

**BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY
J. REUBEN CLARK LAW SCHOOL**

**Policies and Procedures
April 2008**

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I. GENERAL POLICIES

A. Attendance

Regular and punctual class attendance is required of all law students. It is a matter of importance to their professional preparation. Eligibility to take almost all bar examinations depends upon certification that the person has been in regular attendance; as part of its accreditation standards the Law School must expect such attendance of its students. In view of the varied objectives and methods used in different curriculum offerings, implementation of the law school policy is entrusted to individual instructors, who may take attendance and participation into account with respect to either the grade or credit given for the course or seminar. Students must assume that irregular attendance will result in a grade or credit sanction unless the instructor expressly states otherwise. If the instructor's decision is to affect the credit given, this action will be implemented by requiring the student to take an appropriate number of additional credit hours in order to graduate.

B. Placement and Recruiting Break

The Law School will hold one break during the Fall Semester and one break during Winter Semester.

C. Speakers

The Law School is governed by University policies regarding inviting speakers to campus. In adherence to that policy, speakers must be cleared as follows.

- Speakers for student events, including clubs and other student organizations, shall be approved by the Associate Dean of Students and Internal Relations.
- Speakers for external faculty workshops and the distinguished annual lecture, shall be approved by the External Speakers Committee and the Associate Dean for Research and Academic Affairs.
- Speakers for the annual law review symposium, as well as speakers for other conferences and symposia, shall be approved by the Associate Dean for Research and Academic Affairs.
- Speakers for the annual J. Reuben Clark Law Society Conference and Fireside, Founders Day, Education Week, and other similar Law Society-wide and Alumni-wide events shall be approved by the Associate Dean of External Relations.

Law classes will not be scheduled on Tuesdays or Thursdays at 11:00 a.m. Tuesdays are scheduled for University devotionals and forums and Thursdays can be scheduled by law

school organizations. Other open hours will be available as class scheduling permits.

D. Rescheduling Classes

Instructors have been asked not to reschedule classes falling on the day before a vacation except in highly unusual circumstances.

E. Scheduling Rooms in Law Building

Rooms in the law building need to be scheduled when used for any purpose. Classrooms should be scheduled with a staff member in the Fishbowl, 341 JRCB, and rooms in the library should be scheduled at the Circulation Desk. Rooms in other buildings on campus should be scheduled through Campus Scheduling when needed for law school purposes.

F. Variance of Rules

The Faculty Variance Committee has authority to grant exceptions from general law school rules. If an exception is denied by the Variance Committee, a student may appeal to the full faculty only upon certification by the Committee that the matter deserves faculty review.

G. Hours Per Semester

First-year students must register for the required first-year courses. Optional courses, which are highly recommended, are: Professional Seminar, Professional Development Lecture Series, and Professional Development Skills Training. Students may not register for upper-division Law School credit during their first year. See the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs if a reduced credit load appears necessary. Second- and third-year students may not enroll for more than 16 law school credits toward the degree in any semester without the permission of the Law School Registrar. By ABA rule, the Law School Registrar may not approve any student request to register for more than 18 credit hours. The 18 credit hour limit may not be circumvented by enrollment at another law school.

H. Overlapping Classes

A student may not register for two classes scheduled for the same hour(s), even if there is only a short overlapping time period.

I. Official Notices

All class notices will be posted on individual professors' web pages. All other academic law school notices will be posted on the law school's home page

<http://www.law2.byu.edu/> and/or transmitted via e-mail.

J. Computers

All first-year and transfer students are required to have a laptop computer meeting certain specifications, unless they obtain an exemption from the Assistant Dean of Admissions.

Public Access Computers at the Law School

The University maintains eighteen public access workstations available for student use. The workstations are located near the Reference Desks on the second and third floors of the library.

Communication

E-mail is the official means of communication at the Law School. Students are expected to check their e-mail regularly.

Spamming

University policy prohibits BYU patrons from sending unsolicited electronic messages with materially the same content to 19 or more recipients unless the action has been approved by an appropriate authority. Consistent with the guidelines in the University policy, the Law School has adopted the following rules concerning unsolicited electronic messages:

1. The Dean, or any law school employee or student expressly authorized by the Dean or his designee, may send unsolicited notices concerning law school business to the entire law school community, including faculty, students, staff and administrators.
2. Faculty members may send unsolicited notices relevant to courses to all members of any class they teach.
3. Any student organization recognized by the Law School may send unsolicited notices concerning its organization to the entire law school community by first sending the proposed e-mail to "Lawmailer." Messages from the organization must contain the following information:
 - a) an accurate and valid return e-mail address of the individual or organization sending the message, b) the subject of the message, c) a list of the individuals or groups to whom the email is to be sent and d) the message text. The notice will be reviewed to insure it complies with these criteria and with the limitation on individual and commercial notices described below. If approved, the notice will be sent to the requested

email group(s). Persons who do not want to receive messages from an organization may create a rule in GroupWise to filter out any unwanted e-mail. For assistance, students may visit the HelpDesk website or call the HelpDesk directly at 2-3884.

4. Any other individual who wishes to send unsolicited notices to the entire law school student body must obtain prior approval from the Dean or his designee. Approval generally will not be given for information distributed primarily for individual or commercial purposes. To the extent approval is given to distribute information that a recipient might reasonably interpret as being commercial, the e-mail must also comply with the Commercial E-Mail Requirements detailed in the University Handbook.
5. The Student Bar Association will maintain a classified ad section on its webpage and will allow students, faculty, staff, and administration to post in that section of the webpage any information that is not illegal or a violation of the BYU Code of Honor. In order to post the information, the individual must provide the information in electronic form to the person designated by the SBA as the SBA webmaster.

K. Student Discipline Procedures

Law students are expected to observe the high standards of honesty and integrity appropriate for men and women preparing to join the professional practice of law and also to conform to the BYU Code of Honor and its principles. Conduct in violation of those standards and that code is a matter of deep concern to faculty and students of the J. Reuben Clark Law School. The administration of the Law School works closely with the University's Honor Code Office in dealing with law students accused of violating the BYU Code of Honor to impose sanctions for any violations. If the violation involves academic misconduct, the Law School will, consistent with the rules set forth below, determine and impose its own sanctions and refer the matter to the University's Honor Code Office. Academic misconduct includes, but is not limited to, plagiarism, fabrication or falsification of information, and cheating.

A. Plagiarism Policy

Definition

Plagiarism is the failure to give sufficient attribution to the words, ideas, or data of others that have been incorporated into a work which an author submits for academic credit or other benefit. Attribution is sufficient if it adequately informs and, therefore, does not materially mislead a reasonable reader as to the source of the words, ideas, or data. Attribution (or the lack thereof) is materially misleading if it could cause a reasonable

reader to be mistaken as to the source of the words, ideas, or data in a way that could benefit the author submitting the work.

Consequences

Plagiarism can be divided into two categories. Intentional plagiarism is the deliberate failure to give sufficient attribution to the words, ideas, or data of others with the intent of misleading the reader as to the true source of the words, ideas, or data. Inadvertent plagiarism is the non-deliberate failure to give sufficient attribution to the words, ideas, or data of others. **Both forms of plagiarism constitute academic misconduct for which sanctions may be imposed by the instructor and the Law School because both create the unacceptable risk that the author will receive credit for work he or she has not performed.** In addition, because it involves intentional deceit, intentional plagiarism is a violation of the University Honor Code, which may warrant additional sanctions, including suspension or dismissal from the Law School.

Standard of Proof

In determining whether plagiarism has occurred, the instructor or representative of the Law School charged with making the determination will apply a preponderance of the evidence standard. In determining whether the plagiarism is intentional, the instructor or representative of the Law School charged with making the determination will apply a clear and convincing evidence standard. Intent may be inferred from circumstantial evidence.

In determining the sanction to be imposed, the instructor or representative of the Law School charged with making the determination will consider at least the following factors: the author's intent, if any, to mislead the reader, the degree of carelessness, the quantity of the plagiarized material relative to the author's entire work, and the relative materiality of the plagiarized material. Other factors may also be considered.

Author Responsibility

In order to avoid plagiarism, it is the author's responsibility to provide sufficient attribution in work he or she submits. Authors who have any doubt as to whether they have provided sufficient attribution have the responsibility to consult with their instructor or other person to whom they are submitting the paper to obtain guidance.

B. Academic Misconduct – Course-Related Misconduct

Misconduct by a student may relate to a specific course or to academic work in general. If the misconduct involves performance in a course, seminar, or activity, first responsibility lies with the instructor who learns of the event by observation, report, or admission. The instructor shall meet with the student and conduct such further investigation as the instructor deems appropriate. The instructor shall consult with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs regarding the facts of the matter and the appropriate sanction, if any, to be imposed.

If the instructor determines that a sanction is called for, the instructor shall issue an oral reprimand or indicate to the student that after consultation with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, the instructor proposes to place a written reprimand in the student's law school file, reduce a grade, adjust credit, require additional work, and/or impose other appropriate sanctions within the instructor's power. The instructor shall also make a written report of the matter to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and mail a copy to the student by registered, return receipt mail. The proposed sanction shall be imposed unless the student delivers a written request for review to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs within two school days from the date on the return receipt if school is in session. If school is not in session, the student must respond within ten calendar days after the date on the return receipt.

C. Academic Misconduct Which Goes Beyond a Course or Review of Instructor's Decision

If misconduct is not appropriate for handling solely by an instructor, either because the misconduct did not involve only performance in a course, seminar, or activity or because the matter is perceived by the instructor or the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs as warranting a sanction beyond the instructor's authority to impose; or if the student requests further review of the instructor's decision, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs shall refer the matter to an ad hoc Committee, which shall consist of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and two faculty members selected at random from those not involved in the matter or possessing a conflict of interest because of a relationship with the student. In addition to those sanctions an instructor has imposed or can impose, the ad hoc Committee may also order restitution or community service, impose probation with specified conditions, impose suspension for a specific period of time or until the occurrence of specified conditions, dismiss the student from the Law School, or create any other sanction appropriate to the nature and gravity of the conduct. Both the student and any instructor in whose course, seminar, or activity any of the alleged misconduct occurred shall have the right to present their views to the ad hoc Committee before any decision is rendered. The ad hoc Committee shall create and maintain a record of the matters it considers in making its decision and will render a decision by majority vote. The Committee will send a written copy

of its decision to the student by registered, return receipt mail.

D. Appeal to Dean

A student or a member of the ad hoc Committee who does not agree with the Committee decision may request review of the decision by delivering a written request to the Dean within two school days after the date on the return receipt if school is in session. If school is not in session, the request for review must be delivered within ten calendar days after the date on the return receipt. The Dean may reverse the decision of the ad hoc Committee only if he or she determines that a clear error has occurred.

E. Readmission

A student who is dismissed from the Law School for academic misconduct cannot return to the Law School until readmission is granted. Readmission petitions by students who are dismissed from the Law School for academic misconduct will be acted upon by an ad hoc Readmission Committee, consisting of five faculty members selected at random by the Dean from faculty members who were not members of the ad hoc Committee in the proceeding in which the student was dismissed nor instructors in any course, seminar, or activity in which any of the alleged misconduct occurred and who do not possess a conflict of interest because of a relationship with the student. The ad hoc Readmission Committee may grant a petition for readmission only if the student convinces four of the five members of the committee by clear and convincing evidence that he or she has remedied the problem which resulted in dismissal, will observe the BYU Code of Honor while a student, and will be honest in all future conduct as a lawyer. The ad hoc Readmission Committee may consider all matters, opinions, and evidence that it deems relevant, even if not admissible under standard rules of evidence.

F. Reporting

The Dean may apprise the faculty and the student body of disciplinary concerns from time to time, being as specific about problems and decisions as possible, while bearing in mind that anonymity of persons disciplined is ordinarily desirable.

L. Policy on Non-Discrimination

As a law school accredited by the American Bar Association (ABA), and as a member of the Association of American Law Schools (AALS), the J. Reuben Clark Law School provides equal opportunity in legal education for all persons, including faculty and employees with respect to hiring, continuation, promotion and continuing faculty status, applicants for admission, enrolled students, and graduates, without discrimination or

segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, age, or disability. Because of the Law School's religious affiliation and purpose, ABA standards and AALS regulations as applied to the Law School require equal opportunity on the basis of sexual orientation but not on the basis of conduct. All members of the Law School community are required to comply with the Brigham Young University Honor Code, which requires chastity outside of marriage and fidelity in marriage. The Law School, as is permitted by ABA standards and AALS regulations, also prefers faithful members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in employment.

M. Policy on Sexual Harassment

Discrimination on the basis of sex includes unlawful sexual harassment, which is a violation of University standards as well as state and federal laws and may be considered grounds for discipline. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits sex discrimination against any participant in an educational program or activity that receives federal funds. The act is intended to eliminate sex discrimination in education. Title IX covers discrimination in programs, admissions, activities, and student-to-student sexual harassment. BYU's policy against sexual harassment extends not only to employees of the university but to students as well. If a student encounters unlawful sexual harassment or gender based discrimination, they should talk to a professor; contact the Equal Employment Office at 422-5895 or 367-5689 (24-hours); or contact the Honor Code Office at 422-2847.

N. Services for Students with Disabilities

The J. Reuben Clark Law School is committed to providing a working and learning atmosphere that reasonably accommodates qualified persons with disabilities. A student with any disability which may impair his or her ability to complete course work successfully should contact the Associate Dean for Internal and Student Relations (342 JRCB, 422-5576). Reasonable academic accommodations are reviewed for all students who have qualified documented disabilities. Services are coordinated with the student and instructor in conjunction with the campus Accessibility Center (422-2767). (If a student needs assistance or if they feel they have been unlawfully discriminated against on the basis of disability, they may seek resolution through established grievance policy and procedures. They should contact the University Accessibility Center at 422-5895, D-282 ASB.)

O. Copyright Policy

The Law School is committed to the enforcement and protection of copyrights as both a legal and an ethical imperative. A copyright is a set of exclusive rights that vests in the author of an original work of authorship (including literary, musical, dramatic, pictorial, sculptural, and motion picture works). The copyright attaches upon the work's creation

(when it is “fixed in a tangible medium of expression”); current law does not require the formalities of registration or of a copyright notice such as the “©” symbol. The exclusive rights covered by copyright include the right to (1) copy or reproduce the work or portions of the work (including by making electronic copies); (2) prepare “derivative works” based on the original; (3) distribute copies of the work or portions of the work (including by electronic means); and (4) publicly perform or display the work.

Any faculty member, staff member, or student who intends to copy or distribute any material that is not in the public domain and is, therefore, protected by copyright must first receive copyright clearance from the law school’s Copyright Coordinator under the procedures set forth here, unless the copyright is held by that faculty member, staff member, or student. Copyright clearance is required even if the material is believed to be covered by the doctrine of fair use, and even if permission has already been secured from the holder of the copyright by the individual faculty member, staff member, or student. “Copying” and “distributing” include not only making and distributing hard copies, but also making any digital or electronic copies, posting such copies on the internet or the law school’s web page, or distributing copies via e-mail.

Any faculty member, staff member, or student seeking copyright clearance must submit a written request to the law school’s Copyright Coordinator on a form approved by the Copyright Committee. The request should be submitted as far in advance of the use of the material as is reasonably possible (preferably at least one month in advance). The form for the written request may be completed in hard copy or on the law school’s web page, and will require the person submitting the request to (1) identify the copyrighted works in question by author, title, publication date, journal citation (where applicable), publisher (if known), and ISBN/ISSN (if known); (2) describe the nature of any copying and/or distribution (e.g., hard copies, scanning, uploading, etc.); (3) identify the name of the course and number of students to whom the material will be distributed; (4) indicate whether the person submitting the request has ever previously received permission to use the material in question, and attach any documents memorializing such permission; and (5) indicate whether the person submitting the request believes that a fair use privilege applies, and provide a brief justification for such privilege.

Many single copies made purely for research purposes will be covered by the doctrine of fair use, particularly where only a portion of the original work is copied. For such uses, the Copyright Coordinator may provide clearances that may cover certain uses, without requiring specific clearance requests for each individual copy.

If a faculty member disagrees with a decision of the Copyright Coordinator, appeal may be made to the Associate Dean for Faculty & Curriculum.

P. Electronic Device Use in the Classroom

Students may use computers and other electronic devices during a class only

for note-taking and other purposes expressly approved by the instructor.

Except for the use of cell phones to communicate in health and/or safety-related emergencies, no student, without advance express permission from the instructor in charge of the class, shall use any electronic device (e.g., computer, cell phone, smart phone, MP3 player, iPhone, iPod, pager, PDA, electronic recording device, etc.) during class to:

- a. Access email,
- b. Access instant messaging services,
- c. Access the Internet,
- d. Engage in any electronic communication, or
- e. Make a video or audio recording of class activities.

Instructors, for pedagogical reasons, may further restrict or prohibit the use of computers and other electronic devices in their classrooms.

Instructors have the discretion, in dealing with individual students who violate this policy, to further restrict or entirely ban them from using computers and other electronic devices in their classrooms.

Without advance express permission from the instructor in charge of the exam or the Associate Dean for Student Relations who can grant accommodations based upon a documented disability, no student shall use any electronic device except a laptop using SofTest, during any exam.

Q. Access to Student Records (FERPA)

The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) governs the release of “education records” by a university. As a general rule, FERPA prohibits universities that receive federal funding from releasing an “education record” to any one other than the respective student without the student’s written consent.

FERPA defines “education record” very broadly: “[T]he term ‘education records’ means . . . those records, files, documents, and other materials which (i) contain information directly related to a student; and (ii) are maintained by an educational agency or institution or by a person acting for such agency or institution.” In other words, anything that a university or its agent has about a student is generally an “education record” and is, therefore, subject to FERPA. However, a record is not an “education record” under FERPA if it does not contain “personally identifiable information” about a student. Therefore, FERPA would not prohibit the disclosure of a record if the record does not contain the student-subject’s name or “[o]ther information that would make the student’s identity easily traceable.”

FERPA applies to BYU because BYU participates in the federal financial aid program. Therefore, absent an exception, BYU and its units (including the Law School) may not release any education record to anyone other than the student or someone having the student's written consent.

FERPA lists several exceptions to its general prohibition on nonconsensual disclosure of education records. One such exception allows schools to release education records to "school officials, including teachers within the educational institution . . . , who have been determined by such . . . institution to have legitimate educational interest, including the educational interests of the child for whom consent would otherwise be required." Thus, FERPA allows a university to disclose a student's education record to any professor who the university determines to have a "legitimate education interest" in seeing the record. As authorized by the university, the Law School has adopted the following interpretations regarding the application of the legitimate education interest standard to faculty perusal of student records:

1. Student records cannot be examined for such reasons as satisfying general curiosity or learning how one's children or other relatives are doing or how the friends or romantic interests of children or other relatives are doing.
2. Faculty can examine the law school's records regarding students for the purposes of encouraging students to participate in employment (including as research and teaching assistants) and other activities and opportunities that will assist in education enhancement or career development. Faculty can also review relevant student records in connection with their assigned disciplinary responsibilities, readmission responsibilities, decanal responsibilities and committee work responsibilities and in connection with an assigned responsibility to handle a student petition or application (including requests for letters of recommendation).
3. Faculty who wish to become acquainted with, or preview the quality of, students registered for their classes cannot examine student records for this purpose, but can obtain from the Law School Registrar a list of the registered students' grade point averages as long as they are not matched with the students' names or other identifying information.

The law school administration will provide additional interpretations of "legitimate education interest" as circumstances require.

II. CURRICULUM

A. Directed Research

All full-time instructors are authorized to approve academic credit for Directed Research

for students who have completed their first year of study. No more than two credit hours may be approved for a student in any semester, with no more than four cumulative credits. Furthermore, the cumulative credit for Directed Research (790R), Co-Curricular (792R and 793R) and Law Help/Externships (599R) cannot exceed 15 hours.

Directed Research cannot be approved as an alternative means of taking a course that is offered in the Law School, even though scheduling difficulties might prevent a student from taking a course that he or she desires to take.

Directed Research credit may be approved only for a project in which the research proposal, the grade rule and the credit hours have been agreed upon in advance by the supervising instructor, and where that instructor can give guidance during the development of the project. Written notice of the approved proposal needs to be submitted by the instructor to the Law School Registrar within two weeks of the start of the semester.

Students taking Directed Research must submit to the supervising instructor written work consisting of a completed draft of a research paper or memorandum of law containing either criticism of the law relating to the topic area or synthesis of legal source materials into a statement of the law in the topic area. A minimum of 50 hours of work is required for each hour of credit awarded.

No Directed Research credit shall be awarded for research substantially used to earn credit in any Co-Curricular program that has adopted a Third-Year Writing Program.

Instructors are under no obligation to supervise Directed Research projects, but they should not in any event be requested to undertake to supervise more than a total of two students in externships, Directed Research, or a combination of both in any semester.

A student may register for Directed Research credit only during Fall or Winter semester.

B. Credit for Co-Curricular (Law 792R §§1-6)

Credit for participation in a Law Review, Moot Court, Journal of Public Law, Trial Advocacy, Journal of Law and Education, International Law and Management Review co-curricular program is authorized in the amount of one credit per semester for successful completion of the Basic Work Assignment in the program. The governing body of each Co-Curricular program, subject to the approval of its faculty advisor, shall establish the Basic Work Assignment of the program. The faculty advisor shall approve the list of students receiving this credit each semester. Credit, if awarded, will be recorded as a Pass or as a Low Pass. Low pass will appear on the transcript at a grade of 2.7. The grade submitted for non-completion of the Basic Work Assignment will be a 1.6.

Credit for Law 792R §§1-6 is subject to the law school rule (VIII.B.) that no student can earn more than fifteen credits total from the various co-curricular programs (792R and 793R), directed research (790R) and externship programs (599R).

Students otherwise eligible for membership may participate in multiple co-curricular programs, subject to the cumulative credit limits described in Section VIII.B.

Participation in a co-curricular program is limited to students who have completed their first year of law study and who have a cumulative 2.7 or above grade-point average.

C. Credit for Co-Curricular (Law 793R §§1-6)

Up to two hours of additional credit (793R) is available for certain additional academic work by students who are members of a co-curricular program under the conditions described below. The governing body of each co-curricular program will recommend to the faculty advisor the names of students to receive credit under this provision. Credit, if awarded, will be recorded as a Pass or a Low Pass. A low pass will appear on the transcript at a grade of 2.7.

Credit for Law 793R §§1-6 is subject to the law school rule (VIII.B.) that no student can earn more than fifteen credits total from the various co-curricular programs (792R and 793R), directed research (790R), and externship programs (599R).

1. Credit for Law **793R** § 1 (Law Review)

Third-year law students who register for Law 793R § 1 may receive two additional hours of credit for successful completion of the Third-Year Co-Curricular Writing Project established by the governing board of the Law Review and approved by its faculty advisor. The governing body shall submit to the faculty advisor the names of the students who registered for the course and the faculty advisor shall submit a pass/low pass/fail grade for each student named.

2. Credit for Law **793R** § 3 (Journal of Public Law)

Third-year law students who register for Law 793R § 3 may receive two additional hours of credit for successful completion of the Third-Year Co-Curricular Writing Project established by the governing board of the Journal of Public Law and approved by its faculty advisor. The requirements are enumerated below. The governing board shall submit to the faculty advisor the names of the students who registered for the course and the faculty advisor shall submit a pass/low pass/fail grade for each student named.

- a. Papers are approximately thirty pages in length, including footnotes. Text is double-spaced, footnotes single spaced.
- b. By the end of the second week of the semester, the student notifies the lead note and comment editor of the Journal of their intention to write their third-year paper and obtain topic approval.
- c. Drafts of papers are submitted to an assigned editor for comments and suggestions on a scheduled basis throughout the semester.
- d. After making appropriate changes, students resubmit papers for lead note and comment editor approval.
- e. When papers have met required standards, Journal management committee members will certify completion of the requirement. Students must have certification of satisfactory completion prior to the end of the semester in which they have registered for third year co-curricular writing credit.

3. Credit for Law **793R** § 4 (Journal of Law and Education)

Third-year law students who register for Law 793R § 4 may receive two additional hours of credit for successful completion of the Third-Year Co-Curricular Writing Project established by the governing board of the Journal of Law and Education and approved by its faculty advisor. The governing board shall submit to the faculty advisor the names of the students who registered for the course and the faculty advisor shall submit a pass/fail grade for each student named.

4. Credit for Law **793R** § 6 (International Law and Management Review)

Third-year law students who register for Law 793R § 6 may receive two additional hours of credit for successful completion of the Third-Year Co-Curricular Writing Project established by the governing board of the International Law and Management Review and approved by its faculty advisor. The governing board shall submit to the faculty advisor the names of the students who registered for the course and the faculty advisor shall submit a pass/low pass/fail grade for each student named.

5. Credit for Law **793R** § 2 (Moot Court)

One hour of credit is authorized for second- or third-year students who are members of the Moot Court Co-Curricular program and who, in addition to successfully completing the Basic Work Assignment of the program,

participate in one or more Moot Court competitions during the academic year. No more than one extra hour of credit shall be awarded for each academic year regardless of the number of competitions entered, making students eligible for a total of two hours of additional credit during their second and third year.

6. Credit for Law **793R** § 5 (Trial Advocacy)

One hour of credit is authorized for second-year students who, in addition to successfully completing the Basic Work Assignment of the Trial Advocacy program, travel to a trial advocacy competition during the winter semester of their second year. One additional hour of credit is authorized for third-year students who, in addition to successfully completing the Basic Work Assignment of the Trial Advocacy program, travel to a trial advocacy competition during the winter semester of their third year.

D. Duplication of Credit

A student may not submit for credit in a course or seminar substantially the same paper or other work product that he or she has prepared for --

- ◆ another course
- ◆ another seminar
- ◆ an employer
- ◆ any other non-university activity

unless the following requirements are all met

1. The paper as submitted shall not have been edited by the employer or other law-trained person (including law students),
2. There has been full disclosure and advance consent by all persons involved in any instructional or supervisory capacity in the course or seminar,
3. The research and writing must have been substantially performed during or immediately prior to the semester or term for which the course credit is awarded,
4. No credit in a course or seminar shall be awarded for work substantially used to earn credit in a co-curricular program, and
5. The student must not have received compensation for the paper or other work product.

E. Seminars

The maximum size will be decided by the instructor. Any enrollment priorities specified by the teacher of the class will be determinative. To the extent that teacher determination does not control, the following enrollment priorities will be followed in the order listed:

1. Those who have taken the fewest seminars will be given preference over those who have more.
2. Students who have not had a trial practice type seminar will be preferred over those who have taken such a seminar or course.
3. Students with less time remaining prior to graduation will be preferred over those with more remaining.
4. Within categories selection will be by lot.

Use of reports, papers, examinations or other methods of teaching and evaluation, as well as attendance requirements, are matters in the discretion of the instructor. The Curriculum Committee must approve departures from numerical grading.

F. Professional Responsibility

The ABA requirement of teaching professional responsibility will be met as follows:

1. Instructors of first-year courses will cover in their courses professional responsibility issues where applicable.
2. Instructors of second- and third-year courses will cover in their courses professional responsibility issues where applicable.
3. Students must take a two-credit Professional Responsibility course during their second or third year of Law School.

G. Substantial Writing Requirement

Each student must individually prepare, during his or her second or third year, a substantial paper. Students may not fulfill the substantial writing requirement during the first year of law school.

The standards and procedures are:

1. The paper must be original work consisting of criticism, analysis, synthesis or history of law or a law-related topic. The paper must not be a

paraphrase or summary of the work of others. It must advance and defend one or more central theses.

2. The paper must be of satisfactory quality, meaning that it must have been revised in accordance with paragraphs II.G. 8 and 9, and that it must qualify for a grade of 3.0 or higher, or a “pass ” grade in a pass/fail offering. The paper must be at least 30 letter-size pages long, including footnotes. Text shall be double-spaced, and footnotes shall be single-spaced.
3. The paper must be written for credit in connection with a Law School course or seminar, a co-curricular law journal, or directed research. Courses that offer the substantial writing option are so designated in the Law School course materials. Briefs and trial advocacy documents, whether prepared for a course, seminar, co-curricular program or other activity, do not satisfy the substantial writing requirement.
4. A paper written for a co-curricular law journal may satisfy the substantial writing requirement if the paper is written for credit (including co-curricular credit), is submitted to the supervising faculty member without co-curricular editorial advice or revisions, and meets the other standards and procedures described in this section (II. G.). The faculty advisor of the co-curricular program is not automatically the supervising faculty member for the paper; students shall find their own supervising faculty member.
5. The paper must be supervised by a Law School full-time faculty member, except that supervision by a law library faculty member, a part-time faculty member, or an adjunct faculty member may be authorized by the Associate Dean—Faculty and Curriculum in circumstances that he or she finds appropriate, such as expertise on the part of the authorized supervisor that is not available in the full-time faculty.
6. The student must obtain the supervising faculty member’s written agreement to supervise the paper, preferably by the end of the second week of the semester.
7. The supervising faculty member shall be available to meet individually with the student to provide supervision, guidance, and individualized assessment regarding the paper.
8. The student shall submit at least one draft of the paper to the supervising faculty member for comments and suggestions, and that faculty member shall make comments and suggestions as appropriate.

9. After making appropriate changes, the student shall resubmit the paper to the supervising faculty member for approval or directions for further revision.
10. When the supervising faculty member finds that the paper meets the applicable standards, he or she will certify completion of the substantial writing requirement by signing a blue card obtained by the student from the Law School Registrar.
11. The student must submit certification of completion for the substantial writing requirement to the Law School Registrar before graduation.

H. Professional Skills Requirement *[This requirement applies to students who begin study at the Law School in fall semester 2007 or thereafter.]*

Each student must fulfill the Professional Skills Requirement by completing one of the following:

1. At least two hours of externship credit; or
2. At least one of the second-year or third-year courses designated as a “Professional Skills Course” in the Law School course materials.

The Associate Dean for Faculty and Curriculum will designate in the course materials the second-year and third-year courses that qualify as Professional Skills Courses. To qualify as a Professional Skills Course, a course must be for at least two credit hours and must provide substantial instruction in professional skills generally regarded as necessary for effective and responsible participation in the legal profession. Such skills include but are not limited to trial and appellate advocacy, alternative methods of dispute resolution, counseling, interviewing, negotiating, problem solving, factual investigation, organization and management of legal work, and drafting. The course must have a substantial professional skills component, and the instruction in professional skills must engage each student in skills performances that are assessed by the instructor.

I. Externships

The following policies govern registration for, participation in, and required reporting by students who participate in an approved externship for credit. Registration and tuition payment procedures for all programs are handled through the Law School Registrar. A student must see the Registrar prior to participating in the program.

Academic credit may be given to students for uncompensated work in public agencies, courts and other law offices when accepted by the head of the operation or his designee

and approved by the Externship Director or the Assistant Dean of Career Services.

The time commitment for these programs is 50 hours of work for each hour of credit. Any externship credit counts against the combined 15-credit-hour limitation on the amount of credit that may be awarded toward graduation for Directed Research (790R), Externships (599R), and Co-Curricular Writing (792R and 793R). No more than three (3) externship credits can be earned during a semester. Up to 4 externship credits can be earned during a summer session. Any exceptions to these semester and summer limitations must be approved by the Externship Director or the Assistant Dean of Career Services.

Credit is awarded on a Pass/Fail basis. In order to receive a Pass, students must be certified by the supervising attorney or judge as having completed the required work. They must also complete all requirements in the Externship Log Packet.

A faculty member generally may not supervise more than a total of two students in externships, directed research or a combination of both in any semester.

J. Non-Law Courses

Students may receive law school credit for approved non-law school courses in the three categories described below. Approval is given by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. While a student may obtain law school credit under each of these categories, no student may receive more than a total of 15 law school credits for non-law courses. Furthermore, no student may receive more than a total of 6 law school credits for non-law courses outside the category of a Joint Degree Program. In order to receive credit for a non-law school course, a student must receive a grade of “C” or better in the course. The grade for the non-law school course will be reflected on the student’s university transcript but will not be considered in determining the student’s law school class rank.

As further described in Section VIII.B, *infra*, to the extent a student earns more than 5 hours of credit in approved non-law school courses, any additional credits will count toward the maximum of 15 hours of cumulative credit for Law 790R Directed Research, Law 792R Co-Curricular, Law 793R Co-Curricular Writing Program, and Law 599R Externships.

a. Joint Degree Programs

The Law School has entered into formal arrangements under which students can receive the indicated amount of law school credit by completing their degree in the following joint degree programs: JD/MBA (12 credits), JD/MPA (11.5 credits), JD/MPP (9 credits), JD/MAcc (6 credits), and JD/MEd (6 credits).

For further information about the requirements of these joint-degree programs,

consult with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

b. Foreign Language Courses

Students may receive credit for foreign language courses taken after the first year of law school as follows:

For approved 300-level (or above) university courses in grammar or composition, a student may receive one law school credit for every two university credits earned; for approved 400-level (or above) courses involving translation of legal materials, a student may receive one law school credit for every university credit earned. To receive credit for these courses students must obtain prior approval from the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs. An official BYU transcript must be submitted to the Law School Registrar showing foreign language courses before or at the time of the graduation interview.

The Law School has also arranged with the Marriott School of Management for law students to receive two law school credits for completing any of the following three-credit, Business Management (596R) courses: Business Arabic; Business Chinese; Business French; Business German; Business Italian; Business Japanese; Business Korean; Business Russian; Business Spanish; or Business Portuguese. Students may register for these courses without obtaining formal permission from the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs. Students will, however, need to notify the Law School Registrar of their enrollment so that they receive *two* law credits for each course.

c. Other Non-Law Courses

Students may obtain law school credit for other non-law school courses under the following conditions:

1. The courses must be graduate courses or upper division undergraduate courses and must be in subject areas substantially related to law; and
2. The students must request and obtain the approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, including with each request detailed course information and an endorsement from a member of the law faculty; and
3. Law school credit approved for such courses will be at the rate of one law school credit for each two course credits.

K. Required Courses

See law school rule VIII.A, *infra*.

III. GRADING

A. Grading Rules

All courses and seminars shall be evaluated by numerical grades unless departure from that general policy is approved by the Curriculum Committee. Individual faculty members may determine whether to grade Directed Research on a numerical or pass/fail basis. Professional Responsibility may be evaluated by a pass/fail approach or by numeric grades at the individual instructor's option so long as the option selected applies to all students in the instructor's Professional Responsibility section. There will be a minimum grade of 1.6 for complete non-performance and a maximum grade of 4.0 for a most unusual performance. When an instructor determines that a student should receive a failing grade because of academic misconduct, the instructor may assign a grade below 1.6 but not less than 1.4.

In a pass/fail graded offering, a student may receive a grade of pass, low pass, or fail. Low pass will appear on the transcript at a grade of 2.7 per credit hour. A fail will be recorded as a 1.6.

Law school grades are on a 4.0 scale using intervals of 0.1. The presumptive top grade in each class shall be 4.0; the average required for graduation is 2.7; and the minimum grade for which credit will be given is 2.2.

B. Grading Scale

	4.0	
	3.9	
	3.8	Superior
A	3.7	_____
	3.6	
	3.5	
_____	3.4	Excellent
	3.3	_____
	3.2	
	3.1	High Pass
B	3.0	_____
	2.9	
	2.8	Pass
_____	2.7	_____
	2.6	
	2.5	Low Pass
C	2.4	

	2.3	
	2.2	
No credit	2.1	Failing
	2.0	
	1.9	
	1.8	
	1.7	
	1.6	

C. Median Grades

1. In all first-year courses, the median grade will be 3.3.
2. In all second- and third-year courses, the median grade will be 3.3. A deviation not exceeding .2 point may be made if all of the following conditions are met:
 - a. The course has an enrollment of fewer than ten students;
 - b. The faculty member clearly demonstrates that there is a disproportionate number of excellent, or sub-par, student performances; and
 - c. The Associate Dean for Faculty and Curriculum approves the deviation.

In a particular course, a deviation may occur occasionally, but in almost all years the median for that course will be 3.3. The fact that a course involves a paper, a project, skills training, or a heavy workload does not justify a deviation from the 3.3 median.

3. A grade is a median grade if half the students in a course receive that grade or lower.

D. Resolving Academic Grievances

Despite the well-meaning efforts of students and instructors alike, there may be times when students feel that they have been treated unjustly or that their work has been evaluated unfairly or inadequately by an instructor. In such an instance, the following guidelines apply:

1. The student should first bring the grievance to the attention of the instructor involved who is better acquainted with the situation than any other member of the faculty. Most instructors are anxious to work through differences with their students in a sensitive and fair-minded manner.

If (a) the instructor is not available, (b) the student feels strongly that the instructor will not deal with the grievance fairly, or (c) bringing the grievance to the attention of the instructor does not resolve the problem to the student's satisfaction, the student may appeal to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. He will consider the grievance and, within 30 days, will notify the student and the instructor of the decision. The decision can include a grade change; however, he will sustain the original grade if it has a reasonable basis and is not arbitrary or capricious.

2. If the student is dissatisfied with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs' decision, the student may appeal in writing to the Dean no later than 30 days after the date of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs' notification letter. The written appeal should include the details of the grievance and an outline of the student's efforts to resolve it prior to making this appeal to the Dean.
3. The Dean will give the student the choice of having the grievance resolved directly by him or by a three-member committee chaired by a full-time member of the faculty selected by the Dean. Should the student choose to have the grievance appeal heard by the three-person committee, the other two committee members will be appointed by the student and the instructor, respectively. Each must either be a full-time student or a full-time faculty member.
4. When the grievance is heard by the Dean or the committee, both the student and the instructor may call witnesses to be questioned by the other party and by the Dean or committee members. The number of witnesses and the conduct of the hearing will be determined by the Dean or the committee chair.
5. The Dean's or committee's decision (by majority vote) will be final and not subject to appeal. The decision can include a grade change. The Dean or the committee will sustain the original grade if, after full consideration, it has a reasonable basis and is not arbitrary or capricious.
6. The same appeal process is available to the instructor. In other words, if the instructor is not satisfied with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs' decision, he or she may appeal to the Dean.
7. The student must bring the grievance to the attention of the instructor or the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs within one calendar year from the last day of the examination period in the semester in which the problem originated. For example, if the grievance occurred in a course offered in a winter semester, the student must initiate the grievance

procedure before the final day of the following year's winter semester examination period. Where military service or an LDS mission makes it difficult to bring the problem to the attention of the instructor or Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, a later consideration may be permitted.

E. Grades and Credit Earned at Another Law School

Up to three full-time semesters of visiting credit earned at an ABA-approved and AALS member school and up to two full-time semesters of visiting credit earned at an ABA-approved school not a member of AALS by BYU law students will be counted towards satisfying BYU Law School graduation requirements. However, no credits will be accepted for courses taken at any other law schools unless the grade received is at least the equivalent of 2.2 at the BYU Law School, and there must be no duplication of credits. Students transferring to the BYU Law School from another law school will have their transfer credits accepted on the same basis. All such credit will show on the student's BYU transcript as a "pass."

F. Repeating Courses

A student who receives a grade of 2.1 or less in a required course must repeat the course until he or she receives a 2.2 or more. A student who receives a grade of 2.6 or less in a course may repeat the course one time unless the grade was assigned for academic misconduct. When a course is repeated, the earlier grade will appear on the law school transcript, but the latest grade will be calculated into the grade-point average, except when a student fails a required course because of academic misconduct, in which case both the grade assigned for academic misconduct and the grade earned on the latest repeat of the course will be used in calculating the grade-point average. In order to repeat a course, the student must otherwise be in good standing or be re-admitted to continue on probation.

In the case of seminar classes (Law 795R and 796R) a student will not be permitted to repeat the class because the class material, title and section may have been changed.

G. Class Rank

Under FERPA, class ranking and cumulative grade point average records maintained by the law school are available to students. The law school compiles, and students may request, individual Student Progress Reports that disclose ranking to the middle of the class in 10% increments, with the remainder of the class listed as bottom 50%. The law school also compiles an individual class rank for students in the top 10% of the class.

IV. DISMISSAL FOR GRADES AND READMISSION

If, at the completion of any winter semester, a student has a cumulative grade average below 2.7, he or she shall be dismissed from school and a letter of dismissal will be sent. The student may then petition in writing for readmission to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

When necessary to consider questions of readmission, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs shall name two faculty members to sit with him or her as a Readmission Committee to determine the matter. If readmission is denied and the student requests it, the file shall be circulated to the entire full-time faculty. If five or more of the faculty request it, the matter shall be scheduled for full faculty discussion.

If, at the close of the semester in which a student completes the requirements for graduation, the student has a cumulative grade-point average below 2.7, the Readmission Committee may allow the student to continue for only one additional semester to raise the grade-average above 2.7. In no event will a student be permitted to graduate with a cumulative grade average less than 2.7.

V. EXAMINATIONS

A. Exam Numbers

An exam number, rather than a name or social security number, must be used on all exams and papers. A student's exam number shall be changed each Fall Semester. Exam numbers are assigned and distributed by the Registrar.

B. Exam Superintendent

The Dean shall designate the Exam Superintendent. The Exam Superintendent shall supervise the scheduling and administration of all final exams. All final exams, whatever the format or method of administration, that will involve the use of law school staff (including secretaries and other staff) in copying, distributing, monitoring, collecting, receiving, holding, or other proctoring functions should be scheduled by, and such administration supervised by, the Exam Superintendent.

C. Professors' Responsibility for Exams

Each faculty member is responsible for facilitating the administration of his or her final exams by himself or herself, or by the proctors working under the supervision of the Exam Superintendent. Each faculty member whose exam is to be given to a class in the Law School should be available in the law building while the exam is being taken in case a question or emergency regarding the exam arises. If a faculty member cannot be in the building while the exam is being taken, he or she should arrange for another faculty member to represent him or her in performing those functions and should notify the

Exam Superintendent, as early as possible before the exam, who the proxy will be.

The law school staff, under the supervision of the Exam Superintendent, will proctor only the final exams that are given according to the exam schedule or as otherwise approved by the Exam Superintendent. Law school staff ordinarily will provide assistance in copying, distributing, collecting, receiving, holding, and other proctoring functions for scheduled final exams. Faculty should consider the exam proctoring burdens of the staff that perform such functions, and should cooperate with the Exam Superintendent and staff to alleviate unnecessary burdens.

D. Final Exam Schedule

The final exam schedule for the upcoming school year shall be published prior to Fall Semester. This will allow students to plan in advance to avoid scheduling problems during the exam period.

E. Rescheduling Exams for Individual Students

All students shall take their exams at the regularly scheduled times unless they receive permission from either the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs or the Associate Dean for Internal and Student Relations for an exception. Permission for an exception (including permission for additional time) may be granted only for a compelling reason. The following generally will not be considered compelling reasons: (1) exams scheduled on sequential days, (2) two exams scheduled on the same day, (3) conflict with travel plans or reservations, (4) conflict with weddings, receptions, or similar events, (5) conflict with employment plans, (6) illness, or injury, unless a medical professional indicates in writing that the illness or injury is very likely to significantly diminish the student's capacity to perform on the exam at the scheduled time, or (7) English as a second language, if the student has studied at an English language university for two academic years or longer, unless it is determined that the student had deficient English language skills at the time of admission.

Students who have documented disabilities should contact the Associate Dean for Internal and Student Relations and complete the form that notifies the Exam Superintendent of the need to provide appropriate accommodations for the student during the exam period before the posted deadline.

If an exception is granted, students shall take their exam at one of the times listed for "rescheduled exams." Ordinarily, the student should take the rescheduled exam after the scheduled exam time.

Students who need to petition for an exception may do so on a form provided by the Exam Superintendent. The petition must be submitted to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs before the posted deadline, at least four weeks before the beginning of

the exam period, unless an emergency (such as serious illness, injury, or death of a close family member) prevents such timely submission. The petition shall state in detail the compelling reason for taking the exam at another time. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may grant the petition if he or she concludes that the reasons are compelling and that all other circumstances, including consideration of administrative burdens and protection of the integrity of the examination process, warrant granting the petition. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs shall make a decision within one business day after receiving the completed Petition, and upon deciding shall immediately return a copy of the Petition to the Exam Superintendent indicating whether the petition is granted or denied; and if granted, the Exam Superintendent shall assign the time, place and other circumstances of the rescheduled exam. The Exam Superintendent shall keep copies of all petitions filed, indicating the decision, for one year.

Students whose petitions are approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs or the Associate Dean for Internal and Student Relations shall contact the Exam Superintendent the week before the final exams to receive instructions and their exam schedule.

F. Taking the Final Exam

Room assignments for final exams shall be posted prior to the exam period. Exams begin promptly; students should not be late. Students who are late will not be given extra time. Blue books will be provided by the Law School for each exam. Students should supply their own writing instruments. If the exam is closed-book, a student should not bring anything to the exam room except writing instruments.

Students who register to use their laptop will go to the room designated on the final exam schedule as “SofTest” room. Students who register to write in a bluebook will go to the room designated “Writing” room. Students who, after registration, change their mind about whether they will use their laptop must still go to the room for which they are registered.

At the end of the exam, the proctor will announce a 5-minute warning, a 1-minute warning, and then will stop the exam. Any student who continues to write or type after that time shall have his or her name reported to the professor and his or her test withheld.

If a student finishes the exam early, he or she should turn in the exam and materials to the Fishbowl. Once a student is finished and leaves the exam room, he or she cannot return. A student must never ask another student to turn in his or her exam; each student is responsible for his or her own exam.

G. Permissible Equipment for Taking Exams

Final exams must be handwritten or typed on a computer using SofTest Software. Students furnish their own laptop computers. See also paragraph I.O, supra.

H. SofTest Software

The Law School has approved students to use their laptop computers to take final exams when using SofTest Software. Students may not use their computer as a reference to notes, outlines, Internet, etc., even if the exam is open book.

It is the responsibility of each student to complete the following requirements before the posted deadlines (four weeks before final exams begin):

- (1) Download the software from the law school website. Students who need help or have questions about downloading the software should contact the HelpDesk.
- (2) Take a practice exam.

Each student is responsible to make sure his/her computer is in working condition. If a laptop breaks before final exams, the student should make necessary arrangements to get it repaired or replaced. Otherwise, the student must write the exam.

If a laptop crashes or freezes during the final exam, the student should immediately begin writing in a bluebook. After the exam, the student should tell the proctor that the computer crashed during the exam and immediately take the laptop to the Exam Superintendent to retrieve, if possible, any recoverable portion of the exam from the computer.

I. Past Examination Questions

Professors are encouraged to post copies of examinations given in the three previous years in the reserve library, along with appropriate model or exemplary answers to help students in preparation for the examination.

J. Review of Examination Answers

Professors may make students' exams accessible to read or photocopy, and also make available model answers or anonymous exemplary student answers after grades are published. Students who object to having their examination answers available to others must notify their professors in advance.

Professors should retain examination booklets for a period of one year following the administration of the examination.

VI. TRANSFER INFORMATION

A. Incoming Transfer Students

The Law School will not consider for admission a student who has been previously enrolled in another law school and is not eligible to continue there. Any exceptions would be considered highly unusual and appropriate for action by the whole faculty.

Acceptance of credits earned by a student permitted to transfer to this school from another law school shall be in the discretion of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Grades for such transfer credits shall appear on the Progress Report of this law school as a Pass.

The faculty will not review decisions of the Admissions Committee unless the committee requests a review.

B. Credit Earned at Another U.S. Law School

See law school rule III.E., supra.

C. Individualized Foreign Law Study

Students may earn credit for individualized study at a foreign university in accordance with AALS and ABA rules. See the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs for details.

VII. SCHOLARSHIPS

1. In general, second-year students who received scholarships during their first year will continue to receive the same amount if their performance at the end of the year puts them in approximately the upper one-third of their class.
2. For students in the middle one-third, a partial scholarship will continue. Remaining scholarship funds will be awarded to students who have performed well in the first year who were not previously recipients. Students with financial need not met by scholarships are invited to apply for loan assistance.
3. Scholarships will not continue for recipients who fall into the lower one-third.

VIII. GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Required Courses

1. The following first-year courses are required for graduation:
Civil Procedure
Contracts

Criminal Law
Introduction to Legal Research and Writing
Introduction to Advocacy
Perspectives on Law
Property
Structures of the Constitution
Torts

2. The following second- or third-year course is required for graduation:

Professional Responsibility
3. Each student is required to prepare during his or her second or third year a substantial paper of satisfactory quality. Details are listed in the Curriculum Section.
4. Each student must fulfill the Professional Skills Requirement. Details are listed in the Curriculum Section. [*This requirement applies to students who begin study at the Law School in fall semester 2007 or thereafter.*]

B. Credit Hours

The number of credits required for graduation is 90.

A maximum of 4 hours of Directed Research will be allowed toward graduation.

A maximum of 15 hours of cumulative credit for Law 790R Directed Research, Law 792R Co-Curricular, Law 793R Co-Curricular Writing Program, and Law 599R Externships will be allowed toward graduation. Credits received in non-law classes, including joint degree credits, in excess of 5 credits will count toward this 15 credit hour maximum. Thus, for example, a joint degree JD/MBA student with 12 credits of joint degree credit and 1 credit from another non-law class (*for a total of 13 non-law credits*), would be required to count 8 of those credits toward the 15 credit hour maximum and could take only 7 cumulative credit hours of Law 790R Directed Research, Law 792R Co-Curricular, Law 793R Co-Curricular Writing Program, and Law 599R Externships.

C. Residence/Years of Study

The course of study for the J.D. degree may be completed no earlier than five fall or winter semesters and no later than 60 months after a student has commenced law study at an ABA approved law school. A student may petition the dean's designee for an exception to the 60-month maximum time limit, but the decision to grant or deny such petition, or to impose conditions, shall be final. In no event may the dean's designee approve the completion of a law degree later than 84 months after a student has

commenced law study. A University rule requires that during the final semester or term before graduation a graduate student must either register or pay an equivalent registration fee to the Office of Graduate Studies for at least 2 semester hours of credit.

D. Grade-Point Average

A cumulative grade-point average of at least 2.7 is required for graduation.

E. Employment During School

A student may not be employed more than 20 hours per week in any week in which the student is enrolled in more than twelve class hours.

F. Graduation Interview

A graduation interview must be held with the Law School Registrar four months prior to graduation.

G. Participation in Graduation Ceremonies

It is permissible for students who expect to complete their graduation requirements after the spring convocation to participate in the ceremonies either before or after that completion. However, a student cannot participate in spring graduation ceremonies before his or her graduation unless there is a good faith expectation that graduation will occur no later than the following December.

IX. HONORS

A. Law School Honors

Honors designations will be determined for each graduating class. Summa cum laude requires 3.80 or higher, or the top 2% of the class, whichever is greater. Magna cum laude requires a grade point average of 3.60 to 3.79 and cum laude requires a grade point average of 3.45 to 3.59. Honors are determined on the full course of study.

B. The Order of the Coif

The Law School was chartered as a Chapter in The Order of the Coif in March, 1984. The rules permit the top ten percent of each graduating class to be designated as members. The Coif year will be from September 1 to August 31.

X. LL.M. PROGRAM

This one-year program may enroll up to 8 foreign students per year and each student will be required to complete a minimum of 24 semester hours and maintain a minimum grade-point average of 2.7. Other than the courses Introduction to American Law and Legal Research and Writing, the students must take one required first-year JD course. LL.M. students may also take other courses offered in the JD program and have the opportunity to earn up to 6 hours by a written thesis supervised by a thesis advisor. Further details are available from the Law School LL.M. faculty advisor or the Law School Registrar.

An LL.M. student may elect to apply for admission to the JD program. To be eligible for consideration for admission, a student must have completed at least one required first-year JD course and the student's grade in that course must be at or above the median. To the extent an LL.M. student takes more than one required first year course, the student's grade point *average* in those required courses must be at or above the median. Admission to the JD program is not automatic; compliance with the above requirements merely allows a student to apply for admission to the JD program. Students admitted to the JD program may either (1) waive their LL.M. degree and apply their LL.M. credit toward their JD degree, or (2) receive their LL.M. degree and take an additional 90 hours for their JD degree. No credit for Introduction to American Law or Legal Research and Writing may be applied toward the JD degree.