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**WAYNE STATE
UNIVERSITY**

LAW SCHOOL

Academic Regulations

For J.D. Students

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I. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE JURIS DOCTOR (J.D.) DEGREE

Wayne State University Law School (Law School) is approved and accredited by the American Bar Association (ABA) and is governed by the current ABA Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools (ABA Standards). To the extent that any provision of these Academic Regulations (Regulations) is determined not to comply with an applicable ABA Standard, the ABA Standard shall govern.

A. Summary of requirements. To be eligible to graduate with the J.D. degree from the Law School, a student must satisfy the following requirements:

1. Bachelor's degree or equivalent (I.B.)
2. Required courses (I.C.)
3. Credit and grade point average requirements (I.D.)
4. Length of study requirements (I.E.)
5. Upper-level writing requirement (I.F.)
6. Experiential learning requirement (I.G.)

B. Bachelor's degree or equivalent. A student must have earned a bachelor's or equivalent degree.

C. Required courses. A student must successfully complete, with a final grade of "D" or higher, all of the following required courses:

1. Required First Year Courses:

Civil Procedure A and B	6 credit hours
Constitutional Law I	3 credit hours
Contracts A and B	6 credit hours
Criminal Law	3 credit hours
Legal Research and Writing	4 credit hours
Property	4 credit hours
Torts	4 credit hours

2. Required Upper Level Course:

Professional Responsibility	2 credit hours
Bar Exam Strategies and Fundamentals	2 credit hours

D. Credit and grade point average (GPA) requirements.

1. A student must:
 - a. complete 86 credit hours and must earn a cumulative GPA of 2.0 or higher on all

credit hours completed; and

- b. complete at least 64 credit hours (of the 86 credit hours required under I.D.1.a.) in courses requiring attendance in regularly scheduled classroom sessions or direct faculty instruction at an ABA-approved law school. For purposes of this requirement, “credit hours in courses requiring attendance in regularly scheduled classroom sessions or direct faculty instruction at an ABA-approved law school”:
 - I. include without limitation the following: (A) credit hours earned by participation in a Law School course, seminar or workshop (sometimes referred to generically as a “course”); (B) credit hours earned by participation in a “simulation course” (as defined in I.G.2.c.) or Law School clinic or externship colloquium in compliance with ABA Standard 304 (a Law School simulation course, clinic or externship colloquium also sometimes referred to generically as a “course”); and (C) credit hours earned by participation in law-related studies or activities in a country outside the United States in compliance with ABA Standard 307;
 - II. but do not include any of the following: (A) credit hours earned through directed studies; (B) credit hours earned through field placements in compliance with ABA Standard 304 and other study outside of the classroom in compliance with ABA Standard 305 (including credit hours earned through externship practica); (C) credit hours earned in another department, school, or college of Wayne State University (University) or at another institution of higher learning (other than an ABA-approved law school); (D) credit hours earned for participation in co-curricular activities (including but not limited to Law Review, Journal of Law in Society, Journal of Business Law, Moot Court, Mock Trial, and other co-curriculars for which students may earn academic credit); or (E) credit hours earned by participation in studies or activities in a country outside the United States in compliance with ABA Standard 307 for studies or activities that are not law-related.
2. *Credit hours.* The number of credit hours that a student may earn for any curricular offering is determined in accordance with the Law School’s ABA Standard 310 Credit Hours Policy (attached as Appendix A).
 3. *University graduate level courses.*
 - a. No credit will be given toward the J.D. degree for study outside the Law School in another college, school or department of the University except in accordance with this I.D.3.
 - b. Up to four law-related graduate level courses offered through another college, school or department of the University may be credited toward the J.D. degree, but only if a student so requests in writing and with written approval of each such course from the Dean or the Dean’s designee. If a student is pursuing a

concurrent graduate degree through another college, school or department of the University in accordance with VIII., graduate level courses satisfying the degree requirements of the other college, school or department will ordinarily merit approval as law-related courses.

- c. A student will be given credit toward the J.D. degree under this I.D.3. only for a graduate level course for which the student receives a letter grade of “C” or higher from the other college, school or department of the University. Such letter grade will appear as a “P” (Pass) on the student’s Law School transcript.
- d. Credit hours earned under this I.D.3. shall not count toward the 64 credit hours required under I.D.1.b.

4. *Transfer credit.*

- a. Subject to the requirements of this I.D.4., the Law School will transfer up to a total of 30 credit hours from other ABA-approved law schools for courses in which the student received a final grade of “C” or higher.
- b. Proposed transfer credit hours will be reviewed by the Dean or the Dean’s designee in conjunction with the Law School Records Office. No transfer credit will be granted unless and until (I) the Law School Records Office receives an official transcript sent to the Law School directly from the other law school and (II) the Law School Records Office and the Dean or the Dean’s designee review the official transcript from the other law school and determines an equivalent Law School course for each course for which transfer credit is requested.
- c. No transfer student may receive credit for a Law School course that substantially overlaps with graduate coursework that student took at another ABA-approved law school without written approval from the Dean or the Dean’s designee.
- d. If a student seeks transfer credit under this I.D.4. for a course that was graded on a Pass/Fail or No Credit scale at the other law school, the Law School will transfer credits only upon receiving certification from the other law school that a grade there of Pass is equivalent to a grade of “C” or higher at that school.
- e. The student’s Law School transcript will show credit hours, but not grades, for courses for which the Law School transfers credit hours in accordance with this I.D.4. Transfer credit hours will not be included in computing the student’s cumulative GPA under V.H.

E. Length of study requirements.

1. A student may not complete the course of study for the J.D. degree in fewer than 24 months after commencing law study at the Law School or an ABA-approved law school from which the Law School has accepted transfer credit.

2. A student must be enrolled in, and earn credit for, courses at the Law School for at least four fall or winter semesters, whether continuous or not, except in extraordinary circumstances as determined by the Dean or the Dean's designee.
3. Except in extraordinary circumstances (as determined by the Dean or the Dean's designee in accordance with the requirements of ABA Standard 311), a student must complete all requirements for the J.D. degree no later than 84 months after the student commences law study at the Law School or at an ABA-approved law school from which the Law School subsequently accepts transfer credit.

F. Upper-level writing requirement (ULWR).

1. A student must satisfy the ULWR described in this I.F.
2. A student may not satisfy the ULWR with the same curricular offering used to satisfy the experiential learning requirement described in I.G.
3. In order to satisfy the ULWR, a student must complete a rigorous writing experience (as defined in I.F.4.) through one of the three methods specified in I.F.5.
4. For purposes of the ULWR, "rigorous writing experience" means writing a substantial research paper, legal brief, journal note, or the equivalent. A writing experience will not be considered rigorous unless it includes substantial individualized feedback on one or more written drafts, and review of the final submission, from a full-time member of the faculty.
5. The ULWR may be satisfied by any one of the three methods specified in this I.F.5. Regardless of which method is chosen, students must also comply with the certificate requirements set forth in I.F.6.
 - a. Courses taught by full-time faculty. The ULWR may be satisfied in any course, clinic, directed study, or seminar taught by a full-time member of the faculty in which the student successfully completes a rigorous writing experience. The Law School Records Office will maintain a list that identifies those courses which full-time members of the faculty have indicated may be used to satisfy the ULWR. A student may also fulfill the ULWR through courses not on the list if the full-time faculty member teaching that course agrees and the other requirements of this section are met. In order to satisfy the ULWR through this I.F.5.a., a student must receive a grade of "C" or higher in any course, clinic, directed study, or seminar in connection with which the rigorous writing experience is completed.
 - b. Courses taught by instructor who is not a full-time faculty member. The ULWR may be satisfied in any course, clinic, directed study, or seminar taught by an instructor who is not a full-time member of the faculty in which the student successfully completes a rigorous writing experience. However, the student must

also obtain the agreement of a full-time member of the faculty to provide substantial individualized feedback on one or more written drafts, to review the final submission, and to provide the certificate required by I.F.6. In order to satisfy the ULWR through this I.F.5.b., a student must receive a grade of “C” or higher in any course, clinic, directed study, or seminar in connection with which the rigorous writing experience is completed.

- c. Service on student journal. The ULWR may be satisfied by:
 - I. satisfactorily serving, with a grade of “credit” for two or more semesters, as an editor of a student journal sponsored by the Law School, and
 - II. successfully completing a note, provided that a full-time member of the faculty agrees to give and gives substantial individualized feedback on one or more written drafts of the student’s note, reviews the final version of the note, and certifies that the student has successfully completed a rigorous writing experience. A student seeking to satisfy the ULWR through this I.F.5.c. must provide the supervising faculty member with the final version of the note by the final day of the exam period of the semester in which the note is completed.
6. *Certificate Requirements.* A student has not satisfied the ULWR unless the Law School Records Office receives both a Certificate of Intent and a Certificate of Completion for that student.
 - a. Certificate of Intent.
 - I. *Certificate of Intent to satisfy ULWR in connection with a course.* A student using a course, clinic, directed study, or seminar to satisfy the ULWR must, within such reasonable period following the commencement of classes as the Law School Records Office may specify for a semester, submit a certificate attesting that the student expects to satisfy the ULWR using the specified curricular offering. For courses taught by a full-time member of the faculty, the certificate must be signed by both the student and the faculty member. For courses taught by an instructor who is not a full-time member of the faculty, the certificate must be signed by the student, the course instructor, and the full-time member of the faculty who has agreed to oversee the ULWR (as required in I.F.5.b.).
 - II. *Certificate of Intent to satisfy ULWR in connection with journal service.* A student using journal service and completion of a note to satisfy the ULWR must, within such reasonable period following the commencement of classes as the Law School Records Office may specify during the first semester of the note-writing process, submit to the Law School Records Office a certificate attesting that the student expects to satisfy the ULWR in this manner, signed by both the student and the full-time member of the faculty who has agreed to

oversee the ULWR (as required in I.F.5.c.).

- b. Certificate of Completion. Within such reasonable period as the Law School Records Office may specify following the end of the semester in which the student completed the requirements of the ULWR, the student must submit to the Law School Records Office a certificate, signed by the applicable full-time member of the faculty, attesting that the faculty member provided substantial individualized feedback on one or more written drafts and reviewed the final written submission, and that the student successfully completed a rigorous writing experience in accordance with the requirements of this I.F.

G. Experiential learning requirement (ELR) and other rules governing clinics, externships, and simulation courses.

1. A student must satisfy the ELR described in this I.G.
2. For purposes of this I.G.:
 - a. “Clinics” are courses in which students work for real clients or on real cases/matters, and receive most of their instruction and supervision from faculty members.
 - b. “Externships” are courses in which students work for real clients or on real cases/matters, and receive most of their instruction and supervision from attorneys or judges who need not be faculty members.
 - c. “Simulation courses” are courses in which students receive substantial experience, not involving an actual client, that is reasonably similar to the experience of a lawyer advising or representing a client or engaging in other lawyering tasks in a set of facts and circumstances devised or adopted by a faculty member.
3. Clinics, externships and simulation courses will be designated as such in Law School registration materials.
4. To satisfy the ELR a student must complete with a satisfactory grade (as defined in V.C. or V.D., as applicable) at least 6 credits of clinics, externships, or simulation courses. At least 3 of these credits must be completed through clinics or externships.
5. A student may not satisfy any part of the ELR with the same curricular offering used to satisfy the ULWR.
6. A student may not satisfy any part of the ELR with a required course.
7. No more than 14 credit hours from clinics and externships may be used to satisfy the J.D. degree requirements under I.A.

8. No more than 8 credit hours from externships may be used to satisfy the J.D. degree requirements under I.A.
9. A student may not register for more than one externship or one clinic in any one semester, nor may a student register for both an externship and a clinic in the same semester.
10. A student who has taken a clinic may not register for another clinic (other than an advanced version of a clinic for which the student previously earned credit) unless positions in the other clinic remain available two weeks after the Law School's registration period for the applicable semester begins and the instructor approves such registration.

H. Rules governing seminars and directed studies.

1. A student may not register for a directed study without (a) obtaining prior written approval of a full-time faculty member who agrees to supervise the study and (b) confirming with the Law School Records Office that all other requirements of this I.H. are satisfied.
2. A student may not register for a directed study for any semester if the student is eligible during the same academic year to register for a seminar that covers the same general subject matter on which the student wishes to write. The Dean or the Dean's designee may waive this restriction only in extraordinary circumstances.
3. A student may not receive credit or register for a directed study and a seminar, or for more than one directed study or more than one seminar, in the same semester without obtaining written approval of all faculty members involved and the Dean or the Dean's designee. The Dean or the Dean's designee will grant such approval only in extraordinary circumstances.
4. A student may not earn more than 2 credits for any single directed study. No variances may be granted from this restriction. A student may not receive more than 4 credits total from directed studies without obtaining written approval from the Dean or the Dean's designee. The Dean or the Dean's designee will grant such approval only in extraordinary circumstances.
5. Additional rules governing directed studies and seminars are in IV.E. and V.F.1.a.

I. Rules governing co-curriculars.

1. A student may not earn credit for participation in more than one journal (Law Review, Journal of Law in Society, Journal of Business Law, or similar law-related academic journal for which the Law School faculty approves credit) for any semester.
2. A student may not earn credit for participation in both Mock Trial and Moot Court

(including for this purpose Jessup International Law Moot Court) for any semester.

J. Academic eligibility and probation.

1. *Good standing.* A student whose cumulative GPA, as determined by the Law School Records Office, is 2.0 or higher is in good academic standing at the Law School.
2. *Academic probation.* A student whose cumulative GPA, as determined by the Law School Records Office, is at least 1.67 but less than 2.0 will be on academic probation until the student's cumulative GPA is at least 2.0. A student on academic probation may register for additional courses at the Law School, subject to the requirements of this I.J.2. A student who remains on academic probation for more than three consecutive semesters during which the student is enrolled for courses at the Law School may not register for additional subsequent courses at the Law School without written approval from the Dean or the Dean's designee.
3. *Academic ineligibility.*
 - a. A student whose cumulative GPA, as determined by the Law School Records Office, is below 1.0 is ineligible to continue at the Law School and may not (I) register for additional Law School courses following that determination, (II) take an examination twice for the same required course ("re-examine") under IV.F.2., or (III) apply for readmission under VII.
 - b. A student whose cumulative GPA, as determined by the Law School Records Office, is at least 1.0 but lower than 1.67 may not register for additional Law School courses following that determination unless the student is readmitted under VII. A readmitted student's eligibility to register in additional courses at the Law School will be subject to any conditions placed by the Readmissions Committee pursuant to VII.B. A student whose cumulative GPA falls below 1.67 may, in certain circumstances, be eligible for reexamination in accordance with IV.F.2. as an alternative to readmission. For purposes of this paragraph, a student's cumulative GPA will be recomputed by the Law School Records Office following each re-examination.
4. *Additional semester(s) to satisfy GPA graduation requirement.* A student who has satisfied all other J.D. degree requirements specified in I.A., but whose cumulative GPA, as determined by the Law School Records Office, is lower than 2.0, may register for additional courses at the Law School in order to raise the student's cumulative GPA to at least a 2.0. A student registering under this I.J.4. must have written approval of the Dean or the Dean's designee before enrolling in each additional course. If a student enrolls in and completes additional courses during the first academic semester for which written approval to enroll in additional courses was obtained, but the student still fails to achieve at least a 2.0 cumulative GPA, the student will be permitted to enroll in additional courses only in extraordinary circumstances and with the written approval of the Dean or the Dean's designee.

5. *Withdrawal during first year of Law School.* A student who withdraws from the Law School before completing all required first year courses (as specified in I.C.1.) may not register for courses at the Law School without the written approval of the Dean or the Dean's designee. Such approval will be granted only if the Dean or the Dean's designee determines that the withdrawal was for good cause. Any subsequent registration permitted under this I.J.5. will be subject to II.A.2.

II. COURSES

A. Course elections and assignments.

1. *Free Election of Upper-Level Courses.* Except for required first year courses, there is free election of courses, day and evening.
2. *First Year Courses.*
 - a. Mandatory assignment of first year courses. Except as provided in II.A.2.b. or II.A.2.c., required first year courses are mandatory for each student in the year and sections assigned for the student and scheduled by the Dean or the Dean's designee. A student enrolling in a required first year course must register for the appropriate section as assigned by the Dean or Dean's designee.
 - b. Evening students to complete first year courses in evening. Entering students classified as part-time evening students when first enrolling in the Law School must complete required first year courses in evening sections, unless and to the extent the Dean or the Dean's designee approves the student's enrolling in a day section. Such approval will be granted only for good cause and in the sole discretion of the Dean or the Dean's designee.
 - c. Delayed completion of required first year courses other than Legal Research and Writing.
 - I. Students classified as full-time at enrollment. If a student who is classified as a full-time student when first enrolling in the Law School fails for any reason to complete a required first year course other than Legal Research and Writing during the first year of study, the student must take the course during the next semester in which it is offered unless, due to extraordinary circumstances, the Dean or the Dean's designee permits enrolling in a subsequent semester.
 - II. Students classified as part-time evening at enrollment. If a student who is classified as a part-time evening student when first enrolling in the Law School fails for any reason to complete a required first year course other than Legal Research and Writing during the semester when the student is first assigned to such a course, the student must take the course during the next semester in which it is offered in the evening unless, due to extraordinary

circumstances, the Dean or the Dean's designee permits enrolling in a subsequent semester.

- d. Delayed completion of first year Legal Research and Writing. A student who fails for any reason to complete the full year of first year Legal Research and Writing must register for both semesters of the course in the following year unless due to extraordinary circumstances an exception is approved by the Director of Legal Writing and the Dean or the Dean's designee.

B. Changes in course elections.

1. Dropping courses.

- a. Deadlines for dropping without penalty. Except for clinics, externships and required first year courses, a student may without penalty drop any course through the first two weeks of (I) courses scheduled during the fall and winter semesters and (II) courses scheduled for ten weeks or more during the spring/summer semester. For courses scheduled for fewer than ten weeks during the spring/summer semester, a student may without penalty drop a course through the first week of classes. The deadline to drop a course without penalty will be specified for each semester on the Law School's Academic Calendar as posted on the Law School's website.
- b. Dropping clinics and externships. If a student drops a clinic or an externship practicum or an externship colloquium after the first week of any semester without first obtaining written approval from (I) the instructor and the Director of Clinical Education (for dropping a clinic), or (II) from the instructor of the externship colloquium and the Assistant Director of Externship Programs (for dropping an externship colloquium or externship practicum), the student will be treated as having waived any preference for a particular clinic or externship in future semesters.
- c. No transcript notation. A course that is dropped within the drop period for a semester will not appear on a student's transcript.

2. Withdrawal from courses.

- a. Period for withdrawal from courses. A student who does not drop a course within the applicable drop period for the course may later withdraw from the course with written permission from the instructor. A student must withdraw from a course prior to the withdrawal deadline for the course for the applicable semester. The withdrawal deadline for a course will ordinarily be the date of the final examination (or date of distribution of a take-home examination, if applicable) or other final assignment comprising at least 20 percent of the student's final grade for such course; under extraordinary circumstances, the instructor and the Dean or the Dean's designee may permit a student to withdraw from a course after the

ordinary withdrawal deadline, subject to applicable University policy.

- b. Withdrawal indicated on transcript. If a student withdraws from a course, the withdrawal will be indicated on the student's transcript in accordance with V.I.1.
 - c. Tuition/fees following withdrawal. If a student withdraws from a course, the student is still responsible for applicable tuition and fees in accordance with University policy.
3. *No credit for dropped/withdrawn courses.* If a student drops or withdraws from a course, that course will not count toward the student's satisfying the J.D. degree requirements specified in I.A.

C. Maximum course load. The maximum student course load is 16 credits for each academic semester, unless an exception is granted by the Dean or the Dean's designee for good cause. In no circumstances may a student's course load exceed the maximum permitted under ABA Standard 311.

III. ATTENDANCE, PARTICIPATION, AND LIMITS ON REMUNERATIVE WORK

A. Attendance and class preparation required. The Law School requires regular and punctual class attendance and appropriate class preparation of each student.

B. Instructor implementation of attendance and class preparation requirements. Each instructor is expected to implement reasonable mechanisms for determining which students are in attendance in each session of that instructor's course and for enforcing the Law School's requirement of regular and punctual attendance and appropriate class preparation. Such enforcement mechanisms may include:

1. barring the student from the final examination for the course (after providing notice in accordance with III.E.),
2. having the student withdrawn involuntarily from the course (after providing notice in accordance with III.E.),
3. assigning a failing grade to the student, or
4. adjusting the student's final grade downward in accordance with III.G.

C. Involuntary withdrawal for student barred from final examination. A student who is barred from the final examination for a course will be withdrawn involuntarily from the course as soon as administratively possible following notice to the Law School Records Office that the student is so barred.

D. Notice to students of course attendance and participation policy. For each course, the

instructor will take reasonable steps to provide written notice to all students enrolled in the course of the instructor's attendance and participation policy for the course. Notice of the instructor's policy will be provided before the end of the applicable drop period for the course.

E. Notice to student in jeopardy of certain adverse actions. If a student's failure to meet a course's stated attendance and participation policy has placed that student in jeopardy of being excluded from the final examination for the course, being withdrawn involuntarily from the course, or receiving a failing grade for the course, the instructor will send written notice to the student in advance of taking the action; notice will be sent to the address for that student on file with the Law School Records Office. No notice is required for a downward adjustment, in accordance with III.G., to a student's final grade as a result of the student's attendance.

F. Discretionary additional coursework. An instructor may, in the instructor's sole discretion, assign additional coursework to a student who is in jeopardy of an adverse action because the student has failed to satisfy the instructor's stated attendance and participation policy. An instructor who chooses to assign such extra work may treat the student's successful completion of the assigned work as sufficient to mitigate the adverse consequences otherwise applicable to the student under the instructor's stated policy. Whether the student has successfully completed the additional work will be decided by the instructor in the instructor's sole discretion. Nothing in this III.F. shall be construed as requiring an instructor to assign additional coursework as an option for a student who has failed to satisfy the instructor's stated policy.

G. Grade adjustments in anonymously graded courses to reflect participation. For courses graded anonymously, an instructor may, in addition to or in lieu of other actions under III.B. or III.F., raise or lower a student's grade by one step (e.g., from a "C" to a "C+" or a "C-") based on the student's participation in the course. If a student's grade is lowered to a "C-" and the student has selected the Pass-No Credit option for the course in accordance with V.F., the student will receive a "NC" (No Credit) for the course.

H. Limits on remunerative work. The Law School expects a student who is registered for 12 or more credit hours in a semester to devote substantially all working hours during that semester to the study of law. No student who is enrolled as a full-time student should engage in remunerative employment during that semester for more than 20 hours per week, whether outside or inside the Law School.

IV. EXAMINATIONS, PAPERS, RE-EXAMINATIONS, AND OTHER ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

A. Instructor's grading policy.

1. *Notice of grading policy.* Before the end of the applicable drop period for a course, the instructor will provide written notice to both the students enrolled in the course and the Law School Records Office of the instructor's grading policy for the course.

2. *Contents of grading policy.* The instructor's grading policy should specify, to the extent applicable, the following: (a) if there will be any mid-semester or final examination(s), (b) if any examination(s) will be take-home instead of proctored, (c) if students will be allowed to complete any examination(s) using a laptop computer, and (d) if a student's final grade will be based, in whole or in part, on papers or other non-examination written coursework.

B. Take-home examinations.

1. *Notice of take-home examination.* An instructor who intends to assign a take-home final examination will give notice of that fact during the drop period for the course to students enrolled in the course. Upon written request by the instructor, the Dean or the Dean's designee may later permit the instructor to administer a take-home examination in lieu of a proctored final; such written request must include confirmation from the instructor that students in the course have been notified of the change in format and have acquiesced to such change.
2. *Timing of take-home final examinations.* An instructor who assigns a take-home final examination may determine when the examination may be distributed and must be returned to the Law School Records Office. The Law School Records Office will not distribute a take-home final examination before 8:30 a.m. on the first day of the examination period for the applicable semester. A take-home examination must be returned to the Law School Records Office no later than 5 p.m. on the last day of the examination period for the applicable semester unless, under extraordinary circumstances, the Dean or the Dean's designee approves a late return with the consent of the instructor.

C. Proctored examinations.

1. *Examination schedules are mandatory.*
 - a. Students must take examinations at scheduled times. A student enrolled in a course must take the course's proctored examination(s) (whether mid-semester or at the end of a semester) at the time and date scheduled for the examination(s).
 - b. Consequence of not taking final examination. Except as otherwise provided in this IV.C., a student who fails to take or complete a final examination for a course will receive an "F" (Failing) grade for such course. In extraordinary circumstances and with written approval from the Dean or the Dean's designee, a student may be withdrawn from a course, in accordance with V.I., in lieu of being assigned an "F".
 - c. Scheduled examinations missed due to emergency. If a student is absent from a scheduled examination and establishes to the satisfaction of the Dean or the Dean's designee that an illness or some emergency beyond the student's control

caused the student either to miss the examination or to fail to complete the examination after beginning it, the student may:

- I. with the approval of the instructor and the Dean or the Dean's designee, be assigned an "I" (Incomplete) for the course, in which case the provisions of V.J. shall apply; or
- II. be permitted, with the approval of the instructor and the Dean or the Dean's designee, to re-take the examination.

2. *Examination timing and conflicts.*

- a. Variance permitted only for two examinations at same time. If the regularly scheduled mid-semester or final examinations in two courses are scheduled at the same time on the same day, a student enrolled in both courses must take one examination immediately preceding the other to the extent administratively feasible as determined by the Law School Records Office.
- b. Variance permitted for three examinations scheduled within 24-hour period. If the final exam schedule for a semester results in a student's having three or more final examinations scheduled within a single 24-hour period, the student may request to take one examination at a later time. With the permission of the Dean or the Dean's designee, the Law School Records Office will schedule the later examination time as soon as administratively feasible.
- c. Variance permitted for extraordinary circumstances. The Dean or Dean's designee may authorize a variance for a scheduled examination for a student, but only in extraordinary circumstances.

D. Use of laptop computers and other electronic devices in proctored examinations.

1. *Use of laptops presumptively allowed.* Unless an instructor in accordance with IV.A. specifies otherwise in the grading policy for a course, students may write their examination answers (a) by hand in paper bluebooks, (b) using a laptop computer on which approved Law School examination software has been installed, or (c) using any combination of (a) and (b). Each instructor must notify the Law School Records Office no later than two weeks before any scheduled examination, whether mid-semester or final, as to the format(s) permitted for such examination.
2. *Students must install exam software before exam.* A student using a laptop computer to write any part of an examination answer must acquire and install examination management software, in accordance with the procedures announced by the Law School Records Office in advance of the examination. A student who fails to follow the announced procedures will not be permitted to use a laptop computer to write any part of the examination and will be required to write all parts by hand.

3. *Law school not responsible for electronic equipment/software failure.* The Law School is not responsible for the failure of any electronic equipment or software during an examination and will not provide a laptop computer or other electronic equipment to a student to complete an examination. If a student experiences equipment or software failure during an examination, the student must complete the examination by hand. If a student fails to complete the examination due to equipment or software failure, the student will be treated as having failed to complete the examination under IV.C.1.b. No extra time to complete an examination will be granted to a student due to an equipment or software failure.
4. *Prohibition on electronic equipment other than laptop computer.* Except for a laptop computer permitted under this IV.D., no electronic equipment that can function as a communication device may be accessed by a student during an examination. Permission to use a laptop during an examination shall not in any circumstances be construed to permit using other electronic equipment that can function as a communication device. Electronic equipment that cannot function as a communications device may not be accessed by a student during an examination unless the instructor authorizes the use of such equipment in advance and provides written notice of such authorization to students and the Law School Records Office by such date as the Law School Records Office specifies for a semester.

E. Courses with papers and written coursework other than examinations.

1. *Deadline for written coursework.* In all courses in which a student's final grade depends in whole or in part on one or more written papers or other written coursework, including without limitation directed studies and seminars, the instructor will in writing specify the date by which the student must submit any final written coursework. The date shall be no later than the final day of the examination period for the semester in which the student is enrolled in the course or directed study.
2. *Consequences of failure to submit written coursework.* If a student fails to submit written work by the date specified under IV.E.1, the instructor may, in the instructor's discretion:
 - a. enter such grade as the instructor determines appropriate, consistent with the grading policy provided to students for the course or directed study; or
 - b. enter a grade of "WP", "WF", or "WN" under V.I.; or
 - c. assign the student an "I" for a course, in which case the provisions of V.J. shall apply. Under no circumstances will an instructor be required to grant an "I" to any student who fails to submit required coursework within the specified period during which such coursework is due.

F. Course repetition and re-examinations.

1. *No repetition generally.* Except as specified in this IV.F., no student may re-examine in or repeat for credit any Law School course (other than a co-curricular for which the faculty approved students' earning credit for more than one semester).
2. *Re-examination in required courses.*
 - a. When re-examination is permitted. For a required course, a student may, without re-registering for the course, repeat any graded mid-semester examination(s) (if applicable) and the final examination (if applicable), but only once and only in the following circumstances:
 - I. A student may re-examine in a required course if the student received a final grade of "F" (Failing) in that course.
 - II. A student whose cumulative GPA, as determined by the Law School Records Office, upon completion of all required first year courses is at least 1.0 but less than 1.67 may re-examine in any required first year course in which the student received a final letter grade lower than "C", but only once in any single course.
 - III. Re-examination is not permitted under any circumstances if a student's cumulative GPA, as determined by the Law School Records Office, is below 1.0.
 - b. Student must notify Law School Records Office of intent to re-examine. A student who is eligible to re-examine in accordance with IV.F.2.a. above must notify the Law School Records Office of such intent within 24 months of the first day of the first semester beginning after the date on which the student becomes eligible for such re-examination. A student who intends to re-examine must also notify the Law School Records Office within the first two weeks of classes for a semester if the student intends to re-examine in any course during that semester.
 - c. Student must re-examine when course next offered. A student who seeks to re-examine in any required course must take any graded mid-semester examination(s) (if applicable) and the final examination for such course (if applicable) at the first time the mid-semester examination, if any, and the final examination, if any, is next offered for that course after the date on which the student notifies the Law School Records Office of the student's intent to re-examine in that course.
 - d. Waiver of right to re-examine. If a student re-takes any graded mid-semester examination(s), but fails to re-take the final examination, the student will be deemed to have waived the right to re-examine in the applicable course, and the student's final grade in the course will remain the grade the student received initially.

- e. Effect of re-examination.
 - I. If a student re-examines in a required course and receives a grade of “C” or higher as the final grade for that course, the grade “P” (Pass) will be recorded on the student’s transcript, indicating that the student successfully passed the course. Both the original grade and the subsequent “P” grade will be noted on the student’s transcript, and “P” will be the student’s official grade for purposes of determining the student’s cumulative GPA.
 - II. If a student re-examines in a required course and receives a grade of “C-” or lower as the final grade, the average of the original and subsequent letter grade will be assigned as the student’s official grade for the course and will be used to determine the student’s cumulative GPA. Both the original grade and the subsequent grade will be noted on the student’s transcript.
 - III. If a student’s cumulative GPA, as determined by the Law School Records Office, following re-examination in all courses in which the student is eligible to re-examine is at least 2.0, the student will be permitted to enroll in additional classes, but will remain on academic probation until the end of the first winter semester following the date on which the student is determined to be eligible to enroll in additional classes. If the student’s cumulative GPA as of the end of that first winter semester is at least 2.0, the student will be removed from academic probation. If the student’s cumulative GPA as of the end of that first semester is at least 1.67 but below 2.0, the requirements of I.J.2. will apply.
3. *Repetition of Required Courses.*
- a. When repetition is permitted. A student who has completed both semesters of the first academic year may repeat any required course in which the student has received a grade of “F” (Failing). In order to repeat a course under this IV.F.3., the student must register for the course in accordance with normal enrollment procedures. Repetition is not permitted if a student’s cumulative GPA, as determined by the Law School Records Office, is less than 1.0.
 - b. Student to give notice of intent to repeat. A student who is eligible to repeat any required course must notify the Law School Records Office of the student’s intent to repeat within 24 months of the first day of the first semester beginning after the date on which the student becomes eligible to repeat the course.
 - c. Effect of repetition.
 - I. If a student repeats a required course and receives a grade of “C” or higher as the final grade, the grade “P” (Pass) will be recorded on the student’s transcript, indicating that the student successfully passed the course, and will be used for purposes of determining the student’s cumulative GPA. Both the

original grade and the subsequent “P” grade will be noted on the student’s transcript.

- II. If a student repeats a required course and receives a grade of “C-” or lower as the final grade, the average of the original and subsequent grades will be assigned as the student’s official grade for the course and will be used to determine the student’s cumulative GPA. Both the original grade and the subsequent grade will be noted on the student’s transcript.

G. Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence

1. *Definition.* For purposes of this Part, “generative AI” means technology capable of producing *original* content such as text and images. Not all forms of artificial intelligence are generative. Artificial intelligence applications that enable people to retrieve existing information, for example, are not generative. To illustrate, ChatGPT is generative AI; the product suggestion system on Amazon is not. This policy applies only to generative AI.
2. *Default rules on the use of generative artificial intelligence.* This section sets forth default rules governing the use of generative AI. Instructors are free to adopt their own policies on generative AI. Indeed, this default rule is *not* intended to discourage appropriate instruction and use of generative AI. Course-specific rules should be included in the course syllabus. In the absence of course-specific rules, the following rules govern the use of generative AI.
 - a. The use of generative AI is prohibited during examinations. This is a categorical rule—students may not interact with generative AI *in any way* during examinations. It covers not only using generative AI to compose text, but also for (among other uses) brainstorming, issue-spotting, proofreading, or editing. It applies to both proctored and take-home examinations.
 - b. The use of generative AI is prohibited in preparing any work that will be submitted for assessment. Like the rule for examinations, this is a categorical rule barring the use of generative AI for any purpose while preparing work—including but not limited to researching or writing of papers, memos, and briefs—that will be submitted for assessment.
3. *Rules on the use of generative artificial intelligence in clinics and externships.*
 - a. In clinics, students must comply with any policy on generative AI adopted by the clinical program.
 - b. In completing externship fieldwork, a student must follow the rules, policies, or practices regarding generative AI established by their placement site. If a student has an ethical concern related to use of AI in their fieldwork assignments, the student is advised to address the issue with their field placement and, if necessary, the Director of Externships.
4. *Instructors have discretion about how to handle violations of this section.* Depending on the severity of a violation, an instructor might issue a warning, require work to be redone, consider the infraction while grading, or take such other action as the instructor deems appropriate in their sole discretion. Serious or repeated violations constitute academic misconduct and may be handled under the procedures of the Student Code of Conduct.

V. GRADES

- A. Transcript to show all grades received.** A student's transcript will show the letter and non-letter grades received in all courses for which credit is granted toward completion of the J.D. degree from the Law School. In accordance with V.I., a student's transcript will also indicate any course from which a student withdraws.
- B. Grading norms for required courses.** All required courses under I.C except Bar Exam Strategies and Fundamentals are subject to grading norms adopted by the Law School faculty and attached as Appendix B. The Law School's grading norms may be adjusted from time to time by the faculty in its discretion. An instructor may vary from the applicable grading norms only with written approval from the Dean or the Dean's designee; a variance may be granted only upon a showing of good cause by the instructor and taking into account equity across other required courses.
- C. Letter grades.** In letter-graded courses, students will be assigned grades from "F" through "A+" in accordance with the following:
1. "F" (Failing) is a failing grade for which no credit will be given. An "F" will be entered for failing performance, as well as for (a) failing to take or complete an examination, (b) failing to submit required written coursework within the period specified for the course by the instructor, (c) failing to complete coursework (including taking any required examination) within 12 calendar months of the date for which the grade was originally due for a course with respect to which an "I" was entered, or (d) failing to withdraw officially from a course following notification pursuant to III.E. that the failure to withdraw will result in a failing grade.
 2. "NC" (No Credit) is a failing grade for which no credit will be given.
 3. The Law School does not assign letter grades in the "E" range or "D-" grades.
 4. Letter grades of "D", "D+", or "C-" are passing but unsatisfactory grades.
 5. Letter grades of "C" or higher are satisfactory grades.
 6. For purposes of calculating a student's GPA, the number of points assigned for letter grades is specified in V.H.2.a.
- D. Non-letter grades.**
1. *Certain courses designated for non-letter grades.* The Law School may designate certain courses to be graded on an Honors-Pass-Low Pass-No Credit basis instead of on a letter-graded basis. Such courses shall be clearly identified in the Law School's registration materials. As specified in V.H.2.b., grades in non-letter-graded courses will not be used in determining a student's cumulative GPA.

2. *Meaning of non-letter grades.*

- a. “H” (Honors) will be entered if a student’s work is significantly superior to the average level of performance in the Law School.
- b. “P” (Pass) will be entered if a student’s work is at or above the level of performance that on the average is required for the award of a J.D. degree at the Law School, but not significantly superior to the average level of performance in the Law School.
- c. “LP” (Low Pass) will be entered if a student’s work is below the level of performance that on the average is required for the award of a J.D. degree at the Law School, but the instructor determines that the work is still deserving of credit.
- d. The non-letter grades of “H”, “P” and “LP” are satisfactory grades.
- e. “NC” (No Credit) is a failing grade for which no credit will be awarded.

E. Grades for co-curricular activities and courses taken outside Law School.

1. *Grades in co-curricular activities and non-Law School courses.* For co-curricular activities and courses taken outside the Law School, grades will be assigned as follows:
 - a. “CR” (Credit) will be assigned for (I) satisfactory participation in co-curricular activities for which the faculty has approved credit (e.g., Law Review, Journal of Law in Society, Journal of Business Law, Mock Trial, and Moot Court), (II) courses satisfactorily completed at other law schools for which transfer credit is given in accordance with I.D.4., and (III) courses satisfactorily completed in another college, school or department of the University for which credit is given in accordance with I.D.3.
 - b. “NC” (No Credit) will be assigned if a student’s participation in an approved co-curricular activity is determined unsatisfactory by the faculty advisor for such co-curricular activity.
2. *Calculation in GPA.* As specified in V.H.2., grades in co-curricular activities and in courses taken outside the Law School will not be taken into account in determining a student’s cumulative GPA.

F. Pass-No Credit grading.

1. *Courses ineligible for Pass-No Credit grading.*
 - a. Seminars, directed studies, clinics, and externship colloquia and practica. Seminars, directed studies, clinics, and externship colloquia and practica may not

be taken on a Pass-No Credit basis.

- b. Required courses. All required courses under I.C. are letter-graded courses. Under no circumstances may a required course be taken on a Pass-No Credit basis.
2. *Election of Pass-No Credit grading.*
 - a. Students permitted to elect Pass-No Credit grading. In any semester, including a spring/summer semester, in which a student is eligible to enroll in non-required courses, a student may elect to take on a Pass-No Credit basis one non-required letter-graded course in the Law School.
 - b. Procedure to elect Pass-No Credit grading. A student electing to take a course in the Law School on a Pass-No Credit basis must so inform the Law School Records Office by the end of the sixth week of classes in a course offered during the fall or winter semester, or by the end of the second week of classes in a course offered during the spring/summer semester. For year-long courses offered for both the fall and winter semesters, a Pass-No Credit election must be made by the end of the sixth week of classes of the fall semester; a student who elects to take a year-long course on a Pass-No Credit basis will be treated as making a Pass-No Credit election for each semester, a total of two Pass-No Credit elections.
 - c. Limitations on Pass-No Credit grading.
 - I. Under no circumstances will a student be permitted more than one Pass-No Credit election in any semester, and under no circumstances will a student be permitted more than a total of four Pass-No Credit elections.
 - II. If a student enrolls in a course in another school, college or department of the University, and if credit under V.E. will be granted, no Law School course may be elected on a Pass-No Credit basis for the same semester.
 3. *Rescinding election of Pass-No Credit grading.* If a student has elected to take a course on a Pass-No Credit basis, the student may rescind that election within 72 hours after the Law School Records Office posts to Canvas (or similar platform used by the University) the letter grades for the course's students who elected Pass-No Credit. A student must notify the Records Office of the decision to rescind the Pass-No Credit election in such manner as the Records Office specifies for a semester. If a student rescinds the student's Pass-No Credit election for a course, the student will receive the letter grade assigned. A rescinded Pass-No Credit election will be counted as one of the four permitted Pass-No Credit elections under V.F.2.c.I.
 4. *Conversion of letter grades to Pass-No Credit.* If a student has elected to take a letter-graded course on a Pass-No Credit basis, a "P" (Pass) will be entered on the student's transcript if the student earns a "C" or higher final grade in such course

unless the student rescinds the Pass-No Credit basis in accordance with V.F.3. If a student earns a “C-” or lower final grade in a course, a “NC” (No Credit) will be entered on the student’s transcript unless the student rescinds the Pass-No Credit election in accordance with V.F.3. A “NC” is a failing grade for which no credit will be given.

5. *Instructors not informed of Pass-No Credit election.* No instructor will be informed as to whether a student elected to take that instructor’s course on a Pass-No Credit basis until after the final grade for the student has been entered.
6. *Effect of Pass-No Credit grading on GPA.* As specified in V.H.2.b., no course for which a “P” (Pass) or “NC” (No Credit) is assigned will be included in determining a student’s cumulative GPA.

G. Procedures and restrictions on instructor grade changes. An instructor may not change a final grade except for technical errors (e.g., computational errors or errors in transposing a grade). An instructor who submits a grade change to the Law School Records Office must also submit in writing the reason for such a change, which shall be retained by the Law School Records Office as part of the student’s grade records.

H. Calculation of GPA.

1. *GPA to determine academic standing.* A student’s academic standing in the Law School will be determined by the student’s cumulative GPA, as determined by the Law School Records Office in accordance with its normal procedures, for all courses completed at the Law School for which the student received grades on the A+ through F grading system specified in V.C.
2. *Rules for calculating GPA.*
 - a. Points assigned for letter grades. For purposes of computing a student’s cumulative GPA, points will be assigned to letter grades in accordance with the following chart:

Grade	Points	Grade	Points
A+	4.0	C+	2.33
A	4.0	C	2.0
A-	3.67	C-	1.67
B+	3.33	D+	1.33
B	3.0	D	1.0
B-	2.67	F	0.0

- b. Pass-No Credit and non-letter grades not included. Courses completed at the Law School for which a Pass-No Credit or other non-letter grade is assigned will not be included in determining a student’s cumulative GPA.

- c. Non-Law School grades not included. Courses completed in another ABA-approved law school or another school, college or department of the University for which credit is given toward the J.D. degree under I.D.3. or I.D.4. will have no effect in determining a student's cumulative GPA.
- d. Grades earned for repeated courses and re-examinations not included. A student's cumulative GPA will be determined under IV.F.2.e. or IV.F.3.c. with regard to any course for which a student receives a second grade for the same course as the result of repeating a course or re-examining in such course.

I. Withdrawal.

1. *Withdrawal noted on transcript.* When a student timely withdraws from a course under II.B.2.a., the student's transcript will include a notation of "W". This section does not apply when a student drops a course during the applicable drop period for that course.
2. *University policy applies.* Assigning a withdrawal grade is subject to applicable University policy.

J. Special rules regarding grade of Incomplete.

1. *Incomplete not assigned if additional course attendance necessary.* An "I" (Incomplete) will not be assigned for any course if, in the instructor's judgment, the student must attend some number of sessions of the course during a subsequent semester in order to complete the course.
2. *Converting Incomplete to withdrawal.* If an "I" (Incomplete) is assigned, but the instructor and the student subsequently determine that the student needs to attend some number of sessions of the course during a later semester in order for the student to complete the course, the student must register for the course for the semester during which the additional attendance is expected. In the event of a second registration for a section of a course for which an "I" was originally assigned, the "I" for the original section of the course will be changed to a "W", and the student will be assessed tuition and applicable fees for the second registration.
3. *Deadline for completion of coursework.* An "I" grade for a course will be converted to an "F" (Failing) if the instructor does not submit a letter grade within 12 calendar months of the date by which the original grade for the course was due. An instructor may specify an earlier deadline by which a student must complete all required coursework, including completing a final examination that was missed or not completed, with the approval of the Dean or the Dean's designee and in accordance with applicable University policy.

K. Grade review and appeal.

1. *Records Office to notify students of grades.* As soon as administratively feasible after each semester, the Law School Records Office will officially notify each student in writing or electronically of the grades the student earned in courses completed during the semester.
2. *Informal grade review with instructor.* A student may ask an instructor for informal review of any grade assigned to that student by that instructor.
3. *Appeal to Dean or Dean's designee.*
 - a. Requirements for appeal. A grade dispute may be appealed to the Dean or the Dean's designee if and only if (i) the dispute cannot be resolved through informal review by the instructor with the student, and (ii) the dispute involves an allegation that the grade was based on one or more of the following:
 - I. improper discriminatory criteria, including without limitation the following: race, color, religion, national origin, sex (including gender identity), sexual orientation, sexual harassment or discrimination, marital status, familial status, age, height, weight, veteran status, or disability;
 - II. other invidious or arbitrary criteria; or
 - III. the instructor's failure to comply with these Regulations.
 - b. Procedure for grade appeal. Any grade appeal must be submitted in writing to the Dean's Office within 30 days following official notification from the Law School Records Office of the grade for the semester for which the disputed grade was assigned. The Dean or the Dean's designee will review the complaint and invite the instructor to reply in writing to the objections of the student. If there are reasonable grounds to believe that the student's complaint is valid, the Dean or the Dean's designee will afford the parties the opportunity for a hearing. Within 60 days following receipt of the appeal, the Dean or the Dean's designee will render a final written decision that will, if the grade is changed, be retained by the Law School Records Office as part of the student's grade records.

L. Determination of honors.

1. *Honors reserved to faculty discretion.* Academic honors as described in this V.L. are awarded in the sole discretion of the Law School faculty.
2. *Summa and magna cum laude.* A student who at the time of graduating from the Law School is ranked academically in the top 5 percent of all students graduating at that time on all work taken in the Law School may be awarded the special distinction of *Magna Cum Laude*. The faculty may grant the award of *Summa Cum Laude* to one or more students achieving the highest grades in the applicable graduating class.

3. *Cum laude*. A student who at the time of graduating from the Law School is ranked academically in the top 20 percent of all students graduating at that time immediately below the *Magna Cum Laude* group on all work taken in the Law School may be awarded the special distinction of *Cum Laude*.
4. *Transfer students*. The percentages specified in V.L.2. and V.L.3. may, in the sole discretion of the Law School faculty, be increased if the faculty deems it appropriate to award honors to particular transfer students who may be designated by the faculty.

VI. STUDENT CONDUCT ISSUES

- A. **University Student Code of Conduct governs.** All students enrolled at the Law School are subject to the University's Student Code of Conduct (Student Code of Conduct). Issues involving Law School student behavior that potentially violates the Student Code of Conduct (including without limitation allegations of plagiarism and cheating) will be handled in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct.
- B. **Reporting to Assistant Dean for Student Engagement and Culture.** Issues involving Law School student behavior that potentially violates the Student Code of Conduct should be reported to the Law School's Assistant Dean for Student Engagement and Culture.
- C. **Reporting to bar admission authorities.** Behavior by any Law School student that is found to violate the Student Code of Conduct will also be reviewed by the Dean or the Dean's designee to determine the Law School's obligations under the applicable legal ethics rules, which may require reporting such behavior to the bar admission authority for a jurisdiction to which a student (or former student) has applied for admission. The Law School's obligations with regard to bar admission authorities will be determined by reference to applicable legal ethics and jurisdiction-specific bar admission rules, which may or may not parallel the Student Code of Conduct.

VII. READMISSION

- A. **Petition for readmission.** A student who on academic grounds is ineligible to register for additional courses pursuant to I.J.3. may petition the Dean or the Dean's designee for readmission. The student's petition will be referred to the faculty Readmissions Committee for review and recommendation. A student may apply for readmission only once. A student whose cumulative GPA, as determined by the Law School Records Office, is below 1.0 may not petition for readmission.
- B. **Review and action by Readmissions Committee.** After review, the faculty Readmissions Committee may recommend that a petitioner be readmitted subject to such conditions as the Readmissions Committee deems appropriate, provided that the circumstances convince the Readmissions Committee that (1) further efforts by the

petitioner following readmission are likely to result in success and (2) either the petitioner has not had sufficient opportunity to demonstrate capacity for law school work or the petitioner's previous Law School grades do not accurately reflect the petitioner's ability and capacity for the study of law.

- C. Readmission procedure.** If, in accordance with VII.B., the Readmissions Committee recommends readmission, the petitioner will be permitted to enroll in additional courses at the Law School, subject to such conditions as recommended by the Readmissions Committee. Following readmission, the student will be on academic probation under I.J.2. until such time as the student's cumulative GPA is at least 2.0.

VIII. CONCURRENT DEGREES

The Law School offers the following concurrent degrees in conjunction with other Wayne State University schools and departments: J.D./M.A. (Economics); J.D./M.A. (History); J.D./M.A. (Political Science); J.D./M.A.D.R. (Dispute Resolution); J.D./M.B.A.; J.D./M.S. (Criminal Justice). To be awarded one of these degrees, a student must be separately admitted to both the Law School and the relevant other Wayne State University college, school or department and must satisfy the requirements of the J.D. degree as provided in these Regulations as well as the requirements of the other college, school or department.

IX. APPLICABILITY

These Regulations apply to all students now enrolled in the Law School and to those who will be admitted and enrolled in the future, effective as of May 20, 2019, or such later date as these Regulations are posted in the University Bulletin and on the Law School website. However, no student who initially enrolled in the Law School prior to the effective date of these Regulations will be determined ineligible to graduate with the J.D. degree if the student would have been eligible to graduate with the J.D. degree under the terms of the Academic Regulations in effect at the time the student first enrolled in the Law School. These Regulations may be amended by the faculty from time to time.

Appendix A

Wayne State University Law School ABA Standard 310 Credit Hours Policy (Effective as of January 8, 2018)

The Law School's faculty has adopted this Credit Hours Policy ("Policy") in order to implement the accreditation requirements of American Bar Association Standard 310 ("Standard 310") for determination of credit hours.

In accordance with Standard 310, students must complete an amount of work that reasonably approximates at least 45 hours of coursework per credit hour awarded. "Coursework" includes both (1) direct faculty instruction or classroom time and (2) out-of-class student work. In accordance with Standard 310, hours for coursework will be computed for purposes of the foregoing by treating (1) 50 minutes of direct faculty instruction or classroom time as equivalent to one hour¹ and (2) 60 minutes of out-of-class student work as equivalent to one hour. For purposes of this Policy, "direct faculty instruction or classroom time" includes any time allotted for monitored examination, as well as any time allotted for mandatory faculty-led review sessions or mandatory faculty-student meetings; and "out-of-class student work" includes student work required to complete traditional reading assignments, writing and/or research assignments, group problems, and/or any non-traditional out-of-class assigned student work, as well as the hours of student work required to prepare adequately for classes and examinations (monitored or take-home) and to complete take-home examinations. Both direct faculty instruction or classroom time and out-of-class student work are determined in the aggregate over a semester. A "semester" as referenced in this Policy includes the thirteen weeks of the Law School's fall and winter terms, the 6-1/2 weeks (10 weeks in the case of externship practicum and colloquium coursework) of the Law School's spring/summer term, and the reading periods and examination periods for each such term.

Effective as of January 8, 2018, for each type of coursework for which the Law School grants credit toward a degree, the requirements specified below will apply:

Lecture-type courses:

The Law School offers a number of lecture-type courses. For purposes of this Policy, a "lecture-type class" refers to a traditional law school course involving lecture, Socratic-style question and answer, other faculty-directed discussion, or any combination of the foregoing. Such a lecture-type class typically, but not always, culminates in a monitored final examination, and the number of credit hours for a lecture-type class correlates to the number of classroom hours for which such class is scheduled to meet each week during the Law School's semester.

For each credit hour awarded for coursework for lecture-type classes, faculty will (1) provide students with at least 750 minutes (equivalent to 15 50-minute "hours") of direct faculty instruction or classroom time during the semester and (2) make assignments that the assigning faculty member reasonably believes will require at least 30 hours of out-of-class student work during the semester. The Law School's Associate Dean will schedule regular class periods with

a duration of 55 minutes per credit hourⁱⁱ for each of the thirteen weeks of the Law School's standard fall and winter semestersⁱⁱⁱ (and equivalent minutes per credit hour for each week of the Law School's spring/summer semester) (such schedule to be considered the "normal schedule"). To the extent such normal schedule results in fewer than 750 minutes of direct faculty instruction or classroom time during the semester for a particular lecture-type class,^{iv} the faculty member who teaches such class must schedule at least one of the following: (1) a monitored examination outside of regularly scheduled class periods; (2) a mandatory faculty-led review session outside of regularly scheduled class periods; or (3) mandatory faculty-student meetings outside of regularly scheduled class periods (or other similar mandatory sessions involving direct faculty instruction outside of regularly scheduled class periods). Such monitored examination, mandatory faculty-led review session, or mandatory faculty-student meetings must be scheduled to offer each student sufficient additional minutes of direct faculty instruction or classroom time, outside of regularly scheduled class periods, to provide a total of 750 minutes of direct faculty instruction or classroom time per credit hour. Such monitored examination, mandatory faculty-led review session, or mandatory faculty-student meetings will be considered part of the normal schedule.

The normal schedule specified above may be adjusted, with the consent of and after discussion with the Law School's Associate Dean, for a lecture-type class in which the faculty member requires and includes on the course syllabus time for (1) additional direct faculty instruction or classroom time outside of regularly scheduled class periods or (2) additional out-of-class student work that, in the aggregate, results in at least the same total hours of coursework as the normal schedule. However, notwithstanding the foregoing, under no circumstances will any adjustment to the normal schedule be permitted unless (1) the adjusted schedule provides a total of at least 45 hours of coursework per credit hour and (2) the faculty member who requests the adjustment provides written justification and a detailed computation of how the adjusted schedule will satisfy Standard 310 and this Policy.

Seminars:

The Law School offers a number of courses approved as "seminars" by the Law School's Academic Affairs & Curriculum Committee. For purposes of this Policy, a "seminar" refers to a course that includes a classroom component and requires significant amounts of out-of-class research and writing work by students. As a reflection of the amount of out-of-class research and writing work required of students, the Law School awards three credit hours for seminars although the number of classroom hours for which seminar classes are scheduled to meet correlates to two hours each week during the Law School's semester.^v

For the three credit hours awarded for coursework for seminars, faculty will (1) provide students with at least 1430 minutes (equivalent to 28.6 50-minute "hours") of direct faculty instruction or classroom time during the semester and (2) make assignments that the assigning faculty member reasonably believes will require at least 106.4 hours of out-of-class student work during the semester, including during the reading and examination periods for such semester.^{vi} The Law School's Associate Dean will schedule seminar class periods with a duration of 55 minutes per credit hour^{vii} for each of the thirteen weeks of the Law School's standard fall and winter semesters (and equivalent minutes per credit hour for each week of the Law School's

spring/summer semester) (such schedule to be considered the “normal schedule”).

The normal schedule specified above may be adjusted, with the consent of and after discussion with the Law School’s Associate Dean, for a seminar class in which the faculty member requires and includes on the course syllabus time for mandatory faculty-student meetings outside of regularly scheduled class periods (or other similar mandatory sessions involving direct faculty instruction outside of regularly scheduled class periods). However, notwithstanding the foregoing, under no circumstances will any adjustment to the normal schedule be permitted unless (1) the adjusted schedule provides a total of at least 45 hours of coursework per credit hour and (2) the faculty member who requests the adjustment provides written justification and a detailed computation of how the adjusted schedule will satisfy Standard 310 and this Policy.

Directed Study:

The Law School permits students to receive up to two credits for a directed study. The type of work completed for a directed study is determined by the supervising faculty member and the student, subject to the Law School’s Academic Regulations. For each credit hour awarded for any directed study, a student must complete at least 45 hours of out-of-class work under the supervision of a faculty member in accordance with the Academic Regulations. Students must provide the supervising faculty member with a log of all hours worked by the last day of the examination period for the semester for which directed study credit is sought, including hours worked after completion of at least 45 hours of out-of-class work per credit hour.

Clinics:

The Law School offers a number of clinics that permit students to earn varying numbers of credit hours depending on the clinic in which a student works. Each basic clinic includes both a classroom component and a minimum number of out-of-class hours of clinic work. Advanced clinics may or may not include a classroom component, but all require a minimum number of out-of-class hours of clinic work.

For each credit hour awarded for coursework for any clinic, faculty will provide students with sufficient hours of direct faculty instruction or classroom time that, when combined with assigned out-of-class student work during the semester, should total at least 45 hours of coursework during the semester. Clinic coursework includes: (1) mandatory faculty-led clinic orientation sessions, (2) a student’s preparing for and attending weekly clinic seminars and case rounds, (3) student meetings with faculty for regularly scheduled supervision sessions, as well as additional sessions as necessary, and (4) all aspects of a student’s work in advising and representing clients and related matters involved generally in running a law practice. In accordance with the requirements of the clinic in which a student is enrolled, clinic students must provide the faculty member teaching the clinic with a log of all hours worked outside of direct faculty instruction and classroom time, including hours worked after the student has completed at least 45 hours of coursework per credit hour.

Externships:

The Law School offers a number of externship field placements that permit students to earn credit hours upon successful completion of the externship requirements. In order to earn two or four credit hours for an externship field placement^{viii} during a semester, a student must (1) complete at least 150 hours of supervised work at the field placement (called an externship “practicum”) during the semester and (2) enroll in a companion lecture-type class (called an externship “colloquium”) during the same semester. The colloquium class offers direct faculty instruction and classroom time, and requires out-of-class student work, related to the field placement externship practicum. Each colloquium class meets each week during a semester for approximately two hours per week.

For the two or four credit hours awarded for coursework for the combination of an externship practicum and colloquium,^{ix} faculty will (1) provide at least 1430 minutes (equivalent to 28.6 50-minute “hours”) of direct faculty instruction or classroom time during the semester through the colloquium class, (2) make assignments that the faculty member reasonably believes will require at least 1.4 hours of out-of-class student work during the semester, and (3) require students to complete at least 150 hours of out-of-class work through the externship field placement. The Law School’s Associate Dean will schedule colloquium class periods with a duration of 110 minutes per week^x for each of the thirteen weeks of the Law School’s standard fall and winter semesters, and equivalent minutes per credit hour for each week of the Law School’s spring/summer semester (such schedule to be considered the “normal schedule”).

Co-Curricular Activities and Other Academic Work:

The Law School offers a variety of co-curricular activities and opportunities for other substantive academic work, including moot court, mock trial, transactional and other competition programs, and law reviews and journals (collectively and individually referred to herein as “co-curricular activity”). The Law School awards a maximum of one credit hour per semester for satisfactory completion of these activities, subject to the requirements of each such activity and the Academic Regulations.

For any co-curricular activity for which credit is awarded, a student must complete at least 45 hours of out-of-class work per credit hour in accordance with the requirements of the activity and under the supervision of the faculty adviser for the activity. Students must log all hours worked, even after the student has completed at least 45 hours of out-of-class work per credit hour; however, travel time and administrative time related to any competition-related co-curricular activity (such as moot court or mock trial) will not be counted and should not be logged as time worked for purposes of determining whether the student has completed at least 45 hours of out-of-class work per credit hour.

Exceptions, Documentation, and Compliance Review:

Exceptions

The Law School recognizes that unusual individual circumstances (such as illness, family emergency, or military obligations) may from time to time require a significant schedule adjustment for a particular course. When such a schedule adjustment is requested for a particular

semester, the Associate Dean may make such adjustment after discussion with the faculty member who has requested the adjustment as long as the amount of coursework required under the adjusted schedule satisfies both Standard 310 and this Policy. In making a schedule adjustment under this paragraph, the Associate Dean will schedule class periods that in the aggregate during the semester provide at least an equal number of minutes of direct faculty instruction or classroom time to the number of such minutes that would have otherwise been provided under this Policy for the type of course at issue. Any faculty member requesting an adjusted schedule pursuant to this paragraph must establish in writing to the satisfaction of the Associate Dean that the hours of out-of-class student work required under the adjusted schedule will in the aggregate during the semester provide at least an equal number of minutes of out-of-class student work to the number of such minutes that would have been required under this Policy for the type of course at issue before any adjustments under this paragraph.

Documentation and Compliance

Each semester, for each class or other type of coursework for which students earn credit, the faculty member teaching or supervising such coursework will submit to the Dean's Office a signed certificate that details how the coursework satisfies Standard 310 and this Policy, including an explanation of (1) all types of required out-of-class work, (2) the expected number of minutes required for a student to complete such required out-of-class work, and (3) the basis on which the faculty member determined the expected number of minutes required to complete such required out-of-class work. A certificate form appropriate for the type of coursework at issue (e.g., lecture-type classes or seminars) will be provided to faculty each semester by the Dean's Office. The Associate Dean or designee each semester will review the completed certificates to verify compliance with Standard 310 and this Policy.

Each faculty member will also include in his or her syllabi each semester for each course an explanation of how the course satisfies Standard 310 and this Policy.^{xi} In accordance with University policy, each such syllabi will be submitted to the Dean's Office. The Associate Dean or designee each semester will review all syllabi to verify compliance with Standard 310 and this Policy.

Each new course submitted for approval to the Academic Affairs and Curriculum Committee must include an explanation of how the course satisfies Standard 310 and this Policy, and no new course will be approved by the Committee unless the Committee is satisfied that the course will satisfy Standard 310 and this Policy.

The Associate Dean will schedule all coursework in accordance with this Policy, and no exceptions will be made without detailed documentation certifying that the requirements of Standard 310 and this Policy will be satisfied.

Appendix B

Wayne State University Law School Grading Norms

Grading norms are applied only to first-year and any other required courses. As of August 2019, the only upper-level required course is LEX 6800 (Professional Responsibility and the Legal Profession).

The grading norms for any required course are as follows:

- Maximum of 3% of students enrolled in the course may receive an A+ grade.
- Maximum of 30% of students enrolled in the course may receive an A+, A or A- grade.
- Maximum of 90% of students enrolled in the course may receive an A+, A, A-, B+, B or B- grade.
- Maximum of 35% of students enrolled in the course may receive a C+, C or C- grade.
- Maximum of 10% of students enrolled in the course may receive a D+ or D grade.
- Maximum of 5% of students enrolled in the course may receive an F grade.

In accordance with V.B. of the Academic Regulations, an instructor may vary from the applicable grading norms for required courses only with written approval from the Dean or the Dean's designee; a variance may be granted only upon a showing of good cause by the instructor and taking into account equity across other required courses.^{xii}

ⁱ ABA Interpretation 310-1 provides that "fifty minutes suffices for one hour of classroom or direct faculty instruction" under Standard 310.

ⁱⁱ For any class scheduled for a duration of at least 110 classroom minutes on one day, the Associate Dean will schedule additional time (10 minutes) to permit a break during the class. Such additional break time will not be counted in the computation of the number of minutes of direct faculty instruction or classroom time for such a class.

ⁱⁱⁱ The schedule for the winter 2018 semester was fixed during the fall 2017 semester while this Policy was under consideration but not yet finalized and adopted. In order to ensure compliance with Standard 310 for the winter 2018 semester, the Associate Dean scheduled classes (other than clinics and externship colloquium classes) for 60 minutes per week per credit hour.

^{iv} A three-credit lecture-type class scheduled in 85-minute blocks (the Law School's ordinary schedule for three-credit classes taught two days per week) two days each week for thirteen weeks will provide 2210 minutes of direct faculty instruction or classroom time. A three-credit lecture-type class scheduled in three 55-minute blocks each week for thirteen weeks will provide 2145 minutes of direct faculty instruction or classroom time. In order to satisfy Standard 310, a three-credit lecture-type class must provide at least 2250 minutes (3 x 750 minutes) of direct faculty instruction or classroom time. The additional required minutes per credit hour will be provided through a monitored examination, mandatory faculty-led review session, or mandatory faculty-student meetings.

^v The Law School's seminars thus fit the category of a "paper course" as discussed in the ABA Managing Director's Guidance Memo, Standard 310 (May 2016).

^{vi} As noted above, 1430 minutes equals 28.6 hours of direct faculty instruction or classroom time, computed using Standard 310's approved equivalence of 50 minutes for each hour. In order to provide a total of at least 135 coursework hours as required for a three-credit course (including all seminars), the remaining 106.4 hours for a seminar must be satisfied by required out-of-class student work.

^{vii} For any class scheduled for a duration of at least 110 classroom minutes on one day, the Associate Dean will schedule additional time (10 minutes) to permit a break during the class. Such additional break time will not be counted in the computation of the number of minutes of direct faculty instruction or classroom time for such a class.

^{viii} If a student completes an externship field placement and the related colloquium class, the student may earn four

hours of credit. Students may elect to earn only two hours of credit by enrolling for credit only in the colloquium class, but a student who makes such an election must still fulfill the requirements of the practicum. Students may not earn credit for an externship practicum without also taking the related colloquium class for credit.

^{ix} *Id.*

^x The required 150 hours of field placement out-of-class work provided by the externship practicum, plus the 1430 minutes (equivalent to 28.6 50-minute “hours”) of direct faculty instruction or classroom time provided through the related and required externship colloquium class, plus at least 1.4 hours of out-of-class student work required for the colloquium class by itself total to at least 180 hours of externship coursework for students. Students who enroll in a colloquium class must complete 150 hours of field placement out-of-class work in order to receive credit for the colloquium class even if they are paid for the field placement work and thus are eligible under the Law School’s Academic Regulations to earn only two credit hours for the externship placement.

^{xi} Although each syllabus must include an explanation of how the course satisfies Standard 310 and this Policy, such explanation does not necessarily need to include the basis on which the faculty member determined the expected number of minutes required to complete each type of out-of-class work. Such explanation must be included, however, on the signed certificate separately submitted to the Dean’s Office.