Student Guide to the Civil Law Studies Certificate and the Louisiana Bar Exam

Civil Law Certificate

Requirements:

* Civil Law Obligations (Fall 2017, Fall 2018, Fall 2019), 3 credits

(This course is required for all students in the certificate program)

* + 12 additional credits selected from the Civil Law Courses:
  + Louisiana Civil Procedure (Fall 2017, Fall 2019), 3 credits
  + Civil Law Successions & Donations (Spring 2018, Spring 2020), 3 credits
  + Matrimonial Regimes (Spring 2019), 2 credits
  + Civil Law Sales and Leases (Spring 2018, Spring 2020), 3 credits
  + Civil Law of Persons and Family (Spring 2018, Spring 2020), 3 credits
  + Civil Law Property (Spring 2019), 3 credits
  + Louisiana Security Devices (Spring 2019), 3 credits
  + Louisiana Mineral Law (Fall 2018), 3 credits (non-bar course)

You must receive at least a C in each course counted toward the certificate.

At the present time, no formal application is required, but we may implement one soon. Currently, you need only to advise Ms. Burnett that you are eligible for the certificate early in the semester in which you plan to graduate. She will then audit your transcript to see if you are eligible and take care of the details for awarding the certificate.

A total of 15 credits is required for the certificate. However, you should take as many of the courses that will be tested on the Louisiana Bar exam as your schedule permits. You should consult Dean McIntosh as you consider your course schedule in connection with preparing for the Louisiana Bar Exam.

Louisiana Bar Exam

* Website:

<https://www.lascba.org/BarExam/Default.aspx>

You should check this website out carefully to determine when you should register for the bar exam, requirements for character and fitness, etc.

Subjects Tested on the Bar Exam & Corresponding Courses at MC Law

Civil Code I

* + Persons and family law -- Civil Law of Persons and Family
  + Matrimonial regimes & community property – Matrimonial Regimes
  + Property law – Civil Law Property
  + Conflict of Laws (general provisions and related to marriage and community property) – Conflict of Laws or as covered in Family Law & Matrimonial Regimes
  + Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure – Louisiana Civil Procedure and as covered in other courses (Civil Law Property, Family Law, etc.)

Code II

* + Intestate successions, testate successions, donations inter vivos, Louisiana Trust Code – Civil Law Successions & Donations
  + Note we do not have a Louisiana Trusts course, and touch lightly on the Trust Code in Successions. The Trusts course, which covers common law trusts could be beneficial as there are many common characteristics and the Louisiana Trust Code is derived from the common law trust.

Code III

* + Obligations including contracts; sale & exchange; lease, mandate, deposit, compromise and security rights, including mortgages, pledges, privileges and suretyships; liberative prescription; and conflict of laws– Civil Law Obligations; Civil Law Sales & Leases; Louisiana Security Devices; Conflict of Laws; Civil Law of Property

Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure and ancillary statutes – Louisiana Civil Procedure

Torts – Torts I, Torts II, Products Liability, Advanced Torts, Workers’ Compensation

Louisiana tort law is generally similar to the tort law of other states, but is statutorily based. Bar exam courses should be sufficient to prepare you for the torts portion of the exam.

Business Entities and Negotiable Instruments

This exam covers corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies, negotiable instruments (UCC articles 3 & 4 as adopted in Louisiana) – Business Associations I; Commercial Paper

Business Associations I covers the Model Corporations Act, which Louisiana has adopted. Other kinds of entities such as partnerships are covered in the course, but you will need to learn Louisiana law on governing partnerships and the like through your bar review course.

Note: Article 9 of the UCC as adopted in Louisiana is not tested on the bar exam, but is nevertheless recommended.

Criminal Law, Procedure and Evidence – Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Evidence

Louisiana has a Criminal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure, and Evidence Code. The law of Louisiana is nevertheless very similar to the law of other states and, of course, must meet U. S. Constitutional requirements.

Constitutional Law – Constitutional Law, First Amendment

Constitutional Law is required for graduation. First Amendment is recommended as the Louisiana bar exam often tests on 1st Amendment issues.

Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure – Civil Procedure I, Civil Procedure II, Federal Courts, Removal Jurisdiction, Federal Pretrial Practice

MBE (Multistate Bar Exam on Ethics) – Professional Responsibility and Ethics (required for graduation).