

# RULES OF SCHOLASTIC REQUIREMENTS

(Adopted by the Faculty, May 14, 1988,  
revised, May 10, 1989, November 23, 1993,  
August 30, 1994, March 7, 1995, April 29, 1997, February 9, 1999,  
April 27, 2004, September 14, 2004, October 19, 2004, May 8, 2007)

## PART I. INTRODUCTION

### Rule 1. General Application

These Rules apply to all members of the Law School community. The Dean's office will distribute copies of these Rules to all students and members of the faculty and will make them available at the information desk and in the library.

1.1 Regular class attendance and adequate preparation are required. Valid excuses for lack of preparation should be communicated to the instructor in advance of class.

1.2 A full-time student, to satisfy residence study requirements, shall devote substantially all working hours to the study of law and shall not engage in remunerative employment, for more than 20 hours per week, whether outside or inside the Law School. [ABA Revised Standard 305]

1.3 The term "Dean" in these Rules shall be construed to mean the "Dean of the Law School or the Dean's delegate."

## PART II. J.D. DEGREE

### Rule 2. Requirements For The J.D. Degree

In order to receive the J.D. degree, a student must:

- (1) be admitted to the Law School as a candidate for the J.D. degree;
- (2) satisfactorily complete 88 semester credits of Law School work (see Rule 3);
- (3) satisfactorily complete 6 semesters of residence as a law student (see Rule 4);
- (4) satisfactorily complete certain required courses and exercises (see Rule 5);
- (5) be in good academic standing (see Rule 6); and
- (6) comply with all other requirements of these Rules, other rules of the Law School and of the University.

### Rule 3. Required Credit Hours

3.1 Required number of hours. The student must satisfactorily complete 88 semester credits of law school work.

3.2 Definition of "satisfactorily complete." A student satisfactorily completes a course offered in the Law School if:

- (1) the student receives a grade of C- or above on the Law School grading scale; or
- (2) the student has received a grade of "D" in a course on the grading scale and also remains in good standing at the end of the academic year in which such course was taken; or
- (3) the student receives a grade of P in a Law School course graded on the P/F system; or

- (4) the student receives a grade of C- or above or a P in an authorized course in another division of the University. (See Rules 3.3(2) and 8.3); or
- (5) in the case of professional responsibility, the student receives a grade of C- or above.

If a student is required to re-take or re-examine a course, both attempts will be recorded, but only the last effort will be counted for course credit.

3.3 Law School work. A course will be counted as “law school work” if:

- (1) it is a course, seminar or other credited exercise offered for law credit by this Law School during the period that the student is registered as a candidate for the J.D. degree; or
- (2) it is one of up to six semester credits, offered by another college of the University at the graduate level (5000 to 8000) or offered by another college of the University in foreign language instruction at any level.

(For transfer, joint program, summer session and other credit, see Rule 8.)

#### Rule 4. Residence Credit

4.1 Required residence credit. Each student must have six semesters of residence credit.

4.2 Definition of “residence credit.” A student receives one semester of residence credit for each semester in which the student is registered for and satisfactorily completes a program of at least 12 credits. (The definition of “satisfactorily completes” is given above in Rule 3.2.)

4.3 Exceptions.

4.31 Residence credit will also be given for one semester in which a student is registered for 12 or more credits, but unsatisfactory grades cause the number of hours satisfactorily completed to fall below 12.

4.32 In exceptional cases, the Dean may grant residence credit for one semester in which the student satisfactorily completes at least 10 credit hours of Law School work. Such an exception may be granted only once to any student.

(For transfer, joint program, summer session and other residence credit, see Rule 8.)

#### Rule 5. Required Courses and Exercises

5.1 First year courses. Every first year student must take and satisfactorily complete the following courses:

Constitutional Law	6 Credits
Contracts	4 Credits
Criminal Law	3 Credits
Legal Research & Writing	3 Credits
Civil Procedure	6 Credits
Property	4 Credits
Torts	4 Credits

5.2 Required professional responsibility course. Every student must satisfactorily complete the course in professional responsibility (3 credits).

5.3 Second year writing requirement. Every student must satisfy a second year writing requirement:

- (1) by successfully completing Maynard Pirsig Moot Court; or
- (2) by successfully completing ABA Moot Court Competition Team, Civil Rights Moot Court, Environmental Law Moot Court, Intellectual Property Moot Court, International Moot Court, National Moot Court, or Wagner Labor Law Moot Court; or

- (3) by serving as a member of the staff of the Law Review, Journal of Global Trade, the Journal of Law and Inequality, or the Minnesota Journal of Law, Science, & Technology or as a moot court director and submitting a written piece of a quality suitable for publication. (If the student fails to meet those conditions, the student must satisfy the requirement in another manner in the following year.)

5.4 Third year writing requirement. Every student must also satisfy a third year writing requirement:

- (1) by receiving a grade of C- or above (or a grade of P) in a seminar, course, or other credited exercise which is certified by the instructor or supervising professor as satisfying the writing requirement;
- (2) by receiving a grade of C- or above (or a grade of P) on an independent research paper which is certified by the instructor as satisfying the writing requirement; or
- (3) by serving as an editor of Law Review, the Journal of Law and Inequality, the Journal of Global Trade or the Minnesota Journal of Law, Science, & Technology

The third year writing requirement must be satisfied in the student's third (or subsequent) year of law study.

5.5 Consequences of failure to satisfactorily complete required courses. A student who does not satisfactorily complete a required course or exercise must retake it. A student who has not satisfactorily completed legal research and writing must do so before applying to or enrolling in any course or program that satisfies either the second or third year writing requirement, unless, in appropriate circumstances, the Director of Legal Writing, in consultation with the Dean, authorizes waiver of this requirement. A student who twice fails satisfactorily to complete the same requirement will be dismissed from Law School.

Rule 6. Good Academic Standing

6.1 When academic standing is calculated. Academic standing is calculated:

- (1) at the end of the first two semesters of legal education (see Rule 6.2);
- (2) at the end of each subsequent academic year and when the student is a candidate for graduation (see Rule 6.3).

A student must maintain good academic standing in order to remain in law school. A student must have good academic standing in order to graduate. For purposes of this Rule, the academic year ends at the end of the Spring Semester.

6.2 Good standing at end of first two semesters.

6.21 In order to be in good academic standing at the end of the first two semesters, a student who begins law school in the Fall of 2007 or subsequently must have a cumulative weighted numerical grade point average of 2.000 (C) or better, and have received no more than two grades of below a C-. A student who fails to meet this standard may not continue unless the student proceeds on academic probation (see Rule 6.22).

6.22 A student who is not in good standing at the end of the first two semesters may continue in law school for the next semester on academic probation. Such a student must retake, ordinarily from a different professor, if possible, all first year courses in which the student received a grade of below a C-. The student may not take independent research, or any credits outside of the law school, during this period of probation. In a single semester a student on probation may take either one seminar or one clinic at the discretion of the Dean. The student's course of study for the probationary period must be reviewed in advance and approved by the Dean each semester. The student will also comply with such other terms as may be determined by the Dean, after consulting with the student, in regard to working with a faculty mentor, participating in an academic support program, taking an agreed number of credits, not having employment during the academic year, taking a leave of absence in appropriate cases, attending class regularly, otherwise complying with the rules governing student academic conduct and behavior, and any additional conditions determined by the Dean. A student on academic probation will be permitted to conditionally register and enroll for the spring semester, pending receipt of all grades for work done while on academic probation in the fall semester. If the student has failed to receive a grade of C- or above in any of the courses that the student was required to repeat, the student will be dismissed, but may petition for permission to continue in the spring semester in accordance with Rule 6.5.

6.23 A student who is on academic probation will be restored to good standing and may continue only if the student:

(1a) began law school in the Fall of 2006 or previously and has a weighted numerical grade point average of 1.667 or above in the probationary year;

OR

(1b) began law school in the Fall of 2007 or subsequently and has a weighted numerical grade point average of 2.000 or above in the probationary year;

AND

(2) has received a grade of C- or above in every retaken course.

A student who fails to satisfy these requirements may not continue and will automatically be dismissed from the Law School. When a grade of C- or above is received in a retaken course, both the original grade and the grade upon retaking will appear on the transcript with a memo notation that the course was repeated. The first grade will be excluded from the GPA calculation.

6.3 Good standing at end of subsequent academic years and on candidacy for graduation.

6.31 In order to be in good standing at the end of any subsequent academic year, a student who began law school in the Fall of 2006 or previously must have a weighted numerical grade point average of 1.667 or better in that year. A student who began law school in the Fall of 2007 or subsequently must have a weighted numerical grade point average of 2.000 or better in that year. If a student who fails to meet this standard was on probation at the time of the failure, that student will automatically be dismissed from the law school. If a student who fails to meet this standard was not on probation at the time of the failure, that student may continue only on academic probation (see Rules 6.32 and 6.34).

6.32 Unless 6.34 applies, a student who is not in good standing at the end of any subsequent academic year may continue in law school for the next academic year on academic probation. Such a student may not take law school clinics, independent research or any credits outside of the law school, and may take a maximum of one law school seminar during this period of probation. The student's course of study for the probationary year must be reviewed in advance and approved by the Dean each semester. The student will also comply with such other terms as may be determined by the Dean, after consulting with the student, in regard to working with a faculty mentor, participating in an academic support program, taking an agreed number of credits, not having employment during the academic year, taking a leave of absence in appropriate cases, attending class regularly, otherwise complying with the rules governing student academic conduct and behavior, and any additional conditions determined by the Dean.

6.33 A student who began law school in the Fall of 2006 or previously who is on academic probation will be restored to good standing and may continue if the student has a weighted numerical grade point average of 1.667 or better in the probationary year. A student who began law school in the Fall of 2007 or subsequently will be restored to good standing and may continue if the student has a weighted numerical grade point average of 2.000 or better in the probationary year. Unless the required average is achieved in the probationary year the student may not continue and will automatically be dismissed from the Law School.

6.34 A student who began law school in the Fall of 2006 or previously whose weighted numerical grade point average is below 1.667 on completion of the semester in which the student has satisfied the residence and credit requirements for graduation, and who is not on probation at that time, may, in order to obtain an average of 1.667 or better, continue for one or two additional semesters (and no longer). A student who began law school in the Fall of 2007 or subsequently whose weighted numerical grade point average is below 2.000 on completion of the semester in which the student has satisfied the residence and credit requirements for graduation, and who is not on probation at that time, may, in order to obtain an average of 2.000 or better, continue for one or two additional semesters (and no longer). Such a student may not take law school clinics, independent research or any credits outside of the law school, and may take a maximum of one law school seminar during this period of probation. The student's course of study for each probationary semester must be reviewed in advance and approved by the Dean. The student will also comply with such other terms as may be determined by the Dean, after consulting with the student, in regard to working with a faculty mentor, participating in an academic support program, taking an agreed number of credits, not having employment during the academic year, attending class regularly, taking a leave of absence in appropriate cases, otherwise complying with the rules governing student academic conduct and behavior, and any additional conditions determined by the Dean.

6.4 Automatic Dismissal Notwithstanding the foregoing, a student who has a weighted numerical grade point average below 1.000 at the end of any academic year may not continue and will automatically be dismissed from the Law School.

6.5 Relief by petition to the Faculty Consultative Committee If a student is not restored to good standing pursuant to the requirements specified above, the student shall be dismissed from the Law School. Relief from dismissal may be granted only by the Faculty Consultative Committee in response to a petition with appropriate documentation from the student demonstrating extraordinary reasons for relief. Any such relief may be pursuant to any terms determined by the Faculty Consultative Committee, after the student has been consulted. The decision of the Faculty Consultative Committee on petition for relief from dismissal is final and may not be appealed to the Faculty.

#### Rule 7. General Regulations

7.1 Compliance with other rules. The law student must comply with the Law School, the Law School Code of Academic Conduct, the University Code of Student Conduct, and all other applicable rules and regulations of the University and the Law School.

7.2 Continuous registration. Law students must maintain continuous registration. After successful completion of the first year, a student may take a one year leave of absence by notifying the Dean's office in writing. The Dean may grant an additional one year leave of absence for good cause shown.

7.3 Minimum and maximum loads. A first year student must carry the required first year curriculum; the student may not register in any other courses without the permission of the Dean. After the first year, a student must register for at least 12 and no more than 18 credits in each semester, unless the student first obtains the permission of the Dean.

#### Rule 8. Special Situations

8.1 Transfer students. If a student who has completed some study at another ABA-AALS accredited law school is admitted to the Law School as a candidate for the J.D. degree from this Law School, the Dean, with the approval of the Admissions Committee, may:

- (1) grant partial or full course credit for courses which have been satisfactorily completed at the previous law school (this course credit will be treated as a P for the purposes of calculating any average);
- (2) grant partial or full residence credit for residence at the prior law school;
- (3) exempt the student from completing certain required courses or exercises, if those have been completed at the prior law school or if undertaking them at this stage of legal education would appear to be undesirable;
- (4) require the student to take certain courses (even if they are not normally required here) in lieu of required courses or exercises; and
- (5) prohibit the student from taking certain courses or seminars which would appear to duplicate courses taken at the previous law school.

These determinations will be made in writing at or near the time the student is granted admission or at the time that the student actually enters. The granting of course credit may be made conditional on satisfactory performance in this Law School.

8.2 Foreign transfer students. If a student who has completed all or part of a course of study in law at a foreign law school is admitted to the Law School as a candidate for the J.D. degree, the Dean, with the approval of the International Programs Committee, may take the actions set forth in Rule 8.1.

8.3 Joint program students. The Dean, with the approval of the Director of Joint Degree Programs (for students in the Joint Degree Program in Law Health and the Life Sciences) or of the Director of Graduate Studies (with respect to other joint programs), may recognize a student as a joint program student, if that student has been accepted into a master's, professional, or doctoral program at the University of Minnesota and is

concurrently pursuing that program while in attendance at Law School. In such a case the Dean, with the approval of the respective Director, may:

- (1) authorize course credit to be granted in the Law School for specified work in the approved joint program, taken in the graduate or professional school of the University, in excess of the six credits allowed by Rule 3.3(2); and
- (2) recognize for the purpose of residence credit any semester in which the student carries a full load (12 semester credits or more) in total course work in the University, if at least 6 credits of that work is in the Law School, even if some of the non-Law School work will not count toward the J.D.

Students in joint degree programs will register in the Law School or in the other college of the University, as set forth in rule 10.11.

8.4 Transfer of credit from LL.M. program. If a student who has completed an LL.M. program at this Law School (or is an LL.M. candidate) is admitted to the J.D. program and applies to use LL.M. credits toward the J.D. degree, the student must surrender the LL.M. degree (or forego credit toward the LL.M., as the case may be). The Dean, with the approval of the Admissions Committee, may:

- (1) transfer credit for courses taken toward the LL.M. degree to the J.D. degree; and
- (2) transfer residence credit for the LL.M. degree to the J.D. degree.

These transfers of credit may be made in addition to any other transfer of credit made under other provisions of these Rules.

8.5 Summer sessions. A student who satisfactorily completes at least 6 semester credits in an 8-week summer session will receive one-half semester of residence credit. No residence credit will be given for shorter sessions or lighter loads.

8.6 Credit for work taken at other law schools. If a student who is registered in this Law School wishes to obtain credit for work in any program of another ABA-AALS accredited law school, including summer school, study abroad, or regular academic programs, the student must:

- (1) obtain the prior written approval of the Dean for the courses to be taken and the program of study to be followed; and
- (2) complete the course or courses at the other school at a level of performance which is satisfactory under the rules of that school, and which is satisfactory under the rules of this school; and
- (3) file a formal certified transcript or record of the work completed at the other school with the Law School Registrar.

Residence credit may also be given, in accordance with Rule 4 or Rule 8.5.

8.7 Credit for foreign study. The Dean, with the approval of the International Programs Committee, may grant a student credit for a limited amount of foreign law study either:

- (1) as a student registered in this Law School; or
- (2) as a student registered in the foreign school.

8.71 If the student seeking credit for foreign study is registered in this Law School during the period of foreign study, the student will pay University of Minnesota tuition and fees. The International Programs Committee will appoint a faculty member to supervise the student's course of study. The faculty member will enter grades on a P/F basis, based upon (1) a certification from the foreign instructors regarding the quality of the student's performance and (2) any written or other assignment which the faculty member may choose to make.

8.72 If the student seeking credit is formally registered in the foreign university, the student must obtain prior approval of the Dean and the International Programs Committee for the proposed course of study, must

complete that study at a satisfactory level, and must file a formal certified transcript or other record with the Law School Registrar.

(This rule does not apply to formal foreign study programs of this School or other ABA-AALS law schools. They are governed by Rules 8.5 and 8.6. The Dean will consult with the International Programs Committee before authorizing course or residence credit for such courses.)

8.8 Translation of quarter system credits. Credits earned on the quarter system will be translated into semester hours on the following basis:

Quarter Credits	Semester Credits
1	0
2	1
3	2
4	2
5	3
6	4

Each course will be translated separately.

8.9 Visiting students. The Dean may permit a student who is a candidate for a law degree at another ABA accredited law school, or at a foreign law school, to enroll as a visiting student. A visiting student is not a candidate for a degree at this Law School. For the purpose of certifying progress to the other school, the provisions of Rules 3, 4, and 6 will apply, but that school will determine whether to grant credit. The visiting student must comply with all other rules, except Rule 5. Admission as a visiting student is for a maximum of one year, unless renewed by the Dean.

### PART III. LL.M. DEGREE

Rule 9. Requirements For The LL.M. Degree

9.1 Requirements. In order to receive the LL.M. degree a student must:

- (1) be admitted as a candidate for the LL.M. degree;
- (2) pursue a directed course of study approved by the student's program adviser and by the Director of Graduate Studies;
- (3) satisfactorily complete 24 semester credits of Law School work with a grade point average of 2.0 or better.
- (4) satisfactorily complete two semesters of residence as a law student (for this purpose registration for at least nine semester credits each semester is required);
- (5) satisfactorily complete a Law School course or seminar for which a writing project is the basis of the grade. A determination whether a writing project meets this requirement shall be made by the International Programs Director in consultation with the International Programs Committee.
- (6) comply with all other requirements of these Rules, other rules of the Law School and of the University.

9.2 Good standing. The student will normally complete these requirements within one academic year, plus the following summer session. The candidacy of any student who has not completed the requirements in that time will be reviewed by the Director of Graduate Studies, who may dismiss the student or establish conditions for continued candidacy. If the conditions are not met, the candidate may be dismissed. Absent extraordinary circumstances, the LL.M. degree requirements must be satisfied within three years.

### PART IV. REGISTRATION AND EXAMINATIONS

Rule 10. Registration

10.1 General registration. Students will register for courses at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Dean. All first year students must register for the entire required curriculum. Students may not register for courses which have conflicting class hours.

10.11 Joint Degree Registration. Joint degree students pay tuition only to the school in which they are registered.

- (1) They register in the Law School for the first year of law study.
- (2) They register in the other school of the University for the first year of other graduate or professional study, during which they may take up to 6 credits in the Law School.
- (3) In subsequent years until the J.D. is earned, they register in the Law School unless they are taking a majority of non-law credits. The student must notify the Law School Registrar in advance of any change in college of registration. Students may, however, register in another college for summer session without notice, if they are taking no Law School courses.

10.2 Cancellation of courses.

10.21 A first year student may cancel a course only with the permission of the Dean; such permission will be granted only for extraordinary reasons.

10.22 Any other student may cancel a course only:

- (1) in the case of trial practice or of a clinic, during the first week of the semester;
- (2) in the case of any other Law School class during the first ten weeks of the semester.

After the above dates, a student may cancel a course only with the permission of the Dean. The Dean will grant such permission only for good cause and only after consultation with the instructor.

10.3 Addition of courses. A student may add a course only:

- (1) in the case of a clinic or trial practice, during the first five days of the semester; and
- (2) in the case of any other course, during the first two weeks of the semester, and during weeks 3 through 10 with the permission of the Registrar.

After the above dates, a student may add a course only with the permission of the Dean and of the instructor.

10.4 Transfer of section. A student may transfer between sections in the same course only with the permission of the Dean, for good cause shown, after the Dean has consulted with all instructors involved.

10.5 Independent research. A student who wishes to enroll for Independent Study must prepare a description of the proposed Independent research paper and submit it to the proposed supervising faculty member for approval. If the faculty member approves, the faculty member will set a due date for the paper. A copy of the proposal, with the faculty member's approval and the due date must be filed with the Registrar before the student may register for Independent Research. The proposals, as well as the papers, are matters of public record, available for examination. A J.D. student may enroll for no more than 2 credits of Independent Research in any academic year. After consultation with the faculty member, the Dean may authorize a student to enroll for additional credits.

## Rule 11. Examinations

11.1 Written accountability. The final grade in each course or seminar will be based upon one or more written examinations or one or more papers or other written exercises, or both, as determined by the instructor. The instructor may take into account any other factor, such as class attendance, class discussion, participation in activities of a professional nature, or oral examination, if the instructor has so announced at the beginning of the course.

11.2 Time of examinations.

11.21 The Dean's office will prepare a final examination schedule before registration for each semester. Final examinations must be taken at the appointed time, unless the Dean has granted an exception for reasons of substantial importance.

11.22 Every student must be present for every required examination in every course in which the student is registered. Unless properly excused, failure to appear for an examination will result in a grade of F for the examination.

11.23 The instructor or a substitute will be available to the students during the entire period of the examination. This requirement does not apply to makeup examinations.

11.24 Requests for deviation from the published examination schedule will not be granted lightly. Grounds of mere personal convenience or minor illness during the weeks preceding the examination are not sufficient to justify deviation from the schedule. Examination changes may be granted in the following circumstances:

- (1) the student has two examinations on the same day;
- (2) the student speaks English as a second language, and needs additional time;
- (3) the student has a physical disability and needs additional time;
- (4) the student has an unanticipated emergency.

11.25 Every request for change of examination time must be made in writing as follows:

- (1) A student seeking a change from the schedule for reasons arising more than 24 hours in advance of the scheduled examination must make a written request to the Dean's office, including a complete statement of the circumstances on which the request is based. The request should be made as soon as the problem is known to the student. Supporting documents should be attached.
- (2) A student seeking a change for reasons of a special emergency arising within 24 hours of the examination may make the initial request orally to the Dean's office, in person or by telephone, as soon as possible after the emergency circumstances are known. The oral request must be followed promptly by a written request.
- (3) The Dean may permit a student to delay the time of the examination, because of circumstances first arising during the examination day, but may not postpone the examination to another day.

11.26 The Dean will act on the request for change in writing.

11.27 A make-up examination will normally be given in the next available scheduled examination period. A make-up examination may not be given before the posted time for the scheduled examination. The instructor will determine whether the original examination or a different one will be given. If the instructor believes that a make-up examination cannot be fairly graded on an equivalent basis with other examinations in the course, the instructor, in the instructor's sole option, may elect to grade it on the basis of credit or no credit.

11.3 Word processors. Students may use word processors or personal computers in taking examinations, according to the terms established by the Dean, in accordance with the Educational Policy Committee.

11.4 Blind grading. The administrative office will assign each student an examination number for each examination, in such a manner that the identity of the student cannot be known to the instructor when grading the examination. The administrative office will not release the identities of the students to the instructor until after the grades have been filed. If an instructor wishes to have any factor other than the examination grade taken into account in the final grade (see Rule 11.1), the instructor must file a written statement of the manner in which it is to be taken into account, so that the Law School Registrar may make the necessary computation. The written instructions will be retained in the permanent grading files. This rule does not apply to seminar papers or other similar exercises.

11.5 Grade changes. After grades have been filed, an instructor may change a grade only for:

- (1) a mathematical or computational error; or

(2) clear error in the evaluation process.

When an instructor seeks to change a grade for any reason other than correction of a mathematical or computational error, the instructor must submit the request in writing to the Faculty Consultative Committee, setting forth the reason for the change. The Committee must approve the change before it is entered.

#### Rule 12. Grades

12.1 Grading scale. The standard Law School grading scale is:

A+	4.333			
A	4.000	Excellent to outstanding performance		
A-	3.667			
B+	3.333			
B	3.000	Substantially better than adequate through very good performance		
B-	2.667			
C+	2.333			
C	2.000	Minimally acceptable through adequate and somewhat C- performance	1.667	above adequate
D	1.000	Inadequate performance		
F	0	Failing performance		

12.2 P/F grades. The faculty may authorize the use of a credit/no credit (P/F) system of grading, either as the sole available means of grading a course or as an alternative method of grading that course. The Educational Policy Committee may grant similar approval for a seminar. If alternative methods of grading are offered, the student must elect the numerical or the credit/no-credit system within the first two weeks of the course or seminar.

12.3 Other grades. Grades which are accepted for credit from any source outside of the Law School, including courses in other parts of this University or transfer credit, will be treated as credit (T) for this purpose, and will not be used in calculating the grade point average.

12.4 Standard distribution.

12.41 Every instructor of a first year class must calculate the first year grades so that the average (mean) for that class is between 3.0 and 3.330.

12.42 Every instructor of an upper class course with an enrollment of more than 25 is encouraged to grade that course so that the average (mean) grade is between 3.0 and 3.330.

12.5 Class ranks. Class ranks will be computed, but will not be revealed to the students or others except for the following purposes:

- (1) for qualification for Law Review and Coif, but individual ranks will not be revealed to the individual student;
- (2) for the limited purpose of application for judicial clerkships or academic teaching positions.

For this purpose, a student will be considered to be a first-year student until the semester after the student has completed 30 credits toward the J.D. degree. A student will then be considered a second-year student until the semester after the student has completed 54 credits toward the J.D. degree. Thereafter, a student will be included with third-year students.

#### Rule 13. Honors

13.1 Honors. Honors are awarded on the basis of the overall Law School average. The basis of awarding honors is:

3.33 and above	Cum laude
3.5 and above	Magna cum laude
4.0 and above	Summa cum laude

Grade averages will not be rounded in making these computations.

13.2 Coif. Members of the student body in the top 10 percent of the class are eligible for election to Coif.

13.3 Provisional calculation. A calculation of honors will be made provisionally at the time of graduation. Definitive award of honors or of Coif will await the receipt of final grades and (in the case of Coif) conclusion of the Coif year.

## PART V. ADMINISTRATION

### Rule 14. Administration

14.1 Delegation of Dean's authority. The Dean may delegate authority given under these Rules to an Associate or Assistant Dean or to one or more faculty members, either individually or acting as a committee.

14.2 Requests and action to be in writing. When these Rules permit the Dean to take certain action or grant approvals, a student requesting such action must make the request in writing, on forms which are available in the administrative office. The Dean (or the Dean's delegate) will respond in writing. One copy will be returned to the student; one copy will be placed in the student's permanent file; and one copy will be available for inspection by members of the faculty (with the student's name and other identifying information obliterated). Oral responses by the Dean or the Dean's delegate are not binding.

14.3 Interpretations and variances. The Dean (or the Dean's delegate) may make interpretations of these Rules and grant other variances from their strict application. When these rules do not expressly grant discretion to the Dean, the Dean may grant a special variance only if the proposed course of conduct is consistent with the spirit and purpose of these Rules. A request for such a special variance must also be made in the manner provided in Rule 14.2. The Dean may consult with the faculty or with an appropriate committee before acting on the request. Action on special variances and formal interpretations must be reported to the faculty for information, but the Dean may withhold information which would identify the student, if appropriate. The Dean may not grant a variance from a sanction of dismissal which is required under these Rules.

14.4 Faculty Consultative Committee action. Only the Faculty Consultative Committee can grant relief from the sanction of dismissal required by sections 5.5, 6.2, or 6.3. The Faculty Consultative Committee will grant such relief only upon an affirmative showing by the student that the grades involved are aberrant and that the student has the requisite ability to perform at a competent level. The Faculty Consultative Committee reserves the right to require the re-admitted student to meet additional conditions in order to complete the qualifications for a J.D. A petition for such relief must be presented in writing to the Faculty Consultative Committee through the Dean's office. The student may not appear in person at the Faculty Consultative Committee meeting, but should be consulted about conditions for re-admittance. If the student applies for re-admittance and the Faculty Consultative Committee has not acted before the beginning of the next term, the student shall be permitted to register provisionally for that term. The decision of the Faculty Consultative Committee on petition for relief from dismissal is final and may not be appealed to the Faculty. The student may petition the Faculty Consultative Committee to reconsider the conditions based on a change of circumstances.

14.5 Amendments. These Rules may be amended at any time by the faculty.