negrón García. The documents and memorabilia of Dr. Antonio Fernós Isern, who was president of the Constitutional Assembly and Resident Commissioner in Washington, DC, are in the room museum that bears his name.

We also have a computer lab where students and teachers have the opportunity to use the most advanced legal research resources through LEXIS/NEXIS, Westlaw, Microjuris, Hein OnLine, Legal Trak, and CALI. A room has been converted into electronic loungewith 20 networked computers. We also have wireless access to the internet throughout the Law School. Cubicles for individual study, eight rooms for group study, and two cubicles for students with disabilities are part of the physical facilities provided to users. Professional librarians, with support staff, provide service seven days a week at the following times: Inter American University of Puerto Rico has developed one of the more functional, complete, and attractive libraries in Puerto Rico.

## **Clinical Education Program**

The Clinical Education Program is a significant component of the curriculum of the School of Law. Through a comprehensive approach the program provides and promotes the development of essential skills that enable the student to practice those skills necessaryfor professional practice. The Theory, Doctrine and Practice Litigation course allows students to initiate litigation practices, by simulating cases, with emphasis on interrogation techniques, evidentiary procedures, and oral argument.

In the third year, students are offered the opportunity to register in the elective courses Legal Aid Clinic I and II, for four credits each. In these courses studentscan perform tasks related to the exercise of the legal profession underthe supervision of a clinical professor or a specialist in clinical methodology. Each student will take an active role in solving real disputes using alternative methods or litigation throughout the various stages: client interview, discussion and selection of strategies, document drafting, appearing before administrative agencies and courts, among others.

This intense real case practice occurs under a consortium between the School of Law and the Legal Office for the Community, Inc., a non-profit organization created in 1982, itself under a proposal to Legal Services Corporation in Washington, and sponsored by other federal, local, and municipal entities, for purposes of providing free legal services in civil matters to the indigent population in San Juan.

Participation in Legal Aid Clinic has promoted the development of sensitivity to the needs of the most marginalized population groups and encouraged discussion of the ethicalconflicts that arise in dealingwith cases, and the role of lawyersin achieving access to the justice system of marginalized sectors of our society.

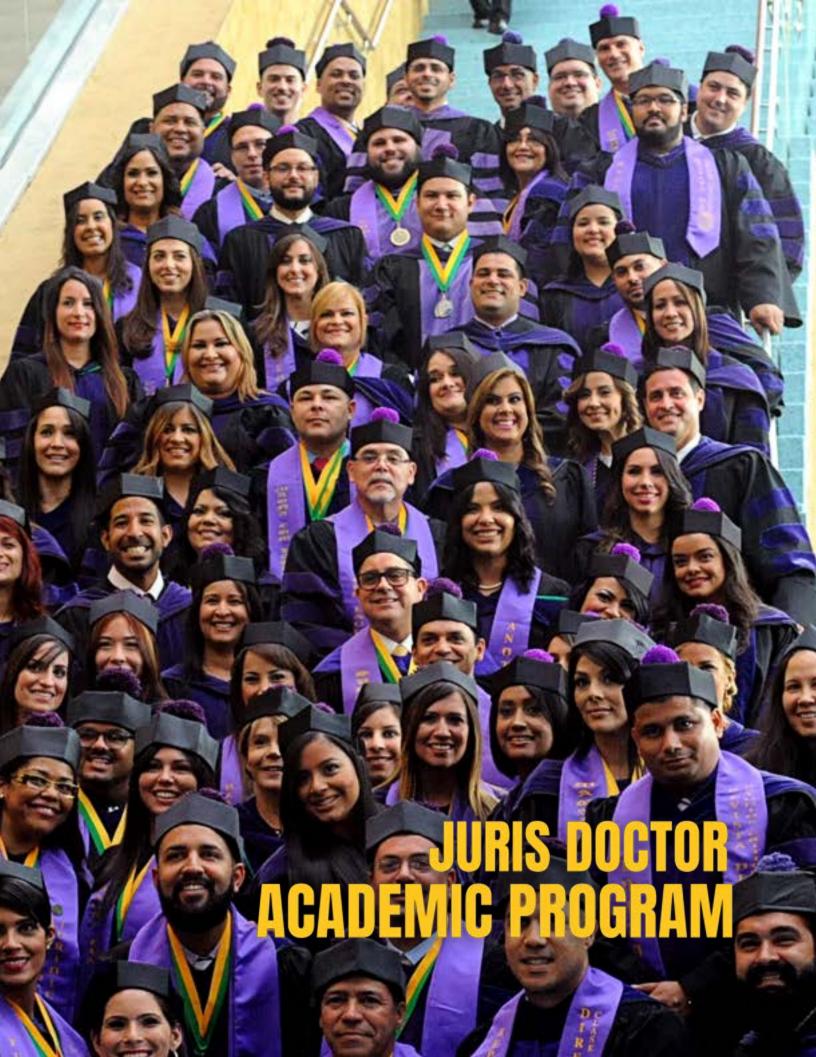


The School of Law's Clinic has also pioneered the creation of specialized projects for specific legal programs, through proposals sponsored by the United States Department of Education and the Office of Youth Affairs. Thus, we have created clinical modules for intervention and representation in cases of child abuse, victims of HIV-AIDS, environmental protection for affected communities, as well as applying alternate dispute resolution methods such as conciliation and mediation.

The clinical program also offers students the opportunity to represent indigent citizens accused of felonies and misdemeanors. Also, our Legal Clinic is center for the Innocence Project, whose purpose is to release innocent people from incarceration through the scientific evidence provided by DNA results.

#### **International Programs**

The School of Law offers its students ABA approved foreign summer programs in which students can earn up to six course credits.







# **FULL-TIME PROGRAM**

FIRST TEAR	
FIRST SEMESTER	CREDITS
Introduction to Law	3
Research, Analysis and Writing I	3
Criminal Law	3
Family Law	4
Torts	3
	16

FIRST YEAR

SECOND SEMESTER	CREDITS
Research, Analysis and Writing II	3
Civil Procedure	4
Property	4
Constitutional Law I	3
	14

# SECOND YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER	CREDITS
Constitutional Law II	3
Pre-requisite: Constitutional Law I	
Obligation and Contracts	4
Pre-requisite: Property	
Criminal Procedure	4
Prerequisite: Criminal Law	
Electives	4
	15

SECOND SEMESTER	CREDIT
Administrative Law	3
Pre-requisite; Constitutional Law I	
Successions	3
Pre-requisite: Family	
LawObligation and	
Contracts	
Evidence	4
Prerequisite: Criminal Procedure	
Electives	5
	15

# THIRD YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER	CREDITS
Mortgage Law	4
Pre-requisite: Inheritance	
LawTheory, Doctrine and	
Litigation Practice	3
Prerequisites: Evidence, Civil	
Procedure History of Law	2
Electives	Z
	16
SECOND SEMESTER	CREDITS
Ethics of the legal profession	2
Electives	14
	16

# PART-TIME PROGRAM

FIRST YEAR		THIRD YEAR		
FIRST SEMESTER	CREDITS	FIRST SEMESTER	CREDITS	
Introduction to Law	3	Successions	3	
Research, Analysis and Writing I	3	Prerequisite: Family		
Criminal Law	3	LawObligation and		
Torts	3	Contracts		
	12	Administrative Law	3	
		Pre-requisite: Constitutional L	aw I	
SECOND SEMESTER	CREDITS	Electives	6	
Research, Analysis and Writing II	3		12	
Family Law	4			
Civil Procedure	4	SECOND SEMESTER	CREDITS	
	11	Mortgage Law	4	
		Pre-requisite: Inheritance		
SECOND YEAR		LawTheory, Doctrine and		
		Litigation Practice	3	
FIRST SEMESTER	CREDITS	Prerequisites: Evidence, Civil		
Property	4	Procedure History of Law	2	
Criminal Procedure	4	Electives	3	
Pre-requisite: Criminal Law			12	
Constitutional Law I	<u>3</u>			
	11	FOURTH YEAR		
SECOND SEMESTER	CREDITS	FIRST SEMESTER	CREDITS	
Obligations and Contracts	4	Ethics of the legal profession	2	
Pre-requisite: Property		Electives	10	
Evidence	4	5.500000	12	
Pre-requisite: Criminal Procedur	e			
Constitutional Law II	3	SECOND SEMESTER	CREDITS	
Pre-requisite: Constitutional Law	1000	Electives	11	
The second control of	11		11	

#### L-101A Introduction to Law- 3 credits

Introduction to legal studies. Five fundamental themesare analyzed: (1) Law and the Legal Profession, its functions, and limitations; (2) Theory of the State and the structure of the State in Puerto Rico; (3) the principal legal systems (civil law and common law); (4) the legal structure in Puerto Rico; and (5) legal reasoning.

Throughout the course there will be a continuous reflection on the practice of the legal profession. The course aims to harmoniously combine legal theory with the legal practice. To reach these goal students will be exposed to exercises and discussions that will promote development of their legalskills.

### L-103A Research, Analysis and Writing I - 3 credits

This is the first of a two-part course that integrate thebasic legal research program during the first year of legal studies. In this firstpart the theoryof the sources of law is studied, research methodology, structure, utility, and citation principles of primary and secondary bibliographical sources. Also, the study and drafting of simple legal documents will be accomplished.

#### L-105 Criminal Law - 3 credits

Study of the evolution of Criminal Law and sociohistoric development of its codification in Puerto Rico, the constitutive parts of the crime, the different types of criminal guilt, the exculpatory elements of acrime, criminal liability or causes of unimputability, the punishment and security measures and the principal types of.

#### L-107 Family and the Person Law - 4 credits

Study of the basiclegal institutions of the personality, juridical capacity, tutelage, emancipation, absence, and the relevant procedures with regards to family relationships.

With regards to the family, fundamental concepts such as matrimony, economic regimes, extramarital cohabitation, divorce, affiliation, adoption, guardianship, custody of minors, alimony, and the relevant procedures with regards to them. Emphasis will be placed on the originsof the person and the cultural factors that determine it.

#### L-109 Property Law- 4 credits

Study of the principal legal institutions and concepts on propertyand things, the limited propertyrights, and the relevant procedures with regards to them. The distinction betweenin rem property rights versuscontract or obligational rights is studied. Study of particular propertylaws with limitproperty laws, and the fundamental principles of the Condominium, Law.

### L-103B Research, Analysisand Writing II - 3 credits

In depth use of the methodologies and techniques studied in the first part of the course. Each student will develop acomplex legal research project, will analyze the bibliographical sources, prepare and maintain a legal file, and will elaborate a legal theory in representation of a client. The course ends with the presentation of a legal brief which will contain the research, analytical and creative work product of the student.

Pre-requisite: Research, Analysisand Writing I.

#### L-104A Constitutional Law I - 3 credits

Study of the historical development and political foundations of constitutionalism and federalism.

Judicial review of the constitutionality of government actions, the structure of the Federal system; the powers of the Federal government, the separation of powers, Puerto Rico's position in the American constitutional system; the historic and political foundations of individual rights, with special attentionpayed to the principle of state action.

#### L-106 Criminal Procedure - 4 credits

Study of the of the criminalprocedure process, starting with the investigation stage before the criminal indictment, then with study of the various judicial stages prior to the trial, and ending with the conviction and judgment and the appeal procedures. Part of the course includes covering the structure and organization of the judicial system, and a full discussion on the rights of the accused.

Pre-requisite: Penal Law.

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#### L-101A Introduction to Law- 3 credits

Introduction to legal studies. Five fundamental themesare analyzed: (1) Law and the Legal Profession, its functions, and limitations; (2) Theory of the State and the structure of the State in Puerto Rico; (3) the principal legal systems (civil law and common law); (4) the legal structure in Puerto Rico; and (5) legal reasoning.

Throughout the course there will be a continuous reflection on the practice of the legal profession. The course aims to harmoniously combine legal theory with the legal practice. To reach these goal students will be exposed to exercises and discussions that will promote development of their legalskills.

### L-103A Research, Analysis and Writing I - 3 credits

This is the first of a two-part course that integrate thebasic legal research program during the first year of legal studies. In this firstpart the theoryof the sources of law is studied, research methodology, structure, utility, and citation principles of primary and secondary bibliographical sources. Also, the study and drafting of simple legal documents will be accomplished.

#### L-105 Criminal Law - 3 credits

Study of the evolution of Criminal Law and sociohistoric development of its codification in Puerto Rico, the constitutive parts of the crime, the different types of criminal guilt, the exculpatory elements of acrime, criminal liability or causes of unimputability, the punishment and security measures and the principal types of.

#### L-107 Family and the Person Law - 4 credits

Study of the basiclegal institutions of the personality, juridical capacity, tutelage, emancipation, absence, and the relevant procedures with regards to family relationships.

With regards to the family, fundamental concepts such as matrimony, economic regimes, extramarital cohabitation, divorce, affiliation, adoption, guardianship, custody of minors, alimony, and the relevant procedures with regards to them. Emphasis will be placed on the originsof the person and the cultural factors that determine it.

#### L-109 Property Law- 4 credits

Study of the principal legal institutions and concepts on propertyand things, the limited propertyrights, and the relevant procedures with regards to them. The distinction betweenin rem property rights versuscontract or obligational rights is studied. Study of particular propertylaws with limitproperty laws, and the fundamental principles of the Condominium, Law.

### L-103B Research, Analysisand Writing II - 3 credits

In depth use of the methodologies and techniques studied in the first part of the course. Each student will develop acomplex legal research project, will analyze the bibliographical sources, prepare and maintain a legal file, and will elaborate a legal theory in representation of a client. The course ends with the presentation of a legal brief which will contain the research, analytical and creative work product of the student.

Pre-requisite: Research, Analysisand Writing I.

#### L-104A Constitutional Law I - 3 credits

Study of the historical development and political foundations of constitutionalism and federalism.

Judicial review of the constitutionality of government actions, the structure of the Federal system; the powers of the Federal government, the separation of powers, Puerto Rico's position in the American constitutional system; the historic and political foundations of individual rights, with special attentionpayed to the principle of state action.

#### L-106 Criminal Procedure - 4 credits

Study of the of the criminalprocedure process, starting with the investigation stage before the criminal indictment, then with study of the various judicial stages prior to the trial, and ending with the conviction and judgment and the appeal procedures. Part of the course includes covering the structure and organization of the judicial system, and a full discussion on the rights of the accused.

Pre-requisite: Penal Law.

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#### L-111 Obligation and Contracts - 4 credits

Study of the basic principles, conceptsand legal institutions that form the general theoryof obligations and contracts. It includes a study of its origins, the juridical relationship, the legal subjects, the obligation, contractual autonomy, the classification of different kind of obligations and their legal consequences, the extinction of the obligation, legal capacity to contract, object and cause, consent vices, lesion, offer and acceptance, interpretation of contracts, rights and obligations of contracting parties, confirmation, and ratification. Theory of unjust enrichment.

Pre-requisite: Property Law.

#### L-201 Administrative Law - 3 credits

Study of the origins, development, organization, and powers of the governmental agencies; constitutional,legislative, and judicialprinciples that protectthe citizens in the administrative venue. Analysis of the doctrines of judicial review, maturity, exhaustion of remedies,primary jurisdiction, and capacity to litigate. Pre-requisite: Constitutional Law I

#### L-303 Torts - 3 credits

Basic study of the concept of tort civil liability y its constitutive elements: the fault, the damage, and their causal relationship; also covered id the underlyingpremises of objectiveresponsibility and the opposable defenses.

#### L-205 Civil Procedure - 4 credits

Study of the theoretical underpinnings and basic doctrines in the adjudication in civil procedure. Emphasis is made in the general characteristics and problemsof civil procedureto solve disputes, and the constitutional and statutoryprinciples that define it.

#### L-104B Constitutional Law II - 3 credits

Study of constitutional rights such as due process oflaw, certain economic rightstakings, contracts); equalprotection of the law; freedomof expression and religious liberty.

Pre-requisite: Constitutional Law I

#### L-204 Successions - 3 credits

Study of concepts, principles and basic legal institutions that govern the transmission of property due to death, by will or not, heirs' rights, validity and efficacy of wills, introduction to judicial procedures for solving inheritance controversies, principles and consequences of the partition of the inheritance, and the trust.

Pre-requisites: Family Law and Obligation and Contracts.

#### L-206 Evidence - 4 credits

The study of rules that govern the admissibility of evidence in judicial proceedings. Study of those procedural rules related to the presentation of evidence and with the determination of the sufficiency of the proof to establish a fact.

Pre-requisite: Criminal Procedure.

#### L-301A Mortgage Law - 4 credits

Introductory study of the principles of the Registryof Property, including the mortgage, the institution of the Registryof Property and the registration process, study of the mortgagecontract, its relationship with the pledge contract and the foreclosure proceedings; analysis of the economical and juridical function of themortgage.

Pre-requisite: Inheritance Law

### L-306 Theory, Doctrine, and litigation Practice – 3 credits

Developments of cognitive skills that allow the student to learn from experience. Emphasis is placed in the development of technique for interrogatories, bothdirect examination and cross examination, offer of evidenceand oral argumentation. The principal clinical method utilized is the simulation.

Pre-requisites: Evidence, Civil Procedure.

#### L-108 Professional Responsibility - 2 credits

Study in an integrated manner of the ethical responsibilities in legal practice, in different functions and aspects. Analysis of the lawyers' rules of conduct in their relationship with society, clients, courts and colleagues.

#### 103 History of Puerto RicanLaw - 2 credits

Study in an integrated manner of the historical originsof the institutions that make up the legal order in Puerto Rico. Beginning with Rome, it examines the expansion of this legal system towards Spain and its interaction with Germanic law in the Iberian Peninsula, and later with the "Derecho Indiano". A more detailedstudy is made of the adaptation of Spanishlaw to the circumstances in Puerto Rico in the XIX centuryand its interaction with the common law since 1898 and how it has shaped Puerto Rican law.



### L – 800 Introduction to the Bar Exam Workshop – 2 credits

This course-workshop is intended to familiarize the students with the process of admission to the practice of law and notary public in Puerto Rico. It is not a refresher course on substantive law. Rather, it is a workshop intended to orient students on aspects such as requirements for admission to the practice of law and the bar exams, and contains an important practical component on how to answer essay and multiple-choice questions.

### L-112 Advanced Person and the Family Law – 1 to 4 credits as approved

**This is a mother cour**se under which other courses specializing in Person and Family Law may be offered.

#### L-112A Advanced Person and Family Law: Comparative Person and FamilyLaw – 3 credits

Study of the legislation of families and its evolution in different countries. The diverse forms and solemnities of matrimony, differences in their prereauisites mannerof differentaspects of personal relationships between spouses; multiples economic regimes in matrimony; diverse causes and effects of nullity, dissolution of the matrimony by mutual consent and in some cases unilaterally; the actual legal concept of quardianship, the various forms of organizing tutelage; familiar matrimonythrough legislation in different countries. In accordance to the course plan, it could concentrate in the study of legislation and social policy that indirectly attempts to regulateor have impact on personsand the family. Pre-requisite: Family Law.

### L-440A The Person and the Family Law Seminar - 3 credits

A detaileddiscussion on the legal aspectsof the problems facing the family and its members in a modern society. The legal regulation of the family, which is in continuous change.

Pre-requisite: FamilyLaw.

### L-308 Advanced Torts -1 to 4 credits as approved

This is a mothercourse under which other coursesspecializing in Tort Law may be offered. Pre-requisite: Torts.

#### L-308C Tort Seminar- 3 credits

In depth study of specific themesin Tort Law such as intentional fault, the conceptof negligence, the concept of damages, proof of fault, dangerous attraction, employer-employee relationship, the private contractor, the principle of sovereign immunity, the responsibility of charitable entities. Pre-requisite: Torts.

### L-113 AdvancedProperty Law- 1 to 4 as approved

This is a mothercourse under which other coursesspecializing in Property Law may be offered.

Pre-requisites: Property Law.

### L-113 Advanced Property Law: Condominium Law – 3 credits

In depth study of the general theory and legal nature of horizontal property, its historical origins and modern development. Study of the creation of the condominium regime, the recording in the Registryof Property of the main deed and the individual apartment deeds. powers obligations of the Owners Council, communalelements, the administration of the condominium and insurance; rules and regulations regardingthe use of the apartments and the communalelements; the challengeto communal agreements: dispute resolution between ownersand the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs.

Pre-requisite: PropertyLaw.

### L-113C Advanced Property Law: Intellectual Property - 3 credits

In depth study of the Federal Copyright Law and the Spanish Law on Intellectual Property. Application and reach of both laws in our jurisdiction and its effectson the rights of authorswith regards to books, pamphlets speeches, theater works, opera, movies, television productions, work for hire, musical production and scores, tapes. Work of art in libraries, computer programs, paintings, sculptures and other. Prerequisite: Property Law.

### L-109B Advanced PropertyLaw: Trademarks and Patents - 3 credits\*

This course designedfor students withoutexperience o prior knowledge in the field of Intellectual Property. It concentrates in the study or basic areas of Intellectual Propertysuch as: copyright, trademarks, and commercial secrets. It examines the fundamental principles of theselaws, their underlying policy principles and how these laws interactbetween them. The course focuses on the protection of property rightsof inventions, writings, creative expression, software, commercial secrets, and other intellectual productions protectedby Patent Law, Copyright, Trademarkand legislation on unfair businesspractices.

Pre-requisite: Property Law.

#### L-113E Property Law Seminar - 3 credits

In depth study of various property concepts on real property, means of acquisition, possession, accession, statutes of limitations, easements, usufructs, condominium, and special statutes limiting property rights.

Pre-requisite: Property Law.

### L-113 Advanced Obligations and Contracts – 1 to 4 credits as approved

This is a mother course under which other courses specializing in Obligations and Contracts may be offered.

Pre-requisite: Obligations and Contracts.

#### L-114A Special Contracts - 3 credits

In depth study of special contracts that are typified in the Civil Code. It examines the following contracts: sales/purchase, lease, agency, surety, pledge, transaction, loan, option, primes to sell/purchase, the quasi contract, joint venture, borrowing, life rent and donations.

Pre-requisite: Obligation and Contracts.

### L-114E Obligations and Contracts Seminar-3 credits

Critical study of the theories and sources, legal consequences, modifications and extinction of obligations and contracts.

Pre-requisite: Obligations and Contracts

### L-210 Advanced Successions Law - 1 to 4 credits as approved

This is a mothercourse under which other coursesspecializing in Inheritance Law may be offered.

Pre-requisite: Inheritance Law.

#### L-210C Successions Seminar - 3 credits

In depth study of the differentlegal institutions pertaining to inheritance law. Also, critical analysis of Puerto Rico's inheritance law in contemporary society. Pre-requisite: Inheritance Law.

### L-309 AdvancedRegistry of Property Law - 1 to 4 creditsas approved

This is a mothercourse under which other coursesspecializing in Registryof Property Law.

Pre-requisite: Registryof Property Law

### L-309B Registry of Property Workshop- 2 credits

Specialized workshop in which an in-depth analysis of different aspects of the Mortgage Law will bemade. The specific course plan for the semester may cover different mortgage procedures such as: domain procedure, priority reservation request, sales price defermentunder express conditional resolution. surface riahts. recordings, recording of option topurchase, domain certification, contradictory proceedings, procedure for rectification of land regualification pleadings, governmental recourse. Pre-requisite: Registry of Property Law.

#### L-600 Registry of Property Seminar- 3 credits

In depth study of different areas of the Registry of Property Law. Themes will be discussed in preparation of a legal research and writing work. Pre-requisite: Registryof Property Law.

#### L-302A Notary Law - 3 credits

Introductory study of the differences betweenthe Latin notary and the Anglo-American notary and of the originsof Puerto Rico's Notary Law and its place in the Latin notary universe. Study of the duties of the notary and the consequences in case of breach. It includes the study of the notarial public instruments and the causes and effects for its nullity, the principles, rules, and concepts that affect the drafting of the most common notarial instruments and an analysis of its legal consequences.

Pre-requisite: Registryof Property Law.

### L-342A Commercial Law and Negotiable instruments. 4 credits

Study of the rules governing commercial transactions in comparison to the rules in civil transactions. Study of the legislation on civil and commercial partnerships and other suggested by the case law such as limited partnerships. The partnership is studied as an alternative or complement to the corporation. Basic study of the Law governing Negotiable Instruments, including the most common in the transfer of goods, obligations and rights of the subscribing parties, validity and nullity of commercial instruments, formalities and endorsements.

Pre-requisite: Obligations and Contracts.

### L-555 Advanced Commercial Law - 1 to 4 credits as approved.

This is a mothercourse under which other coursesspecializing in Commercial Law may be offered.

Pre-requisite: Obligations and Contracts.

### L-115 AdvancedCriminal Law - 1 a 4 credits as approved

This is a mothercourse under which other coursesspecializing in Criminal Law may be offered.

### -115A Advanced Criminal Law: Special Criminal Laws - 2 credits

Study of the criminallaws, with emphasis in the Arms Law, Vehicleand Transit Law, Controlled Substances Law. The case law is examined with regards to these laws and the constitutional doctrines regarding privacy and due processrights. The course includes a historical and sociological perspective.

Pre-requisite: Criminal Law.

### L-116 Advanced Constitutional Law - 1 a 4 credits as approved

This is a mothercourse under which other courses specializing in Constitutional Law may be offered.

#### L- 116 Q

## Advanced Constitutional Law: Constitutional Problem in the movies – 3 credits\*

This course examines specialized areas in Constitutional Law, using as a point of departuredifferent movies and supplemental readings, which will provoke the consideration of them. The first day of class will be to select the areas to be discussed and to select the movies that will be object of study through the semester.

Pre-requisite: Constitutional Law I

### L-104 I Advanced Constitutional Law: Mass Media Law – 2 credits\*

This courseanalyzes the application of law to written, radio and television media. The course is divided in four parts. The first part is about freedomof expression and freedom of the press in Puerto Rico and the United States The second part is about the civil liability of the media in libel and defamationcase, invasion of privacy, and copyright infringement. The third part is about the right of the press (written, radio and television) to access information, public records, and proceedings. It also covers how and when the State can require information from the press and the privileges of the newspersons. Finally, the fourth part is specifically about broadcast iournalism.

Pre-requisite: Constitutional Law I

#### L-302A Notary Law - 3 credits

Introductory study of the differences betweenthe Latin notary and the Anglo-American notary and of the originsof Puerto Rico's Notary Law and its place in the Latin notary universe. Study of the duties of the notary and the consequences in case of breach. It includes the study of the notarial public instruments and the causes and effects for its nullity, the principles, rules, and concepts that affect the drafting of the most common notarial instruments and an analysis of its legal consequences.

Pre-requisite: Registryof Property Law.

### L-342A Commercial Law and Negotiable instruments. 4 credits

Study of the rules governing commercial transactions in comparison to the rules in civil transactions. Study of the legislation on civil and commercial partnerships and other suggested by the case law such as limited partnerships. The partnership is studied as an alternative or complement to the corporation. Basic study of the Law governing Negotiable Instruments, including the most common in the transfer of goods, obligations and rights of the subscribing parties, validity and nullity of commercial instruments, formalities and endorsements.

Pre-requisite: Obligations and Contracts.

### L-555 Advanced Commercial Law - 1 to 4 credits as approved.

This is a mothercourse under which other coursesspecializing in Commercial Law may be offered.

Pre-requisite: Obligations and Contracts.

### L-115 AdvancedCriminal Law - 1 a 4 credits as approved

This is a mothercourse under which other courses specializing in Criminal Law may be offered.

### L-115A Advanced Criminal Law: Special Criminal Laws - 2 credits

Study of the criminallaws, with emphasis in the Arms Law, Vehicleand Transit Law, Controlled Substances Law. The case law is examined with regards to these laws and the constitutional doctrines regarding privacy and due processrights. The course includes a historical and sociological perspective.

Pre-requisite: Criminal Law.

### L-116 Advanced Constitutional Law - 1 a 4 credits as approved

This is a mothercourse under which other courses specializing in Constitutional Law may be offered.

#### L- 116 Q

## Advanced Constitutional Law: Constitutional Problem in the movies – 3 credits\*

This course examines specialized areas in Constitutional Law, using as a point of departuredifferent movies and supplemental readings, which will provoke the consideration of them. The first day of class will be to select the areas to be discussed and to select the movies that will be object of study through the semester.

Pre-requisite: Constitutional Law I

### L-104 I Advanced Constitutional Law: Mass Media Law – 2 credits\*

This courseanalyzes the application of law to written, radio and television media. The course is divided in four parts. The first part is about freedomof expression and freedom of the press in Puerto Rico and the United States The second part is about the civil liability of the media in libel and defamationcase, invasion of privacy, and copyright infringement. The third part is about the right of the press (written, radio and television) to access information. public records, and proceedings. It also covers how and when the State can require information from the press and the privileges of the newspersons. Finally, the fourth part is specifically about broadcast iournalism.

Pre-requisite: Constitutional Law I

#### L-410 Federal Jurisdiction - 3 credits

Study of the Constitutional and statutory principles for the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts, the trial by jury in civil cases, the conflicts between State and Federal Courts, with special attention centered on the specialrelation that Puerto Rico has withinthe federal system.

Pre-requisite: Constitutional Law I

### L-483 Advanced Federal Jurisdiction - 1 to 4 credits as approved

This is a mother course under which other courses specializing in Federal Jurisdiction may be offered.

#### L-460A Constitutional Law Seminar - 3 credits

In depth study and critical analysis of Federal, State and Puerto Rico Constitutional doctrines to elaborate new theories and doctrines.

Pre-requisite: Constitutional Law I and II.

### L-211 Advanced Administrative Law - 1 to 4 credits as approved

This is a mother course under which other courses specializing in Administrative Law maybe offered.

### L-211B Advanced Administrative Law: Immigration Law - 2 credits

Study of legislation and case law related to immigration regulation. Analysis of the procedures in the United States Immigration and Naturalization Services. It includes discussions on obtaining a visa, permanent residence, exclusion procedures, deportations, administrative and judicial review, and naturalization.

Pre-requisite: Administrative Law

### L-302C Advanced Administrative Law: Environmental Law – 2 credits

Basic study of the laws and regulations utilized in the protection of the environment. Study of selected problems in the environmental protection, resources, mining, depletion of coastal sands, environmental pollution.

Pre-requisite: Administrative Law

### L-211 J Puerto Rican Environmental Law Seminar - 3 credits\*

The course aims to study and analyze those areas related to Puerto Rico Environmental Law considering recent experiences in environmental struggles. By environment it is understood that it includes patrimonial, cultural, historic, natural, landscape, planning and security values which protect a community.

#### L-211G Administrative Law Seminar - 3 credits

In depth study and research of administrative procedures and the functioning of the principaladministrative agencies in Puerto Rico, underscoring the degree and ability it has shown to adapt to more modern conceptsin Administrative Law. Pre- requisite: Administrative Law

#### L-202A Labor Law - 4 credits

History of the labor movement and labor legislation in Puerto Rico and the United States. Study of the National Labor RelationsLaw, The Puerto Rico Labor Relations Law; civil complaints for collective bargaining violations; public policy on arbitration regarding employer-employee.

Pre-requisite: Administrative Law

### L-211Advanced Labor Law - 1 to 4 credits as approved

This is a mother course under which other courses specializing in Labor Law may be offered.

### L-212B AdvancedLabor Law: Labor Arbitration - 2 credits

In depth study of arbitration as an integral part of the collective bargaining process; the course focuses on labor disputes through the process of claims and remedies.

Pre-requisite: Labor Law

### L-212E Advanced Labor Law: Employment Discrimination - 3 credits

introduces The course the concept discrimination in the study of Title VI of the Civil RightLaw, as well as other local analogous federal and local laws. After exploring the theories of discrimination, and the available procedures and remedies under the statutes, the course discusses principles of statutory interpretation, litigation strategies and the use of statistical methods as evidence.Also, other controversies will be discussed, such as equalpay for equal work, comparable work, sex and gender distinctions in toxic work places and affirmative action quotas. Pre-requisite: Constitutional Law I.

### L-402 Advanced Social Legislation- 1 to 4 credits as approved

This is a mother course under which other courses specializing in Social Legislation may be offered.

#### L-207 Corporate Law - 3 credits

Basic course on CorporateLaw, with specialreference to the Puerto Rico General Law for Corporations. The course covers the concept of the juridical personhood of the corporation, its promotion, creation and organization, including the intimate and non-profit corporations, capitalization and financing, power and duties distribution amongstockholder, directors and officers, the concept of fiduciary duty, creditors rights, transfer of capital stock, dividends, stockholder claims, structural changes, includingmergers, consolidations, dissolutions, regulation of foreign corporations and the corporation in criminal law.

### L-213 Advanced CorporateLaw – 1 to 4 credits as approved

This is a mother course under which other courses specializing in Corporate Law may be offered.

### L-213A Advanced CorporateLaw: Corporate Financing- 3 credits

Study of specialized areas in corporate law, including non-profit corporations, the emission and reacquisition of corporate securities, types of corporates securities, types of acquisition studies securities and consolidation, voluntary recapitulations, dissolutions and liquidations, paymentof corporate dividends and the Federal Securities.

Pre-requisite: Corporate Law.

#### L-213C Corporate law Seminar - 3 credits

Study and in-depth research in a relatedarea to Corporate Law, for profit and not for profit. Emphasisis placed on the need to amend the Puerto Rico General Law for Corporation Law.

Pre-requisite: CorporateLaw.

#### L-208 Tax Law - 3 credits

Study of the principles of taxation; the power of the State to impose taxes, and their Constitutional limits and authority under the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The problemsof the individual taxpayer will be addressed and the basic concepts of brute income, adjusted income, deductions, exemptions and credits, analysis of the problemsrelated to the income attribution and the determination to whom it pertains. Pre-requisite: Constitutional Law I.

### L-214 Advanced Tax Law - 1 to 4 creditsas approved

This is a mother course under which other courses specializing in Tax Law may be offered.

#### L-392 Bankruptcy - 3 credits

Study of the Federal Bankruptcy Code; creditors and debtors rights and obligations. Emphasis will be placed in the recognition, analysis and problemsolving of the typical cases in this field.

Pre-requisites: Obligations and Contracts.

#### L-310 A Insurance Law - 2 credits

Study of the Puerto Rico Insurance Code. The parts of the insurance contractare studied the duties towardsthe insured obligations and the differentkinds if insuranceand financing. The duties and functions of the Insurance Commissioner Office are also covered.

Pre-requisites: Obligations and Contracts.

#### L-363A Public International Law - 3 credits

Study of the principles, rules and treatiesthat regulate the relations between States and peoples, in war and in peace, and with reference to the international legal organizations; the reciprocal rights and obligations of nations under International Law; analysis of the basic problems facing the community of nations in the contemporary world and thetreaties that govern them

Pre-requisites: Constitutional Law I, Obligations and Contracts, Civil Procedure.

#### L-348A International Private Law - 3 credits

Study of the principles and regulations that determine the territorial limits of the law when they are applied to persons, things, events, and legal relationships subject to more than one law. A historical exposition of the different schools and doctrines that treat laws and territorial space, analyzing the principles which have developed over time and their impact on positive law. Possible conflicts of law between the principle legal systems are also covered.

Pre-requisites: Inheritance Law, Civil Procedure.

### L-371 Advanced International Law - 1 to 4 credits as approved

This is a mother course under which other courses specializing in Public and Private International Law may be offered.

### L-371A Advanced International Law: Human Rights- 2 credits

Study of international rules on human rights in civil, political economic, social, and culturalfields. Study of the historical development of the international humanrights movement, the principal systemsfor their protection (United Nations, Inter-American System, European Council), and the procedures for international supervision.

Pre-requisites: Constitutional Law I

### L-372 P Advanced International Law: United Nations and its organs – 3 credits

This course studies how the principal organs of the United Nations work, with emphasis in the exercise of the delegated authority of the Secretariat, the General Assembly, the Security Council, and the International Court of Justice. In this context, the course promotes the study of the organization as an international peace and security guarantor; as an entity that claim for itself the monopoly on the use of military force; as a body which exercises a fundamental legislative role in the development of rules, in adjudicating and supervising the international relations, and as a generator of international law.

#### L-420 Theory of Law -3 credits

Study of the nature of Law, its elementsand principles as developed throughtime. Analysis of thebasic principles and the characteristics of the differenttheories and legal doctrines, emphasizing their presence in Western Legal Thought, particularly in Puerto Rico.

### L-419 Advanced Jurisprudence - 1 to 4 credits as approved

This is a mother course under which other courses specializing in Jurisprudence may be offered.

### L-419A Advanced Social and Legal Theory: FeministPerspectives - 3 credits

Study of the contributions made by feminist theory and its impact in the structures that shape humanrelationships, contributions of feminist philosophy to other fields in the Western intellectual tradition with regards

To the confluence in the way we think and express ourselves; notions of free choice and autonomy and its relation to the idea of liberty; and the influence in the private sphere in economic and political social theory.

### L-419E Advanced Social and Legal Theory: Law and Social Change - 3 credits

Analysis of contemporary social and legal problems that confront the human being in a mass, urban and technological society; the function of executive processes implementing or hindering social progress.

#### L-475 Advanced Legal Writing - 3 credits

Specialized study of legal bibliography and research method and analysis. Principal sources of law studied in the basic course may be used to test their characteristics, limits and utility,or to study the particularities of the sources and research methods in a specific field of law; also to study in depth the various research methods.

#### L-476 Legal Research Assistant - 2 credits

Independent study supervised by a professor. The course requires that a report be submitted to the Dean's Office explaining in detailed manner the research project which the student will undertake or in whichhe/she will participate. The submitted reportmust be approved by the professor. At the time of grading the supervising professor must submit a writtenreport evaluating the students work.

#### L-447A Teaching Assistant I - 2 credits

This course is available to students that have a 3.00 grade point average or a B grade in the course theywish to be a Teacher Assistant. As Teacher Assistant will perform those tasks assigned by the professor, such as tutoring students and other academic and administrative work. The course requires the submittal to the Dean's Office a written report explaining in detail the work to be performed by the student.

#### L-447B Teaching Assistant II - 2 credits

This course is available to students that have a 3.00 grade point average or a B grade in the course theywish to be a Teacher Assistant. As Teacher Assistant will perform those tasks assigned by the professor, such as tutoring students and other academic and administrative work. A student may not be a Teacher Assistant twice in the same course. The course requires the submittal to the Dean's Office a written report explaining in detail the work to be performed by the student.

#### L-501 Law Review I - 2 credits

Initial Law Review Course. It offers the student the opportunity to develop his research, analysisand legal writing skills and to study in depth a particular legal problem. Besides participating in the Law Reviews special events, the student must develop a commentary on judicial opinionsor statutes under the supervision of a member of the editorial board and as member of the faculty.

#### L-502 Law Review II - 2 credits

Law Review Course which offers the student the opportunity to develop his research, analysisand legal writing skills and to independently study in depth a particular legal problem. Besides participating in the Law Reviews special events, the student must develop a commentary on judicial opinionsor statutes which has not been developed for the requirement of Law Review I course.

Pre-requisite: Law Review I, with a minimum B grade.

#### L- 503 Law Review III - 2 credits

Law Review Course which offers the opportunity to independently do a legal research on a particular legal problem of particular interest to the student. Besides the general requirements of the Law Review, the student must draft a commentary on some selected legal area or problem. The student will have the collaboration and guidance of an editorand a member of the faculty.

Pre-requisite: Law Review I and II, with a minimum B grade.

#### L- 504 Law Review IV - 2 credits

Advanced Law Review Course. Has the same requisite for all members of the Law Review. Also, the studentmust develop a commentary on an area or a particular legal problem different to the one developed in Law Review III. In exceptional situations of excellent students, and with the consent of the Editorial Board and the Academic Counselor, the studentmay continue developing a project utilized as a commentary for Law Review III, and may develop it into a complex and profound Law Review article.

Pre-requisite: Law Review I, II and III, with a minimumB grade.

#### L - 505 Law Review V- 4 credits

Available only for the students selectedto be members of the Editorial Board for a full year. The Editor and the Associate Editors will be responsible for the general direction of the Law Review, under the supervision of the AcademicCounselor. It is required that the student prepare a research project under the supervision of a member of the faculty. Due to the responsibility this position entails, this is a one year course and credit is not grantedfor partial compliance with its requisites.

Pre-requisite: Law Review I and II, both with an A grade. Prior approval of a minimum of 55 credits; that is a day third year student or an evening fourth year student.

#### L-418 Sociology of Law - 2 credits

Analysis of the ideological structure of the State; the relationship of the Law with such a structure, the social classes and social change. Application of the predominant value structures in Puerto Rican society to the study of the law, particularly the Civil Code, to judicial opinions, the relationship between Puerto Rico and the United States, and the application of international law to the case of Puerto Rico.

#### L-338 Law and Literature - 2 credits

Study of literature to analyze the relationship betweenthe literary protagonist and Law in his/hers society. The course guides the studenttowards an understanding of the law in the context of fiction and Western conceptions of justice and the law as presented in literature. (By previous agreement with the professor).

#### L-411 Law and Poverty - 3 credits

Examination into the causesand problems of poverty. Analysis of the Welfare State as a strategy to solve the problemsof the poor. Consideration of the possibilities of the law as an agent for social change, to affecteconomic and socialinequality, emphasizing the relationship between the poor and government programs, the effect of poverty on the exercise of fundamental rights, the poor's access to the judicial system and the discrimination due to origin or socialcondition.

Pre-requisites: Constitutional Law I and II.

#### L-373 Legislative Process- 2 credits

Study of the various theories concerning the process of enactment, value and interpretation of the law; the function and authority of the legislative power; problems in the drafting of statutes and the effect of judicial opinions in their interpretation.

Pre-requisite: Constitutional Law I.

### L-403 Advanced Civil Procedure - 1 to 4 creditsas approved

This is a mother course under which other courses specializing in Civil Proceduremay be offered.

### L-117 Advanced CriminalProcedure - 1 to 4 credits as approved

This is a mother course under which other courses specializing in Criminal Proceduremay be offered.

### L-215 Advanced Evidence- 1 to 4 creditsas approved

This is a mother course under which other courses specializing in Evidence may be offered.

### L-404 Advanced Professional Practice - 1 to 4 credits as approved

This is a mother course under which other courses specializing in Professional Practicemay be offered.

### L-405 Alternate Methods of Adjudication - 1 to 4 creditsas approved

This is a mother course under which courses on the theory, doctrineand practice of negotiation, mediation, arbitration and other methods that substitute or complement judicial adjudication may be offered.

### L-405B Alternate Methodsof Adjudication -3 credits

Studies negotiation as a preventive mechanism to litigation, as well as a method that accompanies and culminates litigation (transaction). It will cover the theory and principles that permeate negotiations as well as developing the necessary skills for taking on such a process.

### L-405C Alternate Methods of Adjudication: Mediation-3 credits

Studies mediationas an alternate method for the solution of dispute, its nature, its functions and principal charges, the relevance of law and ethical considerations that may be brought up in situations where a lawyer plays aneutral role

### L-403 Advanced Civil Procedure: Extraordinary Remedies- 3 credits

This is a basic course whichstudies certain procedural remedies of extraordinary origin including the injunction, mandamus, habeas corpus, certiorari, inhibitory recourse, declaratory judgements, and the quo warrantors. The historical originsare studied and their importance in the present.

Pre-requisite: Civil Procedure.

#### L-409 Civil ProcedureWorkshop - 2 credits

Specialized workshop which aims to study in depth the particularities of our ordinarycivil procedure. The course is organized so the student

Performs the necessary steps in an ordinary civil action, from the analysis of the facts and the law prior initiating litigation, up to the execution of the judgement. It includes drafting of motions, memorandums and other documents.

Pre-requisite: Civil Procedure (or taking it simultaneously with it).

#### L-410 Civil Procedure Seminar - 3 credits

Seminar that provides the opportunity to research in a theoretical or doctrinal aspect of Civil Procedure. Also studies relatedareas such as adjudication problemand alternate methods.

### L-418A Criminal ProcedureLaw Seminar - 3 credits

Seminar dedicated to the research and analysis of Criminal Procedure. The student will be able to explorede doctrine and theory of our existing criminal procedure and determine the changes that may be required.

Pre-requisite Criminal Procedure.

#### L-206A Evidence Seminar - 3 credits

Critical study of select problems of the nature of judicial evidenceand the contemporary rules of evidence by which the trial procedures are regulated and controversies of fact are judicially adjudicated. Pre-requisite: Evidence

### L- 391 A - Cross-Examination Workshop- 2 credits

This course exposes the student to aspects related to the preparation and presentation of witnesses in adjudicative processes. The rules of Evidence will be analyzed and the pertinent procedural rules; the methodology in the preparation for the examination of the witness; tactical consideration in the presentation and management of the witness in its examination and cross-examination; drafting of questions, objections, etc.

#### L-305A Legal Assistance Clinic I - 4 credits

Basic course that has as its principal objective the practice of law under the supervision of a professor specialized in clinical supervision, as required by Rule 11E of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico. Thestudent will perform tasks inherent to the practice of the law, such as: clientcounseling, legal research, use of negotiation and alternate means, drafting legal documents, case preparation, and appearance before court and administrative agencies. The practice willbe held in the Clinic for Legal Assistance with the collaboration of the Legal Office of Santurce. In determined circumstances a clinical practicemay take placeoutside of the Clinic when it is for public service. The supervision of these external students will be coordinated by The Academic Dean and the Director of the Legal Assistance Clinic.

Pre-requisites: Theory, Doctrine and Litigation Practice.

#### L-390 Legal Assistance Clinic II- 4 credits

An advanced course for those who wish to continue beyond the basic courseClinic I. It allows the student to deepen their clinical experience. The practice continues before courts and administrative agencies under the supervision of professors specialized in clinical supervision, as required by Rule 11E of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico.

Pre-requisite: Legal Assistance Clinic II

#### L-306A Tutorial Clinic - 2 credits

Practical course directed exclusively to students in their firstand second year; it allows the student to clinical experience, internally externally, under the supervision of a professor. The same rules regardingexternal clinics will be applied, particularly those in public service. In these cases the student is not authorized to represent clientsbefore any administrative agency or court. The Academic Dean and the Director of the Legal Assistance Clinic must approve the practice center. In order for the TutorialClinic to be approved there must be a writtenproposal that describes the work to be performed by the student and the supervision it will receive.

#### L-1397 Independent Studies - 1-4 credits

This course permits the student to do an independent legal researchin a legal area of his/her interest, under the supervision of a professor, with the purpose of submitting a writtenwork. A proposal must be submitted to the AcademicDean explaining the research project that the student will undertake. Theregistration application must be signed by the supervising professor. At the time of gradingthe supervising professormust submit an evaluation memorandum on the students work.

#### L-101D Public Health Law- 2 credits

This course examines the roleof the law and its influence in the practice of public health, and how ithas been utilized to promote healthierhabits and detainthe health risks. The course will examineintervention in the area of public health And their consequences on the rights and alternatives open to individuals. The course aims to provide a critical analysis of the role of the law in public health, with an emphasisin the power of the State to regulate health for the benefit of the general health of the community or protected groups. It will also examine the interaction between the law with promotion, prevention and educationstrategies in the community. emphasis in the analysis of the public health interventions will integrate basic concepts of bioethics throughthe assigned exercises.

#### L-419R Therapeutic Jurisprudence - 2 credits

This course provides the student with a broad and global perspective on the philosophic current knownas Therapeutic Jurisprudence. The course will cover its origins, development and how it has spread through the world. The course will focus principallyin how criminal practicehas enriched this new currentand its experiences in the specialized courts such as drug courts and domestic violence.

### L-308D Advanced Torts: Medical Malpractice and Hospital Liability- 2 credits

This course reviews of the basic tort law, and then studies the theoretical contextin medicalmalpractice medical-hospital and malpractice occur. The course will cover the legal rules and the liability elements in medical malpractice, and the legal defenses available to the medical profession. The course also covers the evidentiary rules frequentlyapplied in malpractice cases and the principal rules on expertwitnesses. It also covers the federal legislation EMTALA, and the elements of the various kinds of claims brought againsthospital, and the legal defensesthe medical institutions may rise

### L-348D International Private Law: Cyber Law-3 credits

Analysis of the legal issue raised by the internet. Topics will include: internetgovernance, jurisdiction, regulation of speech, privacyand anonymity, intellectual property, and various ecommerce issues. The topics will be analyzed from various perspectives: as a lawyer representing a client, as a policymaker and as a consumer.

### L-201A Advanced Administrative Law: Government Ethics- 2 credits

This course identifies the normative components of Law Number 12 of July 24 of 1985, as amended, known as the Government Ethic Law of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and its regulation, which impact the government decision making processwhen public funds and propertyare expended, and how this law contributes to the development of the public and private sector.

### L- 403F Federal Motion Practice Advocacy - 3 credits

This course is a comprehensive study and critical evaluation of the principles applicable to the litigation of civil motions in federal courts. The course seeks to appraise the student with realistic expectation and pragmatic understanding and practical experience of pre-trial motion practice. Students will be required to learn, implement and abide by the Federals Rules of Civil Procedure, the local rules of the United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico and the Federal Rules of Evidence. Students will apply and develop pre litigation strategies and techniques using course materials.

#### L-403E Federal Trial Advocacy - 4 credits

This course is about trial advocacy. Therefore, the principal learning technique of the course will be learning by doing. The emphasis will be on active student participation in all phases of the trial process, form pre-trialplanning through final argument. Although this is not a course in evidence or civil procedure, effectiveparticipation in litigation requires detailed knowledgeof procedural and evidentiary rules. The Federal Rules of Evidence and Civil Procedurewill be the applicable evidentiary and procedural law. Class grades are based on presence, punctuality, participation, preparation, individual and group performance and effectiveness.

#### L - 211 A Consumer Law - 2 credits

Analysis of the Puerto Rican and federal legislation and regulations applicable to the protection of the consumer class. It includes an examination of the evolution of the consumer concept and its variants, according to the statutory scheme and the jurisprudential trajectory; of the powers of the Department of Consumer Affairs and its trajectory of implantation as a quasi-judicial authority.

## L - 1043 Advanced Constitutional Law: Freedom of Expression, Protest, Art and Censorship - 2 credits

In this course we will discuss the right to freedom of expression in detail. We will critically analyze the ways in which the state responds to expressions that disturb (protest, art, etc.).

Prerequisites: 104C Constitutional Law I and 104D Constitutional Law II.

### L - 107 M Family Law in Private International Law - 2 credits

The course will introduce the student to the most common Family Law controversies in Private International Law. The course will study the topics of Patrimonial Aspects and Economic Regime, Divorce, Alimony, the Determination of Custody and Parental Rights and Legal Abduction of Minors. Prerequisite: 107 A Personal and Family Law.

### L - 115 L Advanced Criminal Law: International Criminal Law - 2 credits

The main theme of the course is Humanitarian Law. It will begin with an introduction to public international law, followed by a discussion of the regulation of military conflicts. Special emphasis will be given to the Nuremberg and Tokyo trials. The Rome Statute and the creation of the International Criminal Court will also be studied. The course will culminate with a discussion of terrorism and the military commissions created by the United States. Prerequisite: L 105 - Criminal Law.

### L - 109 F Fair Use of Copyrighted Works - 2 credits

The course will study the doctrine and modalities of the Fair Use defense when using works protected by current copyright law.

Prerequisite: L303 Extracontractual Civil Liability.

### L - 115 N Advanced Trial Law: Jury Trials - 2 credits

This course covers all stages of a jury trial. It discusses the origins and sources of law of the jury trial. All the rules of criminal procedure that govern this process in Puerto Rico are studied and discussed. The routine stages of the jury trial are discussed, such as the voir dire, theory and reports to the jury, instructions, deliberation and verdicts. It also discusses other exceptional figures such as the dissolution of the jury and peremptory acquittal, among others. In addition, at the end of the course the student will be able to identify and learn to handle special procedural situations that arise in the litigation of these cases. The course will be developed through lectures and visual resources.

Prerequisite: L 106 Criminal Procedure.

### L - 113 A Advanced Real Rights: Condominium Property - 2 credits

This course pursues the study of the Horizontal Property Regime, the figures, principles and guiding sources of the same. The student will study in depth the Condominium Law, Law No. 103 of April 5, 2003, as amended, the Regulation on Condominiums No. 6728, Department of Consumer Affairs, November 26, 2003, and the interpretative jurisprudence of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico on the subject. The course will contain a theoretical part, and practical exercises in which the student will represent one of the members of the Regimen. Prerequisite: L 109 - Real Rights.

### L - 105 C Advanced Criminal Law: Mental Incapacity - 2 credits

Course directed to the study and analysis of the defenses of imputability due to mental incapacity and transitory mental disorder (TMD); and those of reduced or diminished imputability due to voluntary intoxication and mental abnormality (mental illness and mental defect), and reduced or diminished capacity to deny the mens rea or actus reus at the time of the act. The authors identify other defenses contained in the new Penal Code, in which psychological or psychiatric expert evidence may be presented to establish them. The study of these defenses in the investigative and judicial phase integrates the substantive, procedural, evidentiary and medical-psychiatric aspects, with special attention to the applicable litigation practice and strategies. The course is structured mainly from the defense attorney's perspective.

Prerequisite: L 105 - Criminal Law.

### L - 212 D Advanced Labor Law: Wage and Hour Law - 3 credits

Study and analysis of federal and state labor protective legislation with emphasis on the payment of wages and benefits in Puerto Rico and the United States. Particular interest will be given to the study of overtime pay under the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, the Applicable Federal Regulations, their interaction with Puerto Rican law and case law developments.

### L - 206 E Seminar on Scientific Evidence - 3 credits

Seminar dedicated to the investigation and analysis of various topics in Criminal Procedure Law. The student will explore issues of doctrine or theory of our current criminal procedure and the need for changes to it.

Prerequisite: L 106 Criminal Procedure Law.

### L - 371 C International Law Seminar: Current Issues in International Law - 3 credits

The aim of the seminar is, through critical analysis, to study and discuss relevant current issues in L – international considering their historical, social and geopolitical background. Among the topics to be discussed are self-determination, sovereignty and climate change, international organizations (UN/EU/Brexit) and international criminal law.

### L - 3711 C Human Rights and the Environment - 2 credits

This course aims to address the intersections between environmental degradation and protection and the realization of human rights. It is designed to foster transdisciplinary thinking in students, starting from the analysis of international, regional and national instruments, to recognize the connections between the issues we often designate as environmental and human rights. It also seeks to use the conceptual framework of human rights to analyze generally unequal power relations and their implications for environmental degradation and access to resources.

### L - 3711D International Law: 911 and Homeland Security – 2 credits

Following the terrorist attacks of September 2001, the war on terrorism changed the landscape of the United States and the world. This course will address the development of policy jurisprudence since 911 and its implications. The course will provide an overview of the legal and public policy perspective related to U.S. homeland security. Topics to be discussed will include: the applicable international framework for warfare, the constitutional authorities of the U.S. President, Congress and the Judicial Branch. In addition, the student will discuss and the student will comment and debate contemporary news issues such as: privacy in times of social networks, U.S. military and intelligence operations in the world, and their impact on human rights and the effects of natural disasters such as Hurricane Marfa, in this field, interventions in electoral processes. At the end of the course, the student will have an overview of U.S. national security and its relationship with Puerto Rico and the world.

### L - 107 I Theory of Law: Advocacy and Social Movements - 2 credits

This course aims to study the relationship between lawyers and social movements. We will critically analyze the literature related to the challenges and possibilities that lawyers have when working together with social movements. We will reflect on the role of women lawyers in the formation and support of social movements, with an emphasis on the work done in Puerto Rico, other Latin American countries and the United States of America.

#### L - 101 C Law and Religion - 2 credits

This course approaches the study, in a general way, of the concepts, ideas, philosophical foundations, the historical relationship and the interaction between Law and Religion in the current environment of humanity, with special emphasis on the western world. Students will actively participate in the discussion and investigation of the complex problems that arise in the clash of views of religion and law on issues such as: freedom of worship, relationship between State and Religion, separation of State and Religion and a host of political, theological, historical and sociological problems.

### L - 418 G Federal Appellative Workshop - 2 credits

This course introduces students to the federal appellate process (including appellate jurisdiction, appellate standards of review, appellate rules and procedure) the advocate's role on it, the legal and strategic decisions the advocate must make, and the tools necessary to carry out those decisions. Among the tools are the general principles of form and persuasive argumentation and legal reasoning on appellate briefs.

### L114 T Workshop on drafting documents and contracts – 2 credits

The course will consist of getting to know the essential and formal elements of documents frequently used in the legal profession. We will deal with the drafting of legal documents in the civil, criminal and notarial fields.

#### L - 420 D Legal Hermeneutics - 2 credits

This is a course under Advanced Legal Theory. It studies the philosophic foundations of legal hermeneutics, its phenomenological, epistemological and historical assumptions and context. The course will study the different theoretical currents that inform the practice of legal interpretation such as the XIX century historical school, the debate between E. Betti and H.G. Gadamer, the L - and Literature movement, originalism, deconstruction, among others. The course will also cover the principles and rules Constitutional, Statutory governing Contractual interpretation.

## L - 114 HH Obligations and Contracts Advanced (Civil Liability for Construction Defects) - 2 credits

Study of the civil consequences of the existence of construction defects in buildings, both in local and comparative law. It will examine, among others, the applicable provisions of the Civil Code of 2020 as well as those of the Civil Code of Puerto Rico ed. of 1930 and consumer protection legislation such as the Construction Official's Act. It will also examine the scientific and jurisprudential doctrine developed around the imposition of liability on professionals such as engineers, architects and contractors or builders, among others. This is a subsidiary course created under the umbrella of Advanced Obligations and Contracts, which is described in the Juris Doctor Program Catalog as follows: "This is a parent course under which courses may be offered on specialized topics in the areas of the Law of Obligations and the Law of Contracts."

Prereq: L 111 - Obligations and Contracts

### L - 441 B Intestate Succession Workshop - 2 credits

This workshop will provide a practical explanation of the probate procedures and non-contentious matters in the notary's office, for testate and intestate succession in accordance with the new Civil Code of Puerto Rico. Among the documents that will be discussed are: the open will, the declaration of heirs, the issuance of letters testamentary, the holographic will, the request to the registry and the partition of the inheritance.

Prerequisite: L 204 - Law of Inheritance

### L - 403 M Mediation & Arbitration Practice & Advocacy - 3 credits

Today many business and employment disputes are resolved through out-of-court binding arbitration processes. This intensive, interactive course is designed to provide students with a practical grounding in counseling and advocacy skills required for state-of-the-art arbitration practice problems and exercises simulating common arbitration scenarios in which students play the parts of lawyers, arbitrators and parties. Students learn how to draft dispute resolution agreements for arbitration and how to advise clients on many different aspects of arbitration, including the suitability of arbitration as an alternative to negotiation, mediation or litigation. They also experience advocacy roles at all stages of arbitration, including the filing of an arbitration demand, the selection of arbitrators, planning for and conducting hearings, the publication of a final decision (award), and the enforcement or setting aside of an award. The course emphasizes modern commercial and employment arbitration in the U.S. but also includes references to international, consumer, securities and labor arbitration. The class ends with students participating in an actual arbitration of a matter. This course also builds upon and augments the basics of mediation theory and practice through an indepth examination of selected aspects of the process. Students expand and refine their skills as mediators by addressing topics such as dealing with difficult parties, overcoming impasse, mediating with large numbers of participants, responding to media in a mediation, using a decision-tree analysis, and employing counterintuitive and "mindful" mediation strategies. Controversial ethical issues and public policy concerns, such as the limits of confidentiality and expectations of procedural fairness, are also explored through complex scenarios. The personal qualities of a mediator and central components integral to a professional mediation practice are examined, together with suggestions for marketing, managing and building a successful practice. Students will also practice mediations in class.

## L - 373 N Legislative Process and Reform: A Critical Approach to its Transformation - 2 credits

The course presents an overview of the constitutional development of the Legislative Branch and the main democratic problems, in order to and the main democratic problems, to promote their discussion and suggest solutions to overcome them. The topics addressed are: the origin of the separation of powers; the structural and constitutional mutations of the Legislative Branch; and the main democratic problems. Is it possible to reform the Legislative Branch; the exceptional procedures for constitutional reform in Puerto Rico; which specific aspects should be reformed and why: a critical evaluation of the forms of citizen participation in the legislative process: understanding the legislative procedure and proposing changes to it that will tend to a greater quarantee of citizen participation and influence.

L - 420 W Environmental Law and Justice - 2 credits This course explores the considerations of class, gender and race that cut across environmental issues, analyzing the concept of environmental justice as a social movement, practice and methodology of law.

#### L - 378 Advanced General Litigation - 2 credits

The course aims to expose the student to the cognitive practice of litigation theory and to delve into certain topics in greater depth than is typical in the basic litigation course. The objective is to develop litigation skills in the student through controlled and supervised simulations. Through a series of exercises that stimulate the development of skills related to motions and witness examination, students will learn to argue for and against the admissibility of evidence at trial, including the sociology of litigation, pragmatic disinstruction, motions in limine, advanced witness examination skills, the use of exhibits, the use of technology at trial, and other topics for effective litigation.

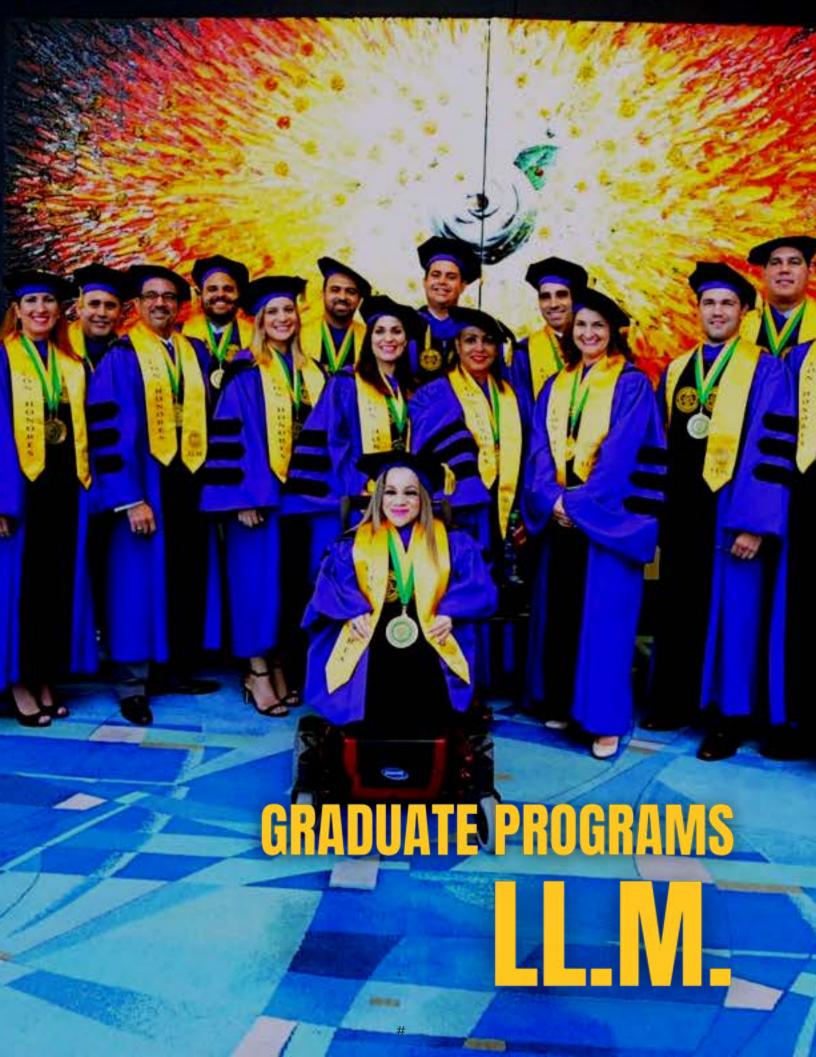
## L - 218 Puerto Rico before Congress: An Updated Approach to Decolonization - 2 credits

The course aims to update the debate on the political status of Puerto Rico in the face of new developments in the U.S. Congress. Students will have the opportunity to review the historical development of the case of Puerto Rico as an unincorporated territory of the United States. Emphasis will be given to the unfinished developments in the U.S. Congress from the end of the last century to the present. We will evaluate and compare the legislative measures currently being evaluated by Congress. We will analyze the initiatives that could emerge from Puerto Rico to address the issue of the political status of the country.

- L 404 K Robotics Law and Policy
- L 420 T Constitutional Hermeneutics Seminar
- L 346 C Bitcoin Law
- L 104 U Advanced Constitutional Law: Separation of Powers
- L 201 H Judicial Ethics
- L 202B Advanced Professional Practice: Health in the Profession
- L 419 1 Advanced Legal Theory: Connecting Identities and Rights: Women, LGBTTI, Race, Functional Diversity and others
- L 105 E Biolaw
- L 372 H Advanced International Law: Law of the European Union
- L 116 S Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar
- L 115 M Criminal Law Seminar: Corruption
- L 210 D Seminar on Comparative Inheritance: Civil Code and New Trends
- L 362 B Juvenile Workshop: Juvenile Offenders, Juvenile Victims
- L 107 K Family Law Workshop: Domestic Violence
- L 418 B Criminal Procedure Workshop
- L 303 H Workshop to Prepare for the Bar: Tort Liability
- L 104 P Advanced Constitutional Law Seminar: Freedom of Expression
- L 418 H Criminal Procedure Law Seminar: Preliminary Hearing

- L 115 V Health and Human Rights
- L 115 R Advanced Criminal Law: Federal Criminal Procedure and Evidence
- L 113 K Video Game Law
- L 308 I Tort Liability: Special Laws
- L 108 G Ethics and Social Networking
- L 373 N Process and Legislative Reform: A Critical Approach to its Transformation
- L 460A Seminar on Advanced Constitutional Law: Access to Information
- L 211 J Seminar Environmental Law
- L 420 R Gender, Sex, Sexuality and the Law
- L 104H Civil Rights
- L 100 M Advanced Constitutional Law: Constitutional Reforms







#### **Litigation and Alternative Dispute Resolution**

The Master's Degree in Litigation and Alternative Dispute Resolution seeks to help lawyers better represent their clients in the various adjudicative forums. The master's curriculum is designed to address areas that require more proficiency in forensic practice, in all its facets, and in developing and perfecting negotiating skills. In this sense, the program responds to the contemporary needs of the practice of the profession. The curriculum will include forensic courses, which will employ simulations and practical exercises to develop the competencies, and traditional courses, which will theoretically contextualize the practice of litigation and alternative methods.

To obtain this LL.M degree, the student must meet the following requirements: Complete 24 credits, of which 15 creditsshould be in the first area (Litigation or ADR) and 9 credits on the second area.

#### Admission

All applicants to the LL.M. in Litigation and Alternative Dispute Resolution must have a J.D. degree from a law school accredited by the Sectionfor Legal Education and admission to the Bar form the American Bar Association (A.B.A.) or, in the case of foreign students, a bachelor's degree in Law, at the time of beginning their master's studies. All applicants must have shown excellent performance during their J.D. or Law degree.

Applicants for admission to the master program must apply to the Office of Admissions, and meet the following requirements:

- 1. Apply no later than June if applying to begin in August, no later than November if planning to begin in January. The application must be accompanied by a non-refundable check or money order for \$63.00 payable to InterAmerican University of Puerto Rico.
- 2. Provide an official transcript copy from all universities or institutions the candidate did his Juris Doctor Degreeor the equivalent.
- 3. Submit negative criminal record certificate issued by the Police Department of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or of the Police Department of the applicant's place of residence.
- 4. Submit two recommendation letters.
- 5. Submit and essay where explains how studying in the Program would contribute positively to his professional career.

Submit evidence, of being admitted to the practice of the legal profession. If the applicant is not admitted, then he or she must demonstrate competence and aptitude in the forensic area.

#### **Rules and Procedures**

The academic standards of the J.D. will be extendable to the LL.M. program, in addition to the following dispositions.

#### **Evaluation**

LL.M. students will not be able to take "Pass / Not pass"courses. Credit will be granted for courses approve with A or B. Requests for correction and re-evaluation of grades will be governed by the procedures provided for the J.D. program. The evaluation method for each coursewill be indicated in the syllabus and will dependon the nature of the course. Among the evaluation methods are simulations, practical exercises, draftinglegal and other documents, and exams. The active participation of the student is a requirement of all courses and is a fundamental criterion of evaluation.

#### Honors

LL.M. students with a cumulative indexof no less than 3.5 GPA will begranted the degree" with honors".

#### Readmission

A studentwho fails to enroll in one or more semesters must request readmission to the Program Director to continue their studies.

#### **Attendance**

Class attendance is required. The unexcused absencet o class is sufficient reason to withdraw the student from the course. The syllabus for each course will detail the percentage value of attendance for the final evaluation.

#### Graduation

To obtain the LL.M degree, the student must complete the following requirements:

- 1. Complete 24 credits, of which 15 credits will be from the LL.M. specialized area, and nine credits in the second area.
- a.The LL.M. student may take up to a maximum of nine credits in advanced courses of the J.D. program, with the prior approval of the Program Director
- b.Residency in the program will be required for a minimum of two consecutive semesters, obtaining an academic index of no less than 3.0. Full-time students will take no less than nine credits and up to a maximum of 12 credits per semester. Full-time students are expected to complete the curriculum courses within one academic year.
- c.Part-time students will take no less than four credits and up to a maximum of eight credits per semester. Part-time students are expected to complete the curriculum courses within two years.
- d.No greater or lesser credit load will be allowed in the aforementioned program without the authorization of the Program Director and the Dean of Academic Affairs. All students, whetherfull-time or part-time, must complete the requirements of the degree within three years after beginning their master's studies. After these three years have passed without having finished the studies, the approved courses will expire and will have no value towards obtaining the master's degree.
- 2. Any student who, at the end of a semester, has less than 3.00 GPA will be suspended from the master's program. To be readmitted, the student must spend a semester out of the program and request readmission, stating the reasons that justify that he or she be allowed to return to the program. The Director of the Program together with the Dean and the Dean of Academic Affairs will decide whether to grant the requested readmission.

This degree does not require a curricular sequence; all courses are "self-standing." To complete the degree, students must earn twenty-four (24) credits chosen from the academic offerings, in no particular order. The program specializes in two (2) areas of study, namely, "litigation" and "alternative dispute resolution methods." Students choose a primary area of study between the two and accumulate fifteen (15) credits in the primary and nine (9) credits in the secondary. In addition, students may take up to a maximum of nine (9) credits in advanced courses from the Juris Doctor program in any of the two (2) areas of study.

#### **COURSES DESCRIPTIONS**

#### L-700 Litigation - 3 credits

The course will develop the necessary skills to conduct a trial before the civil, criminal, and administrative forum in a professional and effective **Throughpractical** manner. exercises simulations, followed by a critical analysis by the teacher, the student will learn to present persuasive arguments in the various stages of the process; develop skills to carry out direct examination and cross-examination of witnesses in an effective manner, and develop the necessary techniques to present evidenceof any nature. Through practical exercises, the student will also become more aware of the ethical, procedural and evidential aspects of the litigious process. The course will emphasize practical solutions to the mostfrequent problems facedby the litigating lawyer in the presentation of their case. At the end of the course the studentmust conduct a simulated case from beginningto end before a judge or before an experienced trial lawyer.

### L-702 Criminal Litigation in the stages before the trial - 3 credits

The course comprehends the stages prior to the trial in its merits in a criminal case. Students will serve as prosecutors or defense attorneys during the pre-trial process. The practical exercises start from the arrest and preliminary investigation. Students will conduct preliminary judicial proceedings, such as determining the cause for the arrest, setting bail, and discovery of evidence, hearings, and motionsto suppress evidence, preliminary hearings, and plea bargains.

### L-705 Professional Responsibility in Adjudication and Negotiation - 3 credits

The course addressesthe ethical and professional responsibility considerations that come into play in litigation processes and negotiation. The ethical

standards that govern these processes will be examined. Each session will address a hypothetical situation about one or more ethical problems. In each situation, the lawyer's responsibility towards the client and towards the adjudicative process will be analyzed and discussed.

#### L-707 Advanced Evidence Law - 3 credits

Explores how the Rules of Evidence can be used to present a case in an effective and persuasive manner. The course includes a review of the theory and philosophy of the rules of evidence; discusses the scope of the lawyer-client privilege rules in the contextof litigation in the field of corporate and governmental law; common defense agreements; expert evidence; evidence of character and challenge of witnesses, among other topics.

### L-704 Alternate Methodsto the Award: Negotiation - 3 credits

Analysis of negotiation techniques, verbal and non- verbal communication, and other factorsthat influence the communications during negotiation processes. Introduction to the different theories of negotiation and its principles.

### L-706 International Dispute Resolution - 3 credits

Examination and simulation of complex cases in the of international law. International jurisprudence, treaties and conventions will be studied.Disputes regarding jurisdiction, selection of forum, applicable law, conflict of laws and comity will be analyzed. Students will work in groups preparing motions, gathering evidence, conducting interviews and depositions witnesses and experts, presenting arguments, and carrying out direct examinations and crossexaminations.

#### Advanced J.D. Program Courses Approved for LL.M. Students

### L-483 Advanced Federal Jurisdiction and Practice - 3 credits

This mastercourse will provide the means to organize advanced courses on the jurisdiction of the federal judicial system and its particular procedures.

#### L-403 Advanced Civil Litigation - 3 credits

This is a matrix course that can be used to offer specialized courseson different aspectsof civil procedural law.

### L-117 Advanced CriminalProcedural Law - 3 credits

This is a matrix course that can be used to offer specialized courseson different aspectsof the criminal process.

#### L-215 Advanced Evidence Law - 3 credits

This is a matrix course under which courseson specific topics of Evidence may be offered.

### L-215A Advanced Evidence Law: Witness Testimony- 3 credits

This course examines the theory, doctrineand practice of the interrogation of witnesses in civil and criminal cases; it delves deeper into the rules related to the examination of witnesses; it includes particularities about the interrogation of experts, law enforcement officers and other witnesses. Prerequisite: Evidence Law.

### L-404 Advanced Professional Practice - 3 credits

This is a matrix course under which courses on specialized topics on the practice of the profession can be offered.

### L-405 Alternative Methods to the Adjudication - 3 credits

This master course will be used to offer courses on the theory, doctrine and practice of negotiation, mediation, arbitration and other methods that substitute or complement adjudication as a legal way to address conflicts among individuals or groups.

### L-405B Alternative Methodsto Adjudication: Mediation- 4 credits

This course examines mediationas an alternative mechanism for dispute resolution, its nature, its functions and main positions (cargos principals), the relevance of the law and the ethical considerations that may be present in situations where the lawyerplays a "neutral" role.

### L-115D Seminar on Scientific Evidence- 3 credits

Seminar dedicatedto research and analysis of various topics on Criminal Procedure Law. The student may explore topics related to doctrine and theory of our current criminal procedure, and the need for changes. Prerequisite: Criminal Procedure Law

### L-115B Comparative CriminalProcedure Law - 3 credits

The course examines the criminal procedures of America, Europe, Africa and Asia. It will begin with introduction to Criminal ProcedureLaw, particularly to the characteristics of the accusatory and inquisitive models. Subsequently, several treaties and international standards will be discussed, where the characteristics and minimum guarantees that every criminal process must contain will be analyzed. The course delves into the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the standards established by the United Nations Organization. The course will continue to discuss criminal procedural law England, China, Israel, Germany, France, Italy, Argentina, South Africa and Russia.

#### **General description**

The goal of the Master's Degree in **Notarial and Real Property Registry Law** is to promote professional, social and ethical growth of public notaries in the face of the information and technological developments of the 21st century; in line with the mission, vision, goals and objectives of the Inter American University of Puerto Rico School of Law.

At the end of theirstudies, graduates of this program must demonstrate:

- Theoretical, practical and historical knowledge of notarial and real property registry law in a contemporary context, both in Puerto Rico and other jurisdictions.
- Thorough and detailed legal research skills, applicable and necessary, prior to drafting and developing public instruments.
- The development of public documents, characterized by accuracy, formality and legality, which reflect the will of the parties.
- Knowledge of the contemporary development of real propertylaw in view of new world economies.
- A high sense of ethics and value referents in the use of information, knowledge and writingand formulation techniques of public instruments in notarial and registry work.
- Knowledge and skills of mediationand alternative methods of conflict resolution to reach agreements that benefit the parties.
- Mastery of the necessary drafting techniques of complex legal documents.
- The integration of research and writing techniques with the mastery of subjects and contents related to the notary and real property registry law practice.

#### Admission

Any person interested in being admitted to the Master in **Notarial and Real Estate Registration Law** (LL.M) must meet the following requirements:

- 1. At the time of application, having a Juris Doctor degree of an American Bar Association (A.B.A.) accredited law school or, in the case of foreign students, the equivalents of an undergraduate law degree. Every applicant must have demonstrated excellent academic performance duringtheir Juris Doctor Degree studies.
- 2. To have taken and passed the Notarial Law and Real Property Registry Law courses during their Juris Doctor studies. In the case of applicants who did not take or pass the courses of Notarial Law and **Real Property Registry** Law during the Juris Doctor Degree studies, a conditioned admission may be granted, subject to taking and passing said courses.
- 3. Demonstrating mastery of the Spanish language and being proficient in English.

#### **Required Documents**

In addition to meeting the admission requirements, any person interested in applying for admission must submit the following documents:

- 1. The Admission Application for Master's in Law Program.
- 2. Pay the Admission Fee for the amount of \$ 63.00 (non-refundable).
- 3. Official Transcripts from all institutions where the candidate studiedLaw.
- 4. Negative criminal record certificate. An essay which explains how completing the Program will contribute to the candidate's professional career.
- 5. Deadline to request admission for August | June 30 of each year.

#### **Rules and Procedures**

The academic standards of the J.D. they will be extendable to the LL.M. program, in addition to the following dispositions.

#### **Evaluation**

LL.M. students will not be able to take "Pass / Not pass"courses. Credit will be granted for courses approve with A or B. Requests for correction and re-evaluation of grades will be governed by the procedures provided for the J.D. program. The evaluation method for each coursewill be indicated in the syllabus and will depend on the nature of the course. Among the evaluation methods are simulations, practical exercises, drafting legal and other documents, and exams. The active participation of the student is a requirement of all courses and is a fundamental criterion of evaluation.

#### **Honors**

LL.M. students with a cumulative index of no less than 3.5 GPA will be granted the degree "with honors".

#### Readmission

A studentwho fails to enroll in one or more semesters must request readmission to the Program Director to continue their studies.

#### **Attendance**

Class attendance is required. The unexcused absence to class is sufficient reason to withdraw the student from the course. The syllabus for each course will detail the percentage value of attendance for the final evaluation.

#### Graduation

To obtain the Master in Notarial and Real Property Registry Law, the student must meet the following requirements:

- 1. Complete 24 credits. Each course must be approve with A or B.
- 2. Comply with a residency in the program of a minimum of two consecutive academic terms and maintaining an academic index of no less than 3.00 in each.
- 3. Complete the degree requirements within the three years following the beginning of their Master's studies. After three years without having finished the studies, the approved courses will expire and willhave no value towards obtaining the Master's degree.
- 4. Submitting and obtaining a passing grade for a thesis related to **Notarial or Real Property Registry Law** that complies with the regulations established to these effects by the School of Law.

#### **Required Courses**

To complete the LLM degree in Notarial and Real Property Registry Law, students must pass courses for twenty-four (24) credits. The program has five mandatory course requirements equivalent to fifteen (15) credits, which are: L-7YY: Methodology (3 crs); L-710: Notarial Systems (3 crs); L-711: Notarial Deontology and Professional Responsibility (3 crs); L-712: Real Estate Registry Advertising (3 crs) and L-7XX: International Private Law and the Notary (3 crs) Also, the degree requires passing the course L-713, Seminar or Dissertation (6 crs).

To complete the degree requirements, students may select among the elective courses to complete the remaining 3 credits.

NOTE: The courses of the **Master in Notary and Real Estate Registry Law** do not replace the Notarial Law course for purposes of the requirements established by the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico to take the Notarial Bar Exam. Candidates interested in admission to the practice of Notarial Law must take the Notarial Law course at the Juris Doctor level and pass the Notary Bar Exam as established by the Supreme Court.

#### **COURSES DESCRIPTIONS**

#### L-710 Notarial Systems | 3 crs

Study of the various systems of Notary Law, with emphasis on the Latin and Anglo-Saxon traditions. Analysis of the development and evolution Notarial Law, distinguishing the characteristics of different notarial systems stemmingfrom the conceptand characteristics of Notarial Law. The General Theory and Role of the Notary will be analyzed, which includes its connection with preventive legal certainty, and the derived, but not equal, notions of public faith, notarial faith and truth.

### L-711 Deontology and professional responsibility of the public notary | 3 crs

Study, analysis and discussion of the meaning and nature of ethics in the role of the public notaryand its importance. Study and analysis of the regulations of Puerto Rican notary; complementing the study with practical application problems and disciplinary procedures. Review of case law, legislation and doctrines applicable to the matter.

### L-712 Publicity of the Real Property Registry | 3 crs

Study of the permanentexpansion of public registration in light of the need to have adequate real estate traffic guarantee systems (cadastral and secure registry systems) in moments when the development of efficient economies and the mobility of capital propitiate transnational legal traffic and the new technologies enablelinking of national's records. This approach implies the auscultation of both the clashes between publicityand right to privacy, when assessing fundamental limits of user rights to access public registryrecords, as of the challenges this presents for the institutional destiny of the Registry and the discipline that examines it, the move fromtraditional publicity to new ways of telematics consultation and the development of novel doctrinal categories.

### L-7XX Private international law and The Public Notary | 3 crs

In the era of globalization, the notarial instruments recognized by different systems, and that are authorized from time to time, are subject to scrutiny by foreignentities that, in the exercise of "administering the justice", or international legal traffic, must determine (as a threshold matter), which law applies for the purposes of assessing their validity enforceability. "Notarial private international law", is the basis for "universal" protection under the doctrine of autonomy of the will, and operates in search of legal certainty, in relation to the legal business generated in foreign jurisdictions. The course promotes the study of the standards that apply when the legal businesses in which the public notary intervenes transcend the territorial borders in which they were conceived, and take (or are intended to take) effect in more than one jurisdiction.

#### COURSES DESCRIPTIONS

#### L-7YY Research Methodology | 3 crs

This course examines the methodologies and theories of research applied to notarial legal issues. At the end of the course, students will have developed the competencies needed to formulate a research proposal. The primary purpose is to expose each researcher to a series of methodologies and theories that allow them to improve their skills in order to be able to write about a thesis topic.

#### L-713 Thesis Seminar | 6 crs

In the seminar the student will present an independent and original research document that contributes to the academic field. This course will require a level of complexity showcases the candidate's ability to drive future research on their own. The student will also demonstrate the integration of research, writing and mastery techniques matters and contents related to the notarial and the real property registry law practice.

With the Thesis students will demonstrate having reached a higher stage of formal learning and will initiate the candidate in the process of independent research to contribute to their profession once their courses are over. It will represent a new level of integration of all the effort and learning development during their Master's degree. The Thesis is essentially an academic exercise, through which each student tries to contribute to the knowledge of their discipline.

#### **ELECTIVE COURSES**

### 714 A Drafting notarial public instruments | 3 crs

Analysis of the various public deeds and documents Public Notaries prepare that carry a certain degree of complexity. The topic will be approached from a theoretical and practical perspective of the drafting of these notarial instruments. The course will cover the deed of trust, open will/testament, durable power of attorney, participation and adjudication of sales contracts, the liquidation (division) of marital assets, among others.

### 715 A Mortgage financing and new forms of collateral | 3 crs

Identifying and applying the main legal figures and concepts of mortgage financingand related procedural devices. Describing, recognizing, and applying the difference between the substantive and procedural aspects of mortgage financing and new forms of collateral. Identifying special legislation that limits the role of mortgage financing and new ways of collateral. Recognizing the importance and value of the origin and historical development of current concepts in this discipline. Identifying and applying the main mortgage and collateral principles. Recognizing and graspingthe legal and ethical frameworkin which these concepts operate.

#### **ELECTIVE COURSES**

### 716 B Registration and real property special legislation | 3 crs

Examination of special legislation that have a particular impact in the Real Property Registry. The student will learn in detail the relevant terms in statutes such as: The Timeshare and Vacation Club Rights Act of Puerto Rico; the Puerto Rico Condo Hotel Act; and the General Cooperative AssociationsAct, among others. Jurisprudence and relevantscientific doctrine will also be examined to drive the discussion of the legislation under examination.

### 717 A The Registry and controlled-access communities | 3 crs

An analysis of the laws that rule the creation and operation of controlled-access and easements in equity in communities. Examination of the jurisprudence of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico pertinent to the easements in equity, the Vehicular Traffic ControlAct and related regulations, provisions on the General Corporations Act relevant to not-for-profit corporations, and the provisions of the Public Planning Act and its regulations regarding recreation areas. Review of case law, legislation, and doctrineapplicable to the subject.

### 718 A Alternative methods of resolution of conflicts and the public notary | 3 crs

Exploration of the interrelation between the role of the Public Notary in conflictprevention and resolution, and theory and practice of alternative methodsfor conflict resolution. Analysis of the desirability and permissibility of including arbitration or mediation clauses in various public instruments: pre-nuptial agreements, liquidation of marital assets, donation, wills, and trusts, among others.

### 719 A Ex-parte procedures before public notaries

3crs

Demonstration and analysis of notarial powers in non-contentious or voluntary iurisdiction procedures. Analysis of the notarial competencies in non- contentious procedures from a theoretical practical perspective, the duties responsibilities assumed by the public notary acting under the Non- Contentious Matters Before Public Notaries Act, the Notarial Regulations, and the role of the State Attorney in non-contentious proceedings before a Public Notary. The course will specifically cover the general procedures for non-contentious notarial action and the particular procedures for the declaration of heirs, the issuance of testamentary letters; the advermation and protocolization of a holographic will and testament; the simple absence declaration to contract new marriage; the procedures to perpetuate facts that are not related to an active dispute and cannot result in the detriment of a certain and determined person, or intended to be used to confer identity to a person (ad perpetuam rei memoriam matters); the amendment of the Demographic Registry records, and name and surname changes.

### ADVANCED JURIS DOCTOR COURSES AVAILABLE FOR LL. M. STUDENTS

L-113 Advanced Real Property Law - 1 to 4 crs as approved

L-113 AdvancedReal Property Law: Horizontal Property – 3 crs

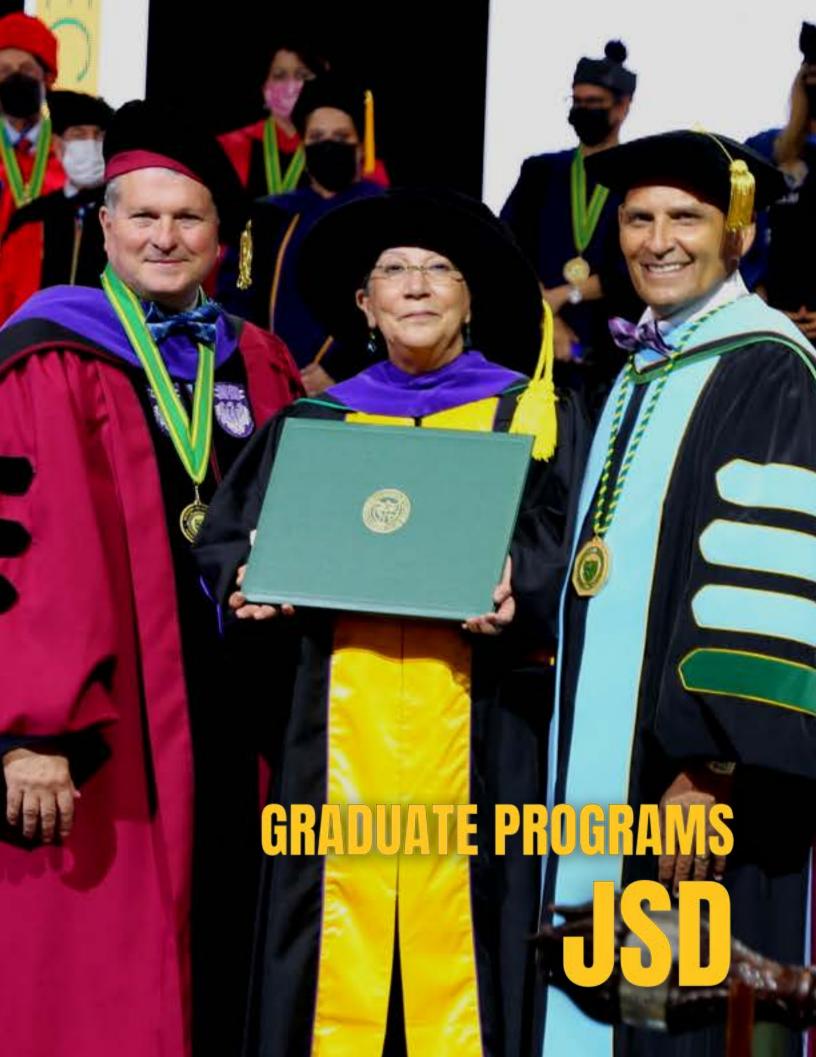
L-113E Real Property Law Seminar - 3 crs

L-114 Advanced Obligations and Contracts Law - 1 to 4crs as approved

L-114A Contracts in Particular - 3 crs

L-114E Obligations and Contracts Law Seminar - 3 crs









The Juridical Sciences Doctorate (J.S.D.) is the most advanced degree in Law. It provides intensive training in research, academic writing, and generation of knowledge. It is designed to offer an academic option to legal professionals who demonstrate a high-performance level in their legal careersand aspire to contribute meaningfully and innovatively in the development of the law in Puerto Rico and abroad.

The J.S.D. comes to meet the needs of Puerto Rican jurists who cannot leave the island. Internationalization is one of the goals of the InterAmerican University of Puerto Rico and the J.S.D. program offers jurists who have studied in other jurisdictions the possibility of studying the doctoral degree in a country with a mixed legal system.

The program will allow for the reformulation of the agreements that the School of Law maintains with foreign universities. Simultaneously, the establishment of new collaboration agreements or consortia with Latin American, European, and Asian universities is possible. The J.S.D. of the School of Law yield valuable benefits for both the Inter American University of Puerto Rico and the national and international legal community.

The profile of the J.S.D. graduate is directly aligned with the mission of the School of Law, as with the institutional goals. In that contextthe graduate of the J.S.D.:

- 1. Will have demonstrated to be prepared to educate and promote significant changes in the Law
- 2. Will have demonstrated intensive training in legal researchand academic writing.
- 3. Will have given a course o seminar related to the area of the doctoral research.
- 4. Will have demonstrated a high level of performance throughout the academic career
- 5. Will have demonstrated a positive attitude towards the contribution to the development of law in Puerto Rico or in the international field.
- 6. Will have produced academic work of the highest lever which may be published as articles in law reviews, essays o textbooks.

# **Faculty of the Doctoral Program**

Any member of the Faculty of the Inter American University of Puerto Rico School of Law who holds the degree of Doctor of Juridical Science (J.S.D./ SJ.D.), Doctor of Law or Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.), or who holds exceptional credentials, will be considered part of the Faculty of the Doctoral program. The doctoral faculty includes the following member:

- · Pedro Cabán Vales
- · Iris M. Camacho Meléndez
- · Jorge Farinacci Fernós
- · Marta Figueroa Torres
- · Julio E. Fontanet Maldonado
- · Margarita E. García Cárdenas
- · Manuelita Muñoz Rivera
- · Luis Mariano Negrón Portillo

- · Dora Nevares Muñiz
- · Doel R. Quiñones Nuñez
- · Yanira Reyes Gil
- · Luis Rafael Rivera Rivera
- · Enrique Vélez Rodríguez
- · Esther Vicente
- · Charles Zeno Santiago



## Admission

The J.S.D. Program will admit a maximum of two (2) students per academic year, unless the Dean authorizes additional admissions. Anyone interested in being admitted to the Juridical Sciences Doctorate (J.S.D.) must meet the following requirements:

The person interested in applying to the doctoral program must meet the following requirements:

- 1. The applicant must have a Juris Doctor(J.D.) degree or its equivalent, with a distinction.
- 2. The applicant must have a Masters in Law (LL.M.) degree or its equivalent, with distinction.
- 3. The applicant must have published at least one article in a recognized law review, collaborated as author or coauthor in a book, participated as a speaker in recognized symposiums or as lecturer in legal continuing legal education.
- 4. The applicant must present a proposal of the area they wish to research and develop. The proposal must include a statement of what benefit will provide for the development of legal knowledge.
- a. This proposal must be submitted the endorsement of a member of the doctoral program faculty.

b.In the eventuality that candidate does not receive the endorsement from a member of the doctoral faculty, the applicant may submit the proposal along with the application in order to be referred to the doctoral faculty for endorsement, approval and mentoring of a doctoral member of the faculty.

c.The doctoral faculty will be composed of those faculty members of Inter American University School of Law who have a doctorate degree in the Science of Law (S.J.D.), Juridical Science (J.S.D.)., or Philosophy (Ph.D.), or other exceptional credentials.

- 5.The applicant must complete the admission application.
- 6. The applicant must submit a personal statement.
- 7. The applicant must paythe admissions quota.
- 8. The Graduate Programs Coordinator will assess the application in order to certify the compliance with admission requirements and presents any recommendation
- 9. The application will be referred to the J.S.D. Admissions Committee for interview, either personally or virtually.

#### **Admission documents**

- 1. Complete the application for admission and pay a fee in the amount of \$ 75.00, non-refundable.
- 2. Copy of a photo identification.
- 3.Official transcript with conferred degree of Juris Doctor or its equivalent.
- 4.Official transcript with conferred degree of Master of Laws (LL.M).
- 5. A personal statement.
- 6.Evidence about a publication of their authorship, or of their participation as a speaker in a congress or as a teaching resource in courses of Continuing Legal Education courses.
- 7. Proposal on the research topic that they aim to develop.

### **Admissions Committee**

The admission of an applicant rests on the unanimous vote of the members of the J.S.D. Admissions Committee. All applications will be evaluated by the Admissions Committee which will certify it of having complied with all the established requisites. The Committee will be composed of three (3) members:

1.Two professors who possess the following doctoral degrees: Science of Law (S.J.D.), Juridical Science (J.S.D.)., or Philosophy (Ph.D.), who will be designated biannually, one by the Law Schools Dean, the other by the members of the faculty.

2.One Justice from the SupremeCourt or a member of prominent standingin the legal community, designated by the School of Law's Dean for a two-year term.

### **Rules and Procedures**

The academic standards of the J.D. they will be extendable to the J.S.D.program, in additionto the following dispositions.

### Graduation

To obtain the J.S.D., the student must meet the following requirements:

- 1. Complete all threephases of the J.S.D. Program.
- 2. The student must have been an active student for a minimum of three (3) years and a maximum of five (5) years.
- 3. The student must have successfully defended the dissertation thesis.

The dissertation/thesis, as well as its defense, will be governedby the UIPR School of Law Thesis and Dissertation Manual". The thesis will be defended before a tribunal composed of three members, and two Readers.

# **Program of Study and Course Description**

The student must complete with the three phases of the programfor total of 14 credits: Academic Residence; Teachingand Publishing; and Doctoral Thesis

# 1. Academic Residence

The requisiteof academic residence is fulfilled duringthe first phaseof the studies program, which will have a duration of no less than (1) year. During the first semester the "Research Methodologies" must be approved. The course description is as follows:

COURSE L-801 – RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES This is a courseon the research theories and methodologies applied to the legal field. At the end of the course the student will have the necessary capacity and knowledge to elaborate a doctoral research proposal. 4 credits.

Once the "Research Methodologies" course is approved, each student must take and approve the course "Directed Research":

## COURSE L-802 - DIRECTED RESEARCH

In this course the doctoral thesis proposal will be designed and drafted, develop a research plan, and begin the actual research under the supervision of the dissertation director. 4 credits.

Registration in courses in the J.D. and LL.M., Programs, for audit, may be approved by the Thesis Director.

When a relevant academic offering for purposes of the Doctoral thesis is not offered at Inter American University Schoolof Law, the Thesis Directormay authorize that the coursebe taken at another campus of the university or in another institution.

# **Program of Study and Course Description**

Once authorized, the process must be completed in the Dean's or Dean of Academic Affairs's Office. When the course is on Law, the offering institution must be duly accredited by the American Bar Association (ABA) or bea world-renowned foreign institution.

If the course is on other fields of study, but related to the dissertation topic, the institution must be duly licensed by the Education Council of Puerto Rico and accredited by a regional and professional agency. In the case of foreigninstitutions, they must be recognized in this context.

The year of residence may be completed consecutively or periodically and must be agreed with the Thesis Director prior to beginning the first phase of the program.

# 2. Teaching and Publishing

The teaching and publishing requirement is covered in the second year of the J.S.D. Program. During this year each student must offer a seminar or regular courserelated to the dissertation topic at

Inter American University of Puerto Rico School of Law. This seminar or regular coursewill a three-credit course or 45 contact hours. The evaluation of the student's performance will be responsibility of the Thesis Director and will follow the evaluation methods of the Adjunct Faculty at the School of Law.

During this second year. Each student will prepare an article of sufficient quality to be published in the Inter American University School of Law Review, in the Critical Legal Studies Law Review (CLAVE), or in any other renowned law review as approved by the Thesis Director. Also, the student must present the article in a public academic setting. The evaluation and approval of the article and its presentation will be responsibility of the Thesis Director

### 3. The Doctoral Thesis.

The third phase of the program will be the preparation of the thesis, which must occur between the third and fifth year of studies, and its public defense must be approved by the Thesis Director. The dissertation defense must occur within six (6) months after approval its approval.

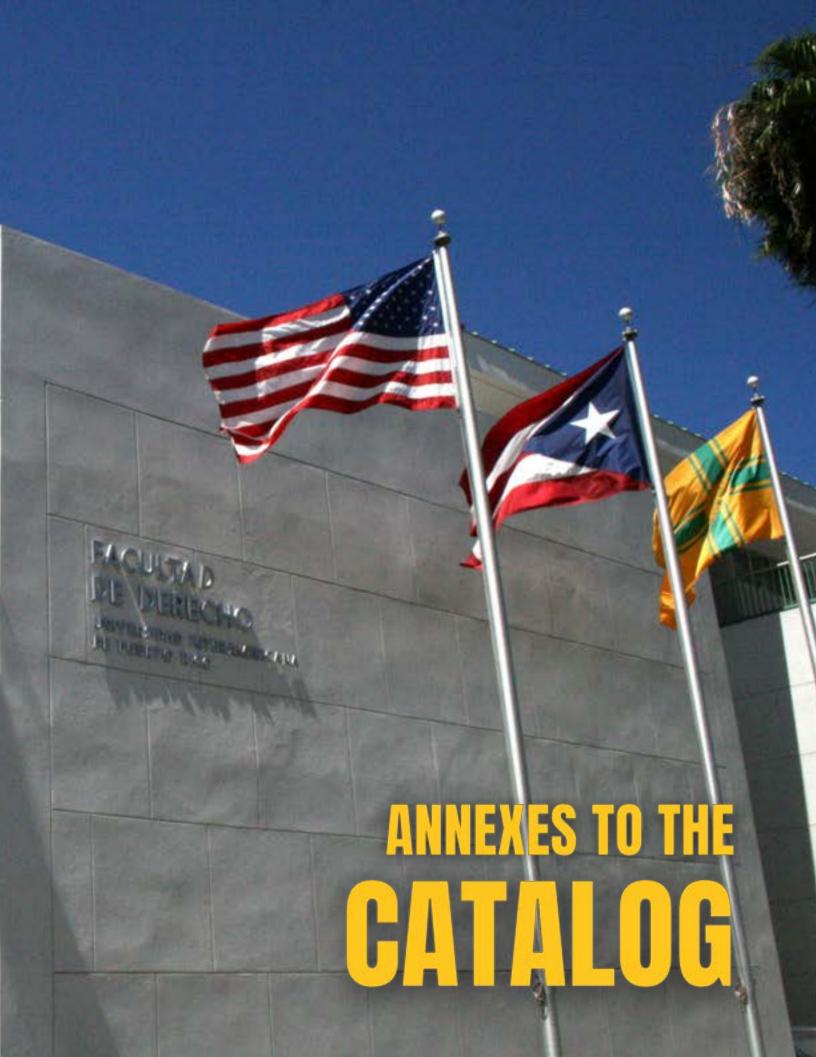
In accordance with the description of the program, the syllabus for the doctorate, in chronological terms, is as follows:

Academic Term	Courses	Credits
First Year (Phase 1) First Semester Second Semester	Academic residence L 801 Research Methodologiest 802 Directed Research	4 4
Second Year (Phase 2) First Semester Second Semester	Teaching and Publication Participation as a teacher in a course of his thesis subject Writing a legal article in coordination with the Thesis Director	3 (45 hrs) 3 (45 hrs)
Third Year (Phase 3) First Semester Second Semester	The dissertation and public defense <sup>1</sup> Writing of thesis/dissertation Writing and defense of thesis/dissertation	

<sup>1</sup> This phase could be extended for two (2) additional years. The maximum time to complete the degree is five (5) years.

## **Curricular experiences**

Every candidate for the J.S.D. degree will participate actively in the academic life of the UIPR School of Law.





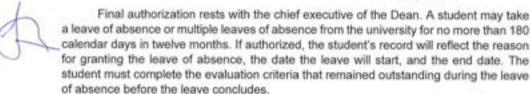
## 2022-2024 CATALOG ERRATA (NO.1)

Listed below are changes and corrections to the 2022-2024 Catalogue. The catalog is under review and the information will be updated once the review is complete. These changes only appear here but not in the full catalog PDF published on the University and School of Law website.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

A leave of absence is granted to a student who, for one or more reasons previously defined by the University, is temporarily unable to comply with the academic activities related to their courses. Although not limited to these, some of these reasons may be illness for a limited period, family circumstances, being out of the country due to work, or the need to attend to some urgent matter abroad. Military leave and military discharge are not considered for purposes of a leave of absence and are treated administratively differently.

Students requesting a leave of absence must make a request using the form provided by the University and submit it to the Academic Counselor or the Registrar, along with the required official evidence. A leave of absence will be granted for the entirety of the student's class schedule for the academic term in which it is requested.



While the leave of absence is in effect, the institutional rules and procedures for returning funds to the federal government or any other agency providing financial aid will not apply. If the student does not return upon expiration of the leave, the Inter American University of Puerto Rico will officially terminate the student retroactively to day the leave was granted and will calculate the amount to be returned from the grant of aid through Title IV and/or other state aid as of the day the license was granted and will calculate the amount to be returned, as established in the "Higher Education Act" 34 CFR 668, 22 (i)(1)(ii) and institutional rules, respectively. During the leave of absence, the student may not obtain or acquire additional Title IV funds or receive disbursements of Federal Family Educational Loan (FFEL) and Federal Stafford Loan (FSL) related funds. However, a student on a leave of absence may be disbursed and reimbursed for already approved



financial aid from surplus or credit balances from Title IV funds on the student's behalf. If the student does not reintegrate into the study program at the stipulated time, the time granted for the leave of absence will count as part of the grace period associated with the repayment of student loans.

#### P. 44. Dropped Courses (Withdrawals)

A student may withdraw from a course without penalty until the last day of classes with a W notation in the transcript (see the applicable School of Law Academic Calendar for the specific date.) Withdrawal may have an impact on satisfactory academic progress.

A student who intends to drop a course should discuss the situation with the Registrar or the Academic Counselor. If, after the meeting, the student still wishes to drop the course, the following steps must be taken:

- Complete the appropriate form.
- 2. Obtain the professor's signature.
- 3. Pay the appropriate fee at the Bursar's Office.
- 4. Submitting the form to the Registrar's Office.

Students who cannot continue their studies for personal reasons may request and receive an official total withdrawal (W). The student's file will indicate the withdrawal date and the courses the student took at the withdrawal time. Students who want to withdraw from the School must complete the official withdrawal form and submit it to the Registrar's Office. Students who discontinue class attendance without going through the withdrawal process will receive UW as a final grade.

May/26/2023

Dr. Julio E. Fontanet Maldonado

Dean





