LL.M./J.S.D. Programs

General Information
Fall 2015
“Our aim is to keep its instruction strong, its standard high, and so to produce a fair number of well-trained, large-minded, morally based lawyers in the best sense.”

ANDREW DICKSON WHITE
CORNELL UNIVERSITY’S FIRST PRESIDENT
“Cornell Law School is a rigorous and vibrant intellectual community. Our students arrive with a diversity of backgrounds and experiences. While at Cornell, they grow through their interactions with one another and with our dedicated and interdisciplinary faculty. They leave able to think about the law systematically and prepared to practice at the highest levels of the profession.”

EDUARDO M. PEÑALVER
ALLAN R. TESSLER DEAN AND PROFESSOR OF LAW
“The number one reason I chose Cornell was the size of our classes, and of course it has a strong reputation. And, it’s an Ivy League school.”

ROBERT BRUCE J. JOHNSON
UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA,
CANADA
The LL.M. and J.S.D. Programs at Cornell Law School

The Master of Laws (LL.M.) degree at Cornell is a one-year program for practicing attorneys and recent law school graduates seeking a U.S. law degree. The Doctor of the Science of Law (J.S.D.) program is an advanced degree for students who have already obtained law and LL.M. degrees and who are interested in an academic career. Both programs offer an outstanding opportunity to pursue studies in American domestic law, international law, and comparative law.

Among top American law schools, Cornell is known for excellence in all areas of law. Other schools specialize, but Cornell prides itself on the strength of its programs overall. Cornell Law School is also one of the smallest of the top-rated American law schools, assuring that each student receives personal attention.

You will be instructed by some of the most renowned legal scholars in the United States, who are equally committed to teaching and advising students.

The LL.M. program is highly selective. In the last several years, between 1000–1200 candidates have applied for 75–85 seats. For the J.S.D. program, we receive twenty-five to thirty applications and typically admit one or two new students annually.

* Cornell's graduate law programs are intended for individuals trained in law outside the United States who wish to carry on advanced legal research, engage in comparative legal study, gain a better understanding of the U.S. legal system, or pursue a field of specialization.
Cornell Law School

Located on a 2300-acre campus, the university comprises seven graduate and professional schools and seven undergraduate colleges. The Law School benefits from its close association with the university’s research and instructional facilities. The cultural and intellectual life of the Cornell community is dynamic and varied. With a student population of more than 19,000 on its Ithaca campus, the university provides many opportunities to enjoy art, athletics, music, cinema, and theater.

One of America’s most beautiful campuses

Cornell is not only one of the finest universities in North America; it is also one of the most beautiful. Residing on a hilltop overlooking Cayuga Lake and the city of Ithaca, the campus is surrounded by deep gorges and cascading waterfalls. The Finger Lakes region of New York State, where Cornell is located, is celebrated for its vineyards, pasturelands, parks, and forests.

Ithaca’s distinctly nonurban setting frees its residents from the hassles of life in a larger city. It’s easy to learn your way around and to feel comfortable here in a short time.

For a city of only about 30,000 people (not counting students), Ithaca is more sophisticated than you might expect. Restaurants serve more than a dozen international cuisines, and there are theatres, galleries, and movie screens galore. Ithaca is a wonderful place for children, as culturally diverse as it is pleasant, safe, and convenient.

Cornell is located in Ithaca, New York. Its many shops, restaurants, and outdoor activities offer ample opportunities for entertainment.
Known the world over as one of the great universities, Cornell is recognized for its exceptional research, teaching, and scholarship.
Members of the Cornell Law School faculty devote themselves to teaching and contributing to the intellectual life of the law.

Faculty members are published authors and editors of empirical studies, economic analyses, historical studies, philosophical inquiries, and doctrinal investigations. Many have written or edited casebooks and treatises on aspects of American law, contributing to the dialogue not only in Ithaca, but also at every law school in the country.

This abundance of research and writing engenders a lively exchange of ideas—and provides outstanding opportunities for law students to work as research assistants.

**Personal advising**

The Law School’s relative intimacy and low student–faculty ratio encourage an informal system of advisement that matches like-minded professors and students.

Students are encouraged to drop in on their professors, who expect they will. Before long, professors know most students by name and chat about coursework, curriculum, career plans, and other matters.

Cornell Law School’s faculty is consistently ranked among the most prolific sources of legal scholarship in the country.
**Faculty**


**Femi Cadmus** (Edward Cornell Law Librarian, Associate Dean for Library Services and Senior Lecturer in Law), LL.B., University of Jos, Nigeria; B.L., Nigerian Law School; LL.M. (Law in Development), University of Warwick; M.L.I.S., University of Oklahoma. Joined Cornell 2011. Principal subjects: relevancy and evolving role of the 21st century law library and administration of law libraries.


**Cynthia Grant Bowman** (Dorothea S. Clarke Professor of Law), B.A., Swarthmore; Ph.D, Columbia; J.D., Northwestern. Joined Cornell 2007. Principal subjects: torts, family law, feminist jurisprudence.

Faculty members have written or edited many of the leading casebooks and treatises on American and international law.


Robert A. Green (Professor of Law), B.A., University of Chicago; M.S., California Institute of Technology; J.D., Georgetown. Joined Cornell 1990. Principal subjects: federal income taxation, international taxation, taxation of corporations and shareholders, international trade.

Valerie Hans (Professor of Law), B.A., UC-San Diego; M.A., Ph.D., University of Toronto. Joined Cornell 2006. Principal subjects: social science and law, empirical studies, jury decision making.


Barbara J. Holden-Smith (Vice Dean and Professor of Law), B.A., Lake Forest College; J.D., University of Chicago. Joined Cornell 1990. Principal subjects: civil procedure, federal courts, race relations, African Americans and the Supreme Court.


Sital Kalantry (Clinical Professor of Law), B.A., Cornell University; MSc., London School of Economics; J.D., University of Pennsylvania. Joined Cornell 2006. Principal subjects: asylum and convention against torture appellate clinic.


Andrea J. Mooney (Clinical Professor of Law (Lawyering)), B.A., Colgate; M.Ed., Boston University; J.D., Cornell. Principal subjects: lawyering, child advocacy.


Saule Omarova (Professor of Law), Diploma (B.A. equivalent), Moscow State University; Ph.D., University of Wisconsin-Madison; J.D., Northwestern. Joined Cornell 2014. Principal subjects: regulation of financial institutions, banking law, international finance, corporate finance.


Jeffrey J. Rachlinski (Professor of Law), B.A., M.A., Johns Hopkins; J.D., Ph.D.,...

Annelise Riles (Jack G. Clarke Professor of Far East Legal Studies and Professor of Anthropology), A.B., Princeton; MSc., London School of Economics; J.D., Harvard; Ph.D., Cambridge University. Joined Cornell 2002. Principal subjects: anthropology of law, comparative law, conflicts of law, futures markets regulation, international law, Chinese law, Japanese law.

Emily L. Sherwin (Professor of Law), B.A., Lake Forest College; J.D., Boston University. Joined Cornell 2003. Principal subjects: property, remedies, trusts and estates, legal history.


Keir M. Weyble (Associate Clinical Professor of Law and Director of Death Penalty Litigation), B.A., Ramapo College of New Jersey; J.D., University of South Carolina. Joined Cornell 2014. Principal subjects: death penalty litigation and post-conviction remedies.


For a complete list of faculty members, please visit: www.lawschool.cornell.edu/faculty
**Resources**

**A rich array of electronic resources**

The world leader in the development and support of computer-assisted legal research and writing, Cornell Law School instructs all students in the latest techniques of electronic and online research. You will have access to the full array of sophisticated Internet services. Wireless network connections and computer terminals are available for word processing, legal research, statistical analysis, and database management.

**Law Library**

Cornell’s Law Library combines architectural splendor and an outstanding collection with professional staff members who are experts in accessing worldwide electronic information sources.

In addition to comprehensive coverage of Anglo-American law sources, the collection of more than 676,000 books and microforms contains substantial research materials in international, foreign, and comparative law, with a focus on the British Commonwealth and European countries, as well as public international law and international trade law. Special collections include one of the finest rare book collections in the country. Students also have access to any of the university’s other seventeen campus libraries (a collection exceeding seven million volumes).

LEXIS and WESTLAW, the major legal databases, are available free to law students for research. A Law School network provides shared access to these databases, as well as to word processing, the library catalog, a CD-ROM network, and the Internet. The Library web page brings the school’s extensive information services to desktop computers anywhere in the world.

[www.library.lawschool.cornell.edu](http://www.library.lawschool.cornell.edu)

**Legal Information Institute**

The Law School is home to the Legal Information Institute (LII), a major network resource available to users worldwide. LII distributes legal materials through the Internet and publishes disk-based resources for use in the classroom and in law practice. LII’s home page receives millions of hits per day, and is the most “linked-to” site in the Internet legal world.

[www.law.cornell.edu](http://www.law.cornell.edu)
Cornell’s curriculum gives you the freedom to design a course of study. Students choose from more than 120 courses and seminars. You can enroll in first-year courses, more advanced electives, or special courses designed for non-U.S. degree-holders.

Cornell Law School combines inspired teaching with cutting-edge scholarship in a close-knit and collegial intellectual community.
Not all listed courses are taught on a regular basis, and those that are offered by visiting faculty members are not necessarily listed here. For a complete list of courses and academic regulations, visit our web site at www.lawschool.cornell.edu

**First-year courses**
- Civil Procedure
- Constitutional Law
- Contracts
- Criminal Law
- Lawyering
- Property
- Torts

**Special graduate courses**
- Contracts in a Global Society
- Principles of American Legal Writing
- U.S. Legal Research for LL.M. Students

**Recent upper-level and Paris Institute courses**
- Accounting for Lawyers
- Alternative Dispute Resolution
- American Indian Law
- Anatomy of a Deal: Entrepreneurial and Corporate Finance
- Animal Law
- Antitrust and Competition Law in the U.S. and the European Union
- Arbitration Law and Practice
- Bankruptcy
- Bioterrorism and Public Health Law
- Business Organizations
- Chinese Law
- Civil Rights Legislation
- Comparative Antitrust Law
- Comparative Law: Asian Legal Systems
- Comparative Law: The Civil Tradition
- Comparative Public Law
- Conflict of Laws
- Constitutional Law II: The First Amendment
- Constitutional Remedies
- Copyright
- Corporate and White-Collar Crime
- Corporate Finance in Emerging Markets
- Criminal Procedure
- Current Topics at the Crossroads of Law and Finance
- Cyberlaw: Policy and Jurisprudence in the Information Age
- Debtor–Creditor Law
- Education Law
- Election Law
- Employment Law
- Entertainment Law
- Environmental Law
- European Union Law
- Evidence
- Family Law
- Federal Courts
- Federal Income Taxation
- Feminist Jurisprudence
- Financial Institutions
- Free Speech and Minority Rights
- Health Law
- History of the Common Law
- The IPO Process and Deal Structure Alternatives
- Intellectual Property
- International Arbitration
- International Litigation
- International Organizations and International Human Rights
- International Protection of Intellectual Property
- International Sales Law
- International Taxation
- Introduction to French Law
- Introduction to Islamic Law
- Introduction to the Laws of Europe
- Issues in Professional and Organizational Ethics: Secrecy and Whistle-Blowing
- Japanese Business Law
- Labor Law
- Law and Ethics of Business Practice
- Law and Medicine
- Law and Violence Against Women
- Law for High Growth Companies
- The Law Governing Lawyers
- Lawyers and Clients
- Legal Aspects of Foreign Investment in Developing Countries
- Media Law
- Mergers and Acquisitions
- Negotiation and Mediation
- Partnership Taxation
- Patent and Trademark Law
- Patents and Biotechnology
- Products Liability
- Public International Law
- Roman Law and Modern Civil Law Systems
- Secured Transactions
- Securities Regulation
- Sex Discrimination and the Law
- Social and Cognitive Psychology for Lawyers
- Sports Law
- Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders
- Terrorism and the Law
- Trial Advocacy
- Trusts and Estates
- U.S. and European Union Antitrust Law
- The WTO and International Trade Law
Problem courses, seminars, and clinical courses

Advanced Civil Procedure
Advanced Criminal Procedure
Advanced Legal Research—Business Law
Advanced Legal Research—International and Foreign Law
Advanced Persuasive Writing
African Americans and the Supreme Court
American Legal Theory
Asylum and Convention Against Torture Appellate Clinic
Biblical Law
Capital Punishment Clinic
Capital Trial Clinic
Central Topics in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
Children and the Law
Children at the Intersection of Law and Psychology
The Common Law and African Legal Systems
Comparative Civil Procedure
Comparative Constitutional Law
Comparative Law and Medical Ethics
Constitutional Law and Political Theory
Constitutionalism and Social Progress
Criminal Defense Trial Clinic
Critical Race Theory
Dispute Resolution
eLaw
Election Law and the Law of Campaign Finance
Empirical Studies of the Leading Civil Rights Issues
Employment Discrimination
Entertainment Law: Let’s Make a Movie!
Estate Planning Issues for Gay and Lesbian Couples
Ethical Issues in Criminal Practice
Ethnic Conflict and International Law
European Private Law
European Social and Labor Law
European Union Law
First Amendment Theory
Global and Regional Economic Integration: The WTO, EU, and NAFTA
Government Benefits Clinic
Habeas Corpus
Immigration and Refugee Law
Indigent Representation
Intellectual Property Rights and Global Bio-Economics
International Criminal Law
International Environmental Law
International Financial Institutions
International Human Rights Seminar
International Law, Human Rights, and Terrorism
International War Crimes Research Clinic
Labor and Social Policy
Labor Law Clinic
Law and Economics
Law and Higher Education
Law and Humanities Colloquium
Law and Mental Health
Law and Violence Against Women
Law, Science, and Technology
Legal Aspects of Commercial Real Estate Development
National Security Law
Organized-Crime Control
Origins of English and American Law
Philosophical Foundation of Legal Ethics
Prosecution Trial Clinic
Public Interest Clinic
Race and Law Since 1890
Religion and the State
The Religion Clauses of the First Amendment
Sexuality, Gender, and Law
Social and Cognitive Psychology for Lawyers
Sovereignty, Self-Determination, and Secession
The Supreme Court and the Death Penalty
Tax Policy
Theories of Property
Transnational Labor Standards
Truth and Reconciliation Commissions
United Nations, Elections, and Human Rights
Voting and Political Participation
War Crimes Trials
Water Law in Theory and Practice
Women and the Law Clinic
We encourage you to participate in any of the diverse student and professional organizations at the Law School, including chapters of national law-affiliated societies. Some will extend your understanding of your class work and the law, while others are purely recreational.

Organizations and associations at Cornell Law School include:

- American Constitution Society
- Asian American Law Students Association
- Black Law Students Association
- Canadian Law Students Association
- Cornell Christian Legal Society
- Cornell International Law Journal
- Cornell Journal of Law and Public Policy
- Cornell Law Review
- Cornell Law Student Association
- Cornell LL.M. Student Association
- Cornell Prison Project
- Entertainment and Sports Law Union
- Environmental Law Society
- Federalist Society for Law and Public Policy Studies
- Herbert W. Briggs Society of International Law
- J. Reuben Clark Law Society
- James R. Withrow, Jr. Program on Legal Ethics
- Jewish Law Students Association
- Keck Focus on Ethics Program
- Lambda Law (gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, and allies student group)
- Latino American Law Students Association
- Law Partners Association
- Moot Court Program
- National Lawyers Guild
- Native American Law Students Association
- Order of the Coif
- Phi Delta Phi
- Public Interest Law Union
- Res Judicata
- Review of the Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods
- Science and Law Student Association
- Women's Law Coalition
Special International Programs

The Berger International Legal Studies Program

Cornell Law School is home to one of the nation’s foremost programs in international and comparative law.

The talented faculty and a rich and varied curriculum are supplemented by a group of distinguished visiting scholars from other countries who teach a variety of specialized courses, a leading journal of international and comparative law, a specialized journal covering developments in international sales law, an active student international law society, and a broad series of international speakers, panels, and conferences. Special efforts are made to include international students in these activities.

www.lawschool.cornell.edu/international

Summer Paris Institute

Cornell Law School and the Université Paris 1 Panthéon–Sorbonne jointly offer a summer institute in international and comparative law in Paris. Courses are taught in English by law faculty members from Cornell and from Paris 1 and other leading European universities. International applicants often find the course work offered by the Institute, particularly the course “Introduction to the American Legal System,” to be especially good preparation for law studies in the United States regardless of which school they attend.

www.lawschool.cornell.edu/international/study_abroad/paris_summer

The Clarke Program in East Asian Law and Culture

The Clarke Program in East Asian Law and Culture aims to bring a broad interdisciplinary and humanistic focus to the study of law in East Asia. Through research, teaching, and scholarly dialogue, it seeks to expand the purview of legal scholarship and to develop new ways of thinking about transnational law, politics, and culture.

www.lawschool.cornell.edu/international/clarke_program
Colleges and Universities Attended by Recent Graduate Students

Ateneo de Manila University
University of Athens
University of Auckland
Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León
Barcelona Law School
University of Basel
University of Bonn
University of Bristol
University of British Columbia
University of Cambridge
Cardiff Law School
Catholic University, Belgium
Catholic University, Brazil
Catholic University, Buenos Aires
Catholic University, Chile
Catholic University, Ecuador
Catholic University, Leuven
Catholic University, Venezuela
University of Cape Town
Universidad Centroamericana, Nicaragua
Universidad de Chile
China Foreign Affairs University
China University of Political Science and Law
Chulalongkorn University
Chuo University
University of Cologne
University of Copenhagen
Universidad de Costa Rica
University of Delhi
University of Florence
University of Frankfurt
University of Fribourg
Fudan University
University of Geneva
University of Ghana
Goethe Institute
University of Hamburg
Hebrew University
University of Heidelberg
Hitotsubashi University
Humboldt University
Universidad Iberoamericana
University of Indonesia
University of Innsbruck
Institut d’Études Politiques de Paris
İstanbul University
ITAM (Mexico)
Johannes Gutenberg University
Keio University
King Saud University
Kings College
Kyoto University
University of Leuven
University of London
London School of Economics
University of Lyon III
University of Maastricht
Max Planck Institute
University of Montpellier I
University of Montreal
Moscow State Institute
University of Munich
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
National Law School of India
University of Pretoria
Renmin University
University of Rome
Universidade de São Paulo
Seoul National University
Soochow University
Stockholm University
University of Sydney
Tel Aviv University
Thammasat University
University of Tokyo
University of Toronto
Trinity College, Dublin
Tsinghua University
University College, Dublin
University College, London
University of Vienna
Waseda University
University of Windsor
Wuhan University
University of Zambia
University of Zurich

From the beginning, Cornell Law School has embraced an international perspective, a diverse student body, and international scholarship.
Facilities at the school

The university operates a number of graduate student housing facilities, and private houses, apartments, and cooperatives are within easy walking distance of the Law School. If you are unfamiliar with Cornell and its surrounding neighborhoods, you might be surprised by the variety and relatively modest cost of housing options. Rents vary according to the location and the time of year you make arrangements.

In addition to lecture and seminar rooms, the Law School’s facilities include a four-story atrium, moot court auditorium, conference rooms, administration and faculty offices, law library, student lounge, dining room, and other amenities.

Career planning

A Career Advisor dedicates his time to facilitating interviewing opportunities for employers who would like to interview L.L.M. degree candidates. The majority of L.L.M. graduates return to their home country to teach, practice law, govern, or pursue other options. J.S.D. students typically pursue academic opportunities in their home countries.

Student life

As an LL.M. or J.S.D. student you will be fully integrated into student affairs at the Law School. Following a special one-week orientation session prior to the start of classes in August, students are eligible to take courses taken by J.D. students and to participate in virtually all student organizations. This enables you to obtain maximum exposure to the subjects in which you are most interested, and allows you to experience American law school culture to its fullest.
As a small law school in the midst of a large university, Cornell Law School offers the best of both worlds—an intimate, scholarly environment in which to study the law, and an array of resources capable of serving the needs of thousands.
Admissions

The LL.M. degree is intended primarily for students holding a non-U.S. law degree who are seeking to gain basic knowledge of U.S. law or knowledge in a specialized field. Admission is competitive, with close to 1200 candidates for 75–85 seats.

The J.S.D. degree is intended primarily for the advanced student who wants to become a legal scholar and to pursue original research in the field of law. In general, students are admitted to J.S.D. candidacy after a strong performance in our LL.M. program. However, this is not a prerequisite for application. An average of only one or two students every year are admitted to the J.S.D. program.

Among the specific factors considered for admission to both programs are:

- Your academic performance in college, university, or law school.
- Letters of recommendation from professors, lecturers, or instructors who know your academic capabilities and can compare your work with that of others they have taught.
- Special academic honors you have received, and publications you have authored or co-authored.
- Your written statement of interest.
- Work experience and community activities.
- If English is not your native language, your English language proficiency.

Applicants to the LL.M. or J.S.D. degree programs are accepted only when, in the judgment of the Law School faculty, they have exceptional academic or professional qualifications, our program offers sufficient advanced courses in the applicant’s field of interest, and our faculty is in a position to provide proper supervision of the proposed course of study.

Applicants educated outside the United States must have earned a university degree in law (or, for J.S.D. applicants, a graduate degree in law) before entering Cornell Law School and must, in the judgment of the faculty, have an adequate general and legal education to qualify for advanced study. In all other circumstances, an applicant must (1) hold a baccalaureate degree or its equivalent from a college or university of recognized standing; (2) hold a degree of Juris Doctor or equivalent rank from an approved law school; (3) have adequate preparation to enter study in the field chosen; and (4) show promise of the ability (evidenced by the applicant’s scholastic or professional record) to pursue advanced study and research and to attain a high level of professional achievement. For applicants whose native language is not English, proficiency in English is also required, as demonstrated by the application as a
whole, including scores on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) and, preferably, the Test of Written English (TWE).

Students who meet the above requirements for admission, but do not want to be candidates for a degree, may be admitted as special students to pursue an approved program of advanced legal studies. The standards for admission are somewhat less stringent than those for admission as a candidate for the LL.M. and J.S.D. degrees. An applicant for special student status must normally be a candidate for a degree at some other university.

Requirements*

The minimum residence required for either degree is two full semesters. The J.S.D. program normally requires three to four semesters. Longer periods may be required by the nature of the candidate’s prior legal training. Candidates may also be required to have a reading knowledge of one or more languages other than English, however, there is no fixed language requirement. Accordingly, the content of the program, the time required for the work, the oral or written examinations, and the thesis or other writing required of each candidate will vary.

Although students in both degree programs are expected to enroll in courses, there are no required courses. Each student’s faculty advisor, however, must be satisfied that the student will possess a satisfactory grounding in the nature and function of legal systems and legal processes.

*This is only a summary of the requirements. For detailed degree requirements, please contact the Law School’s International Programs Office at 607 255-2362.

Expenses and fellowships

Tuition for the academic 2014-2015 year is US$63,726. Total expenses including tuition, are estimated to be US$83,590. We provide a small number of fellowship awards to LL.M. candidates. These awards are primarily based on academic promise, as evidenced by past academic performance, but also take other factors into account.

If you are not a U.S. citizen or permanent resident, you will be asked at the time of acceptance to certify full financial support (this can include any fellowship award) for yourself and all dependents who will be with you during your time at Cornell. J.S.D. fellowships are considered on a case-by-case basis.
The Peace Tower at Myron Taylor Hall is a symbol of Cornell Law School's longstanding commitment to world peace through international law.
“I love this community. Everybody is so intellectually curious. I spend hours talking about politics with the people in my LL.M. class.”

TINENENJI BANDA
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN,
SOUTH AFRICA
“Teaching is the most rewarding part of my day, and our students are the school’s greatest asset—hardworking and respectful of each other and their professors.”

BARBARA J. HOLDEN-SMITH
VICE DEAN AND
PROFESSOR OF LAW
It is the policy of Cornell University actively to support equality of educational and employment opportunity. No person shall be denied admission to any educational program or activity or be denied employment on the basis of any legally prohibited discrimination involving, but not limited to, such factors as race, color, creed, religion, national or ethnic origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, or handicap. The university is committed to the maintenance of affirmative action programs that will assure the continuation of such equality of opportunity. Sexual harassment is an act of discrimination and, as such, will not be tolerated. Inquiries concerning the application of Title IX can be referred to the director of the Office of Workforce Diversity, Equity and Life Quality, Cornell University, 160 Day Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853-2801 (telephone: 607 255-3976; TDD: 607 255-7066).

Requests for information about services for Cornell faculty and staff members, applicants for employment, and visitors with disabilities who have special needs, as well as related questions or requests for special assistance, can be directed to the Office of Workforce Diversity, Equity and Life Quality, Cornell University, 160 Day Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853-2801 (telephone: 607 255-3976; TDD: 607 255-7066). Students with disabilities should contact Student Disability Services, Center for Learning and Teaching, Cornell University, 420 Computing and Communications Center, Ithaca, NY 14853-2601 (telephone: 607 254-4545; TDD: 607 255-7665).

Cornell Law School
Lawyers in the Best Sense
www.lawschool.cornell.edu