

College of Law Academic Standards

Adopted by the Faculty on September 29, 2021; amended by the Faculty on October 6, 2021, December 1, 2021, December 7, 2022, and January 1, 2024.

ARTICLE 1. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

1.1. General Policy.

The College of Law grants admission to those individuals who show intellectual promise, give evidence of high ethical standards, and either prohave received a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited institution or have demonstrated good cause to accelerate their undergraduate and legal education and have completed 90 semester hours or three-fourths of the hours needed for the baccalaureate degree at a regionally accredited institution. Students who do not possess a baccalaureate degree at the time of entrance into the College also must be enrolled in a college program which will grant them a baccalaureate degree upon successful completion of the first-year curriculum in the College. The admissions and recruitment program and specific admission decisions on individual applicants are committed to the Admissions Committee and to the Dean as may be determined by agreement between them, operating in accordance with the general policies established in this Article, and guided by numerical enrollment objectives reviewed by the Faculty. The general admission requirements for each category of student applying are described in the following sections of this Article.

1.2. Students Without Previous Law Study.

1. Students who have not previously attended law school shall:
 - a. Possess high ethical character, and personal qualifications, experience, or other factors showing probable success in law school as evidenced by the information given on application forms and other supporting documentation.
 - b. Present transcripts from every college attended:
 - i. A final transcript denoting the award of a baccalaureate degree; or
 - ii. Students enrolled in an institution with an approved 3+3 agreement with the College must provide a current transcript reflecting all work currently completed.
 - c. Present an acceptable cumulative undergraduate grade point average as computed from all undergraduate transcripts filed and an acceptable score on the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) administered by the Law School Admissions Council.

- d. Applicants seeking admission through an approved 3+3 program must:
 - i. Have completed three-fourths of the credits leading to the bachelor's degree; and
 - ii. Meet all other requirements of the 3+3 agreement.
 - e. Indicate a willingness to subscribe to the student-administered Honor Code.
2. The limited current availability of both physical space and faculty preclude the provision by rule of a grade point average or an LSAT score which will be acceptable under all conditions and will guarantee admission. The Dean and the Admissions Committee are authorized to make such decisions on individual applications as will insure well-qualified students, a diversified student body, and attention to state residence, but will consult faculty on level of first year enrollments as changes occur during the admissions process.

1.3. Transfer Students, Including All Students Who Have Attended Law School Elsewhere.

Students who have attended other law schools and who seek advanced standing shall:

1. Have previously attended law schools that are (1) on the list of approved law schools of the American Bar Association, or (2) otherwise satisfy the standards for granting J.D. degree credit for prior law study in the ABA Standards for Approval of Law Schools. Applicants who have attended law schools not in either of these categories may be admitted only to the entering class, but also shall satisfy the requirements and provide the information set forth in Subsections 1.3, 2–4 of this Article; and
2. Meet all standards set forth in Section 1.2 of this Article for students who have not previously attended law school and are applying for admission to the College; and
3. Present final transcripts reflecting all law school work undertaken. The cumulative grade point average and/or class standing reflected by such transcripts must be sufficiently high to indicate a strong probability of success in the College. Applicants who ranked in the lower half of their class or from a non-ABA-accredited law school must be reviewed by the Admissions Committee; and
4. Present a letter from the dean of each law school previously attended, stating that the student is in good standing and is eligible to continue at that institution without qualification [See also Article 2.1-1.]; and
5. Present a letter of recommendation from a professor at the student's

current law school from whom the student has taken a class.

1.4. Former Students of the College of Law.

1. Former students of the College who were in good standing at the time of withdrawal but who had not completed one semester of work may apply for readmission by submitting a new application to the College demonstrating continued qualifications and by complying with the following additional requirements when applicable.
 - a. Students who have undertaken college or university work elsewhere since leaving the College must submit transcripts evidencing good standing from each institution attended since withdrawal from the College.
 - b. Students who have attended law school elsewhere since leaving the College must meet the requirements for students who have previously attended other law schools. If such attendance at another law school was not on a regularly admitted basis but was as a special student for a summer session or comparable term, the returning student must file a transcript from the institution attended but need not complete other documentation for transfer students.
2. Former students of the College who were suspended for academic reasons may apply for readmission to an entering class of the College under Section 1.2 of this Article. Usually, a minimum of one year shall elapse between suspension and readmission under this Subsection 1.4-2. Such an applicant shall explain in detail her/his education or experience during the intervening period and shall state her/his reasons for believing that s/he will be able to complete the course of study at the College satisfactorily. Readmission under such circumstances shall be in the discretion of the Admissions Committee. Applicants under this Subsection 1.4-2 must also meet the requirements of Sections 1.2 and 1.4-1 of this Article.

1.5. Adjusted Curriculum Degree Candidates.

Degree candidates, whether entering law school for the first time or as transfer students from another law school, who do not intend to carry a normal academic load in the College are admitted only under the following conditions:

1. The applicants meet all the standards applicable for full-time students, either entering or transfer; and
2. The applicants are exceptionally well qualified and present persuasive

reasons for pursuing an adjusted curriculum which will lead to graduation in six calendar years.

1.6. Special Students and Non-Degree Candidates.

1. Students from other areas of the University and other persons who do not satisfy all of the admission requirements but who are qualified to pursue special work within the policy of the Association of American Law Schools or the American Bar Association may be admitted to certain courses as special students, though not as candidates for a law degree, upon the approval of the Dean and the instructor in each course involved.
2. In general, special students will not be admitted if doing so would deprive a regular degree candidate of a place in a class.

1.7. Waiver of Requirements.

In exceptional circumstances the Dean and the Admissions Committee, after consultation, may waive any of the above requirements, provided that no individual shall be admitted in violation of the standards of the American Bar Association or the Association of American Law Schools.

ARTICLE 2. CREDIT HOURS FOR WORK DONE OTHER THAN AT THE COLLEGE OF LAW, ADVANCED STANDING, CLASS STANDING.

2.1. Credit Hours for Work Done Other Than at the College of Law.

1. Credit hours earned at another law school that is (1) on the list of approved law schools of the American Bar Association or (2) otherwise satisfies the standards for granting J.D. degree credit for prior law study may be applied toward graduation from the College for each course taken at that law school by either regular students on leave from this school or by transfer students from such other school, if:
 - a. The application of those credit hours complies with the ABA Standards for Approval of Law Schools;
 - b. The course is deemed to have substantial content; and
 - c. If a grade of C+ or its equivalent or higher has been recorded for the course.

Credit hours for the work completed in such other school shall be granted on conditions determined by the Associate Deans of Students. In no case shall more than 30 credit hours received from other law school programs be applied toward the total number of required hours specified in Article 4.1-1 for award of the Juris Doctor degree by the College. Transfer students will not be given formal credit for courses taken at other law schools until they have completed at least one semester of work in the College with an overall grade point average of 2.30 or above, although informal evaluation may be made at or prior to the time of initial registration in the College. Transfer students may be admitted to such advanced classes at the College in their entering semester as determined by the Associate Deans of Students, but with the understanding that no credit for work at other schools will be recorded on their formal record (transcript) until they have achieved the requisite 2.30 grade point average at the College.

2. Up to six credit hours of graduate level (500 level or higher) courses may be taken by a law student outside the College of Law, subject to the following conditions:
 - a. The student must have passed the first year curriculum;
 - b. The course must be related to the student's course of study at the law school, not duplicate course offerings at the law school, and not duplicate other graduate or undergraduate course work completed by the student; and
 - c. The student must obtain the prior written permission of (1) the Associate Deans of Students and (2) the instructor of the graduate level, non-law course.Credit for any such course will count as credit toward graduation only if the student obtains a grade of B or higher. Such credit shall be reflected as a P on the student's transcript, but in no event will such credit be counted in determining the student's cumulative grade point average or class standing in the College.
3. The provisions of Section 2.1 of this Article shall not apply to the concurrent degree and joint degree programs referenced in Article 4.3.

2.2. Class Standing.

The following rules concerning class standing also apply:

1. Grades received for courses taken outside the law school, whether accredited or not, will not be counted toward class standing or maintenance of required grade averages in the College. Such standing

and required averages will be calculated solely on the basis of course work in residence at the College.

2. Course work undertaken by a special student under Article 1.6 shall not be counted in computing class standings nor shall it be counted toward fulfillment of the total number of hours required for graduation if the student is later admitted as a regular student, but such work done in a required course and in which the student received a grade of C or above may be counted in fulfillment of a specific course requirement (i.e., a required course need not be repeated).
3. Students completing fewer than ten credit hours in a semester will not be included in class standing computations for that semester.
4. Class standing shall be calculated twice each year at the end of the fall and spring semesters. The class in which a student is included for the purpose of class standing computation shall be determined on the basis of the number of credit hours satisfactorily completed at the end of the academic year for which the calculation is made, as follows: first year class—30 or fewer credits; second year class—31 credit hours to 60 credit hours; and third year class—61 credit hours or more.

ARTICLE 3. ACADEMIC STANDARDS.

3.1. Minimum Grade Requirements.

1. Cumulative Average Requirement. A student whose grade point average falls below 2.30 at the end of any semester shall be put on probation for one semester. Subject to Subsection 3.1-2 of this Article, a student shall not be placed on probation under this rule more than once. If at the end of the probationary period or any semester thereafter the student's cumulative grade point average is below 2.30, the student shall be suspended.
2. After a student's first year, the Associate Deans of Students must approve the student's proposed schedule of classes (1) before the student registers for a semester during which s/he is on probation; and (2) before the student registers for the semester, if any, after the probationary period. Except as provided in the next sentence, the Associate Deans of Students shall not approve the proposed schedule unless it devotes at least nine credit hours to any combination of the following courses:

851	Advanced Torts
858	Advanced Criminal Procedure: Adjudications
859	Advanced Advocacy
860	Applied Legal Reasoning
905	Constitutional Law II
907	Administrative Law
919	Business Associations
924	Sales
925	Property Security
930	Taxation
941	Wills, Estates, and Trusts
945	Community Property
950	Evidence
952	Remedies
953	Criminal Procedure: Investigations
962	Professional Responsibility
963	Family Law
984	Real Estate Transactions

If it is not possible for the student to meet the requirement described in the previous sentence because s/he has previously taken too many of the courses listed above, the Associate Deans of Students shall approve the proposed schedule only if it includes as many of the courses listed above as possible, considering the schedule of classes, the need for the student to fulfill graduation requirements, and any other circumstance that the Associate Deans of Students reasonably conclude would preclude meeting the requirement described in the previous sentence.

Definitions. As used in this Section 3.1:

- a. the term “semester” does not include summer session. Grades obtained during the summer session shall not be used to compute the grade point average of either the preceding or the following semester; they shall be included in the student’s cumulative grade point average.

b. the term “suspended” means that the student shall be ineligible to register for further study at the College.

3.2. Grading System.

1. Grades shall be awarded on the basis of A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+, C, C-, D+, D, D-, F, W (Withdrawal), I (Incomplete), P (Pass), and NP (No Pass); provided, however, that unless so designated by resolution of the Faculty, courses shall not be graded on a pass/fail, pass/no pass or other basis.
2. Grade point averages shall be computed by assigning the following numerical point values per semester hour: A = 4.00; A- = 3.67; B+ = 3.33; B = 3.00; B- = 2.67; C+ = 2.33; C = 2.00; C- = 1.67; D+ = 1.33; D = 1.00; D- = 0.67; F (or fail under a pass-fail basis) = 0.00. The cumulative grade point average is the quotient of total points assigned, divided by total hours undertaken, except that courses in which marks of I, W, P, or NP have been given shall be disregarded in the computation of a student’s grade point average. All other courses shall be included even if they have been repeated.

3.3. Minimum and Maximum Credits.

First-year students may not register for fewer than ten credits in any semester without the prior approval of the Associate Deans of Students.

3.4. Repeating Courses.

1. Faculty Permission. Except as otherwise provided in Subsections 3.4-2 and 3.4-3 of this Article, a student may not repeat a law school course for credit without the prior permission of the Faculty.
2. Repeating Courses for Credit. A student who has completed a law school course in which s/he has received a grade of C-, D+, D, or D- may repeat that law school course once, subject to the following conditions:
 - a. The credit hours earned by the student upon completion of the repeated course shall appear on the law school transcript, but shall not be applied toward the total number of required credit hours specified in Article 4.1-1 for award of the Juris Doctor degree by the College.
 - b. The grade earned by the student upon completion of the repeated course shall appear on the student’s law school transcript but shall not be calculated as part of the student’s law school grade point average.

3. Repeating Failed Courses.

- a. A student who has completed a law school course in which s/he has received a grade of F shall receive no credit hours for application toward the total number of required credit hours specified in Article 4.1-1 for award of the Juris Doctor degree by the College, but the grade shall be calculated as part of the student's law school grade point average.
- b. If the failed course is a course required for graduation under Article 4.1, the student must repeat the course and receive a grade above an F, in order to satisfy the graduation requirements in Article 4.1. If the failed course is not required for graduation, the student may repeat the course one time only.
- c. If a student repeats a failed course and passes the course, the credit hours and grade received in the repeated course shall be treated as follows:
 - i. The credit hours earned by the student upon completion of the repeated course shall appear on the law school transcript and shall be applied toward the total number of required credit hours specified in Article 4.1-1 for award of the Juris Doctor degree by the College.
 - ii. The grade earned by the student upon completion of the repeated course shall appear on the student's law school transcript but shall not be calculated as part of the student's law school grade point average.

3.5. Appealing Grades.

1. College of Law Academic Hearing Board (AHB).
 - a. The purpose of the Academic Hearing Board is to act on appeals of final grades and, in conjunction with the Assistant Deans of Student Affairs, to decide appeals of the application of the mandatory attendance policy.
 - b. Grades may not be appealed for mere disagreement with faculty assessment absent other compelling circumstances. Grade appeals will only succeed if it is established that the faculty member abused their discretion in making, administering, and/or evaluating an assignment or examination or in assigning the grade. (NOTE: No faculty member is obligated to reconsider any previous work in response to a request by a student to do so and may refuse to engage in any such reconsideration at their discretion.)
 - c. The Board shall consist of three faculty members (at least one

from each location) appointed by the Dean of the College of Law at the beginning of the academic year. Appeals received after May 1 will not be considered until the following fall and will be considered by the new AHB. The Dean shall designate one of the appointees to chair the Board.

d. Note that the AHB does not have the authority to change final grades. Instead, upon a successful appeal, the University Registrar will be directed to include a notation in the student's record indicating that the AHB considers a different grade to be appropriate. The notation will appear on the student's transcript but will not replace the original recorded grade and will not change the student's overall GPA calculation, which will continue to be calculated using the original grade.

2. Procedures.

a. A student who believes that a final grade contains an error consistent with Subsection 3.5-1-b must first request reconsideration by the appropriate faculty member. Faculty may only request a grade change when a computational or procedural error occurred in the original assignment of the grade. No final grade may be revised as a result of reexamination or the submission of additional work after the close of the semester. Any faculty member requesting a grade change shall submit the request to the Dean or the Dean's designee. The faculty member's request shall include an explanation for why the change is warranted. Grades may only be changed after approval of the Dean or the Dean's designee.

b. After complying with Subsection 3.5-2-a, and if the student continues to believe that their grade contains an error, the student may initiate a grade appeal by submitting a written petition to the Dean or the Dean's designee detailing the basis of the appeal. Appeals must be submitted by the last day of classes of the next regular semester (fall or spring, not summer) after the semester in which the course resulting in the contested grade was completed. The Dean shall provide a copy of the petition to the Chair of the AHB and to the faculty member.

c. When an appeal is to be heard, the AHB may summon both the student concerned and the faculty member whose action is challenged. The AHB may review the assignment or exam in question, the student's answer, and any answer key or grading criteria prepared by the faculty member. These materials are to be treated as confidential and are to be made available only to the AHB. A UI student or employee who is summoned to a hearing has the same responsibility to respond as though directed by the Dean to do so.

d. Faculty members have broad discretion in making, administering, and evaluating assignments and examinations. The grade assigned by a faculty member is presumed to be appropriate. The student shall bear the burden of showing compelling circumstances and that the faculty member abused their discretion in making, administering, and/or evaluating the assignment or examination by means other than mere disagreement with the faculty member's assessment (as outlined in Subsection 3.5-1-b). If the student meets this burden, the AHB cannot change the grade or require that it be changed, but it may order that the grade the AHB considers appropriate also be recorded in the student's academic records.

e. The AHB may hear an appeal of a grade imposed by an instructor as a result of academic misconduct, e.g., cheating or plagiarism. Such a grade constitutes an evaluation and is not to be construed as a penalty. Penalties for academic misconduct are considered to be disciplinary in nature and must be imposed through the College's Honor Court system. Appeals from penalties imposed through the Honor Court system are directed to the Faculty.

f. The AHB shall report its decisions and recommendations to the student, the faculty member, and the Dean or the Dean's designee and, if the appeal is granted, to the University Registrar. The AHB shall report its decisions and recommendations in the form of a memorandum detailing its findings and recommendation. AHB decisions are final.

g. Students may appeal the AHB decision by following the provisions in the University of Idaho Faculty Staff Handbook (FSH) section 2500 regarding appeals from Academic Hearing Boards established by the FSH, except that such appeals from the AHB decision must be filed within two weeks of the issuance of the AHB's report.

h. The affected faculty member shall have the right to appeal the AHB decision to the faculty at its next regularly scheduled faculty meeting after the AHB's findings and recommendation. In the event both the student and the affected faculty member appeal, both appeals shall be heard first by the faculty. The student may then appeal the decision of the faculty as provided in Subsection 3.5-2-g.

i. The AHB may devise additional procedures, consonant with the bylaws of the College of Law faculty and the Law Student Handbook for the discharge of its functions.

3.6. Outside Employment.

Because of law school's rigorous demands, first year students should not be employed

for more than 10 hours a week. Second, third, and fourth year students enrolled in 12 or more credits are forbidden from being employed over 20 hours a week during the academic year. In rare circumstances, the Associate Deans of Students may waive this rule by petition for students who demonstrate the academic and professional ability to balance more than 20 hours of work a week with the course load of a full-time student. The College reserves the right to require students to certify that they will abide by this requirement.

3.7. Mandatory Attendance Policy.

1. **Mandatory Attendance Policy.** Students are expected to attend 100% of class sessions. A student may not miss more than 20% of the class sessions in a course, for any reason. A student who misses more than 20% of the class sessions must either withdraw from the course through University processes or receive an F in the course.
 - a. Every student has the responsibility to keep track of their own attendance and communicate with the instructor when missing class. While the responsibility for tracking attendance rests with the student, instructors are also encouraged to take attendance daily.
 - b. A student who exceeds the 20% limit may petition the College of Law Petitions Committee, comprised of the members of the Academic Hearing Board and the two Assistant Deans of Student Affairs, to waive the mandatory attendance policy. Any student who files a petition must continue to attend classes while awaiting a decision.
 - c. The mandatory attendance policy is a minimum standard that must be adopted by all faculty. However, faculty members may set an attendance policy with a higher bar than the mandatory policy (such as penalizing students who miss more than 10% of class sessions). A student may not file a petition to override a faculty member's attendance policy. Consistent with university policy, "[t]he assignment of grades and corrections of grades are the sole prerogative of the instructor."
2. **Withdrawal from Courses.** Any student who wishes to withdraw from a course, including when they have exceeded the permissible number of absences, may utilize University processes including the following, where available:
 - a. Timely withdrawal from a class prior to deadlines set by the University of Idaho Registrar. Each academic term's registration and course withdrawal deadlines are published online by the Registrar, and students will continue to be provided notice of those dates by our College of Law registrar and ADSAs.

- b. Withdrawal from a course past the deadline through the Academic Petitions Process.
 - c. Withdrawal from all courses through a Hardship Petition. Hardship Petitions require a student to withdraw from all courses they are registered for during the term in question and cannot be applied to one course.
3. Petitions to Waive the Mandatory Attendance Policy. When a student has missed more than 20% of the class sessions for a course, they may petition the College of Law Petitions Committee, comprised of the members of the Academic Hearing Board and the two Assistant Deans of Student Affairs, to waive the mandatory attendance policy. In any such petition, the Petitions Committee shall consider (a) whether the reason for the absences is compelling; (b) the nature and timeliness of the student’s communication with the ADSAs and/or faculty member about the absences; (c) the student’s overall performance in law school and ability to make up the material missed; and (d) whether alternate resolutions, including a hardship withdrawal or incomplete, are more appropriate.

ARTICLE 4. REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION AND DEGREE.

4.1. Requirements For Graduation.

1. Candidates for graduation are required to complete 90 semester hours of credit either in the College or by transfer of credits as provided in Article 2.1. Sixty-four of those 90 hours must be “class hours” (i) as defined by the American Bar Association Standards for Approval of Law Schools, or (ii) comprised of any other educational activity that complies with the ABA Standards and which a majority of the Faculty votes to classify as “class hours.” In addition, the following limits apply to non-class hours:
 - a. A maximum of 12 externship/field placement credits may count toward the 90-credit graduation requirement.
 - b. A maximum of 4 non-class credits from the following list may count toward graduation: Law 981 Critical Legal Studies Journal; Law 982 Law Review; and Law 983 Directed Study.
 - c. A maximum of 2 non-class credits from Law 956 Moot Court may count toward graduation.

d. A maximum of 6 credits from 5000-level law courses or non-law graduate-level courses, not earned pursuant to a concurrent or joint degree program, may count toward graduation.

e. A maximum of 12 credits from non-law graduate-level courses, earned pursuant to a concurrent or joint degree program, may count toward graduation.

In no event, however, may the number of non-class hours counting toward graduation exceed 26 credits.

2. All credit hours presented as fulfillment of the total credit hours required for graduation must be completed within a six-year period from the beginning of the first course so presented to completion of the last course so presented.
3. Candidates for graduation also are required to complete six semesters or their equivalent (90 weeks total) in residence at a law school (1) on the list of approved law schools of the American Bar Association or (2) otherwise satisfies the standards for granting J.D. degree credit for prior law study, with the last two semesters and the last 26 semester credits being completed in residence at the College. The requirement of six semesters in residence and that the final 26 hours be taken in residence at the College may be waived by the Dean or the Dean's designee for good cause shown. "In residence" is defined as being enrolled for a schedule representing at least ten hours of class work each week and passing at least nine such hours. A student who fails to pass work equal to nine class hours shall receive residence credit in the ratio that the hours passed bear to nine. A student who fails to enroll for ten class hours shall receive residence credit in the ratio that the hours for which the student is enrolled bear to ten. In the event that both ratios are applicable in a given case, the lower ratio shall control.
4. All students are required to pass all first year courses. For good cause shown, the Dean or the Dean's designee may waive the requirement to complete all first year courses or that such courses be taken only in the first year, provided the total number of credit hours for graduation may not be waived.
5. All students are required to pass the course in Professional Responsibility, Constitutional Law II, Evidence, and Advanced Advocacy.
6. Upper Division Writing Requirement. Each student at the College must successfully complete an additional meaningful writing experience under the supervision of a faculty member. The UDWR can be satisfied by producing a writing or series of writings adding up to approximately 4,000 words that involves original drafting and analysis and significant

engagement with legal sources. The supervising faculty member must provide substantial feedback to the student on at least two occasions, whether at the topic selection, outline, first draft, or completed project stage. The UDWR may be completed in a course designated by the Associate Dean of Faculty prior to the beginning of the semester as a UDWR-eligible course, based on the instructor's commitment that students taking the course will have the opportunity to complete the UDWR in the class. UDWR-eligible courses may include seminars, experiential courses, law review, clinics, or directed research. In all cases, the faculty member must certify that the individual student's work satisfies the UDWR requirement.

7. Pro Bono Service Requirement. Students must perform a minimum of 50 hours of law-related pro bono service without monetary compensation, academic credit, or other tangible benefit for work performed. This requirement must be fulfilled prior to graduation under the guidance and with the approval of the Director of Pro Bono Programs. Students may begin to fulfill this requirement after the first semester of their first year of law school, unless their first-semester grades cause them to be on academic probation. Students on academic probation based on their first-semester grades may not begin to fulfill this requirement until after the first year of law school.
8. Experiential Skills Training. Students shall be required to take one or more experiential courses totaling at least six credit hours. Courses will be approved by the Faculty as "experiential courses" under criteria approved by the Faculty.
9. Professionalism Training. Students shall be required to complete a professionalism education program as adopted by the Faculty. The professionalism education program shall consist of educational opportunities addressing the following topics: 1) cultural competencies; 2) civility and appropriate professional behaviors before courts, tribunals, and in other professional settings; 3) law practice management; 4) bias and thought processes; and 5) other topics related to the development of a student's professional conduct and identity.

4.2. Grade Requirement.

Except as otherwise provided in Article 2.1-1, approved credit for any course taken outside the College will count as credit toward graduation only if the student obtains a grade of B or higher. No such credit will be counted in determining the student's cumulative grade point average or class standing.

4.3. Concurrent and Joint Degree Programs.

Students who are enrolled in a concurrent or joint degree program are subject to the requirements for graduation specified in Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of this Article except as otherwise specified in this Section 4.3.

1. A law student who has been duly admitted to a concurrent degree program approved by the Faculty may count toward graduation up to the maximum number of credit hours approved by the Faculty as part of the particular concurrent degree program, from a list of courses outside the College approved by the Faculty from time to time with respect to the particular concurrent degree program or as approved by the Associate Deans of Students.
2. A law student who has been duly admitted to a joint degree program approved by the Faculty may count toward graduation those credit hours outside the College approved by the Faculty, from time to time, as part of the joint degree program.
3. Unless expressly approved as a part of a concurrent degree or joint degree program, students counting credit from outside the College pursuant to such a program may not count any external externship credits toward fulfillment of the requirements for graduation.
4. As used in this Section, the term “concurrent degree program” means a program approved by the Faculty and consistent with all accreditation standards applicable to the College, whereby a law student is able to obtain the Juris Doctor degree as well as a master’s or doctoral degree in another discipline by fulfilling all of the separate requirements for each degree program independently, but for each of which degree programs, certain select courses may be credited toward satisfaction of the degree requirements of the other program. A “joint degree program” means a unified program approved by the Faculty and consistent with all accreditation standards applicable to the College, created between the College of Law and another college or department at the University of Idaho or other university, which specifies the requirements for satisfaction of each degree to be obtained by the student as part of the unified program.

4.4. Honors.

The honor of graduating summa cum laude will each year be automatically accorded to those law students whose cumulative grade point averages are equal to or better than the cumulative grade point averages of the top three percent, the remainder of

the top six percent thus computed graduating magna cum laude, and the remainder of the top ten percent thus computed graduating cum laude.

ARTICLE 5. ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE.

5.1. Honor Code.

The Students (acting through the Student Bar Association) and Faculty of the College have established a Student Honor Code with the approval of the University of Idaho Board of Regents acting pursuant to authority granted to the President of the University. The Honor Code establishes procedures for the commencement, investigation, trial, and punishment of violations of the Honor Code.

5.2. Role of Faculty.

Faculty members are an integral part in the establishment, implementation, and enforcement of the Honor Code.

5.3. Jurisdiction of Honor Code.

The jurisdiction of the Students and Faculty to establish and enforce the Honor Code has been granted by the Board of Regents of the University of Idaho acting pursuant to authority granted to the President of the University. The Honor Code does not affect a faculty member's authority over class conduct or grading.

ARTICLE 6. CURRICULUM.

6.1. General Authority.

The curriculum of the College shall consist of such courses as may be designated by the Faculty. The adding or dropping of courses, and the change in the number of credit hours assigned to a course offered by the College, require Faculty approval.

6.2. The Curriculum Committee.

The Curriculum Committee designated pursuant to the Bylaws is charged with continuing examination of the curriculum with a view to initiating and recommending improvements and changes and with the study of all suggested changes.

6.3 Learning Outcomes.

The College of Law faculty has adopted the following five learning outcomes, with associated competencies, for the College's program of legal education:

By the start of their legal careers, all graduates of the University of Idaho College of Law will achieve the following learning outcomes:

L1: LEARNING OUTCOME 1 – KNOWLEDGE OF LAW AND LEGAL INSTITUTIONS

Graduates will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law and legal institutions. Graduates will be able to:

- a. Demonstrate competence in the substance of foundational common law subjects.
- b. Demonstrate competence in the substance of U.S. Constitutional Law and related federal statutes.
- c. Demonstrate an understanding of tribal sovereignty and tribal court jurisdiction.
- d. Demonstrate foundational competence in the substantive law of the student's chosen area of study, including the relevance of Native American Law, if applicable.
- e. Demonstrate the capacity to engage in sophisticated statutory reading, application and interpretation.
- f. Demonstrate an understanding of appropriate jurisdiction and choice of applicable law (i.e., state, federal, tribal, etc.).
- g. Demonstrate an understanding of the trajectory of a legal dispute or lawsuit from start to finish.

L2: LEARNING OUTCOME 2 – LEGAL ANALYSIS AND REASONING

Graduates will demonstrate the capacity to engage in sophisticated legal reasoning and analysis. Graduates will be able to:

- a. Identify the legal rules and principles applicable to a given context.
- b. Identify legally relevant facts, both known and unknown, in a given legal context.
- c. Identify nature and consequence of ambiguities in the facts in a given context.
- d. Identify the legal rules and principles applicable to a given context.
- e. Identify legally relevant facts, both known and unknown, in a given legal context.
- f. Identify nature and consequence of ambiguities in the facts in a given context.
- g. Construct and support an argument grounded in appropriate legal authority and policy considerations, while recognizing and addressing weaknesses thereof.

- h. Understand role of legal research in identifying applicable law and developing analysis and argumentation relevant for a particular dispute.

L3: LEARNING OUTCOME 3 – ORAL AND WRITTEN COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Graduates will be proficient at communicating complex legal arguments, reasoning, and analysis, both in writing and in oral communication. Graduates will be able to:

- a. Produce written work that is logically organized, clear and concise, free of grammatical, syntactical, and other formal errors, and reflects an understanding of its audience and purpose.
- b. Orally communicate legal arguments effectively and nimbly.

L4: LEARNING OUTCOME 4 – PROBLEM SOLVING

Graduates will recognize that multiple different potential resolutions to a dispute exist, including avoiding disputes before they begin. Graduates will be able to:

- a. Identify problems and classify them (i.e., legal, business, family, interpersonal, etc.).
- b. Identify possible means of resolving each identified problem, including legal and non-legal means.
- c. Assess the probability that each identified means will resolve the identified problem and quantify the anticipated costs, risks, and benefits associated with each identified means.
- d. Drawing therefrom, make a reasoned recommendation about the best course of action to attempt to resolve the identified problem.

L5: LEARNING OUTCOME 5 – PROFESSIONALISM, ETHICS, AND VALUES

Graduates will understand their professional and ethical obligations to their clients, the courts and the bar, and the public. Graduates will be able to:

- a. Demonstrate competence in the Rules of Professional Responsibility.

ARTICLE 7. WAIVER AND AMENDMENT.

7.1. Waiver.

To the extent that such action does not conflict with University, Regents, or accreditation policies or standards, any of the rules provided herein may be waived by majority vote of the Faculty present at a duly convened meeting of the Faculty.

1. A person petitioning for waiver of a rule shall file with the Associate Deans of Students a written petition setting forth the rule sought to be waived, the grounds therefor, and the relief requested. The petition shall be filed within 14 days after the Assistant Registrar-Law sends notice to the student of the action taken based on application of the rule of which waiver is sought.
2. Except for petitions resulting from academic dismissal actions, the Associate Deans of Students shall present the petition to the Faculty not later than the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Faculty.
3. Petitions resulting from academic dismissal actions shall be presented by the Associate Deans of Students to the full Faculty in writing or by secure electronic media. The Faculty shall have five days from receipt of the petition to submit comments to the Associate Deans regarding the merits of the petition, the relief sought by the petitioner, any alternative relief thought to be appropriate, and any other matter relating to the petition. The Associate Deans shall convene the Admissions Committee which will consider the petition and all faculty comments received. Within 14 days after the end of the comment period, the Committee shall render its decision on the petition and the appropriate relief, if any, to be provided and communicate the decision to the Petitioner in writing. For every admission or readmission of a previously disqualified individual, a statement of the considerations that led to the decision shall be placed in the admittee's file. The decision of the Admissions Committee is final and shall be deemed to be the decision of the Faculty.

7.2. Amendment.

Amendments to these rules may be adopted at any meeting by a majority vote of the entire Faculty, provided that the proposed text of the amendment has been circulated in writing to the Deans and Faculty at least two days in advance of the meeting.