PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE LAW DEGREE PROGRAM IN LAW SCHOOL CATALOG, 2016-2018

Dean Ward Farnsworth, in the School of Law has filed with the secretary of the Faculty Council the following changes to the Undergraduate Catalog, 2016-2018. The secretary has classified this proposal as legislation of exclusive application and of primary interest only to a single college or school.

The Committee on Undergraduate Degree Program Review recommended approval of the minor on January 20, 2016, and forwarded the proposal to the Office of the General Faculty. The Faculty Council has the authority to approve this legislation on behalf of the General Faculty. The authority to grant final approval on this legislation resides with UT System.

If no objection is filed with the Office of the General Faculty by the date specified below, the legislation will be held to have been approved by the Faculty Council. If an objection is filed within the prescribed period, the legislation will be presented to the Faculty Council at its next meeting. The objection, with reasons, must be signed by a member of the Faculty Council.

To be counted, a protest must be received in the Office of the General Faculty by February 8, 2016.

Hillary Hart, Secretary
General Faculty and Faculty Council

Posted on the Faculty Council website (http://www.utexas.edu/faculty/council/) on February 1, 2016.
PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE LAW DEGREE PROGRAM IN LAW SCHOOL CATALOG, 2016-2018

Type of Change
☐ Academic Change
☐ Degree Program Change (THECB form required)

Proposed classification
☐ Exclusive  ☐ General  ☐ Major

1. IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IS YES, THE COLLEGE MUST CONSULT LINDA DICKENS, DIRECTOR OF ACCREDITATION AND ASSESSMENT, TO DETERMINE IF SACS-COC APPROVAL IS REQUIRED.
   • Is this a new degree program? Yes ☐ No ☒
   • Does the program offer courses that will be taught off campus? Yes ☐ No ☒
   • Will courses in this program be delivered electronically? Yes ☐ No ☒

2. EXPLAIN CHANGE TO DEGREE PROGRAM AND GIVE A DETAILED RATIONALE FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL CHANGE:
   1. ADMISSIONS/VISITING STATUS AT ANOTHER LAW SCHOOL SECTION: Students must take all required advanced courses at the School of Law unless extenuating circumstances are reviewed and approved by the assistant dean. This will allow us to oversee the coursework and material taught for all required advanced courses, and to ensure all required courses have the same standards/foundation.
   2. ACADEMIC POLICIES AND PROCEDURES/ MINIMUM PERFORMANCE STANDARD SECTION AND DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE SECTION: Students must now repeat all required courses until passed. This will ensure students understand the core material to be successful in the advanced courses they need to earn for the degree. We are also removing redundant language in the section.
   3. DEGREES/CURRICULUM SECTION: Required Legal Research and Writing course titles and content has been reviewed by the deans and updated to accommodate new American Bar Association standards. Students may take an extra credit hour in the first year required curriculum, if after evaluation by the faculty and deans, this sequencing of courses is determined to be worth more credit hours than previously awarded. No additional hours will be required to earn the degree.
   4. DEGREES/CURRICULUM SECTION: Students must take 6 hours of experiential learning credit instead of one course from a list of professional skills courses. This is a newly mandated by the American Bar Association starting Fall 2016.

3. THIS PROPOSAL INVOLVES (Please check all that apply)
   ☐ Courses in other colleges
   ☐ Courses in proposer’s college that are frequently taken by students in other colleges
   ☒ Course in the core curriculum
   ☐ Change in course sequencing for an existing program
   ☐ Requirements not explicit in the catalog language (e.g., lists of acceptable courses maintained by department office)
   ☐ Courses that have to be added to the inventory
   ☐ Other

4. SCOPE OF PROPOSED CHANGE
   a. Does this proposal impact other colleges/schools? Yes ☐ No ☒
      If yes, then how?
   b. Do you anticipate a net change in the number of students in your college? Yes ☐ No ☒
      If yes, how many more (or fewer) students do you expect?
c. Do you anticipate a net increase (or decrease) in the number of students from outside of your college taking classes in your college?  
   Yes ☐  No ☒
   If yes, please indicate the number of students and/or class seats involved.

d. Do you anticipate a net increase (or decrease) in the number of students from your college taking courses in other colleges?  
   Yes ☐  No ☒
   If yes, please indicate the number of students and/or class seats involved.

If 4 a, b, c, or d was answered with yes, please answer the following questions. If the proposal has potential budgetary impacts for another college/school, such as requiring new sections or a non-negligible increase in the number of seats offered, at least one contact must be at the college-level.

How many students do you expect to be impacted?
Impacted schools must be contacted and their response(s) included:
   Person communicated with:
   Date of communication:
   Response:

e. Does this proposal involve changes to the core curriculum or other basic education requirements (42-hour core, signature courses, flags)? If yes, explain: No
   If yes, undergraduate studies must be informed of the proposed changes and their response included:
   Person communicated with:
   Date of communication:
   Response:

f. Will this proposal change the number of hours required for degree completion? If yes, explain: No

5. COLLEGE/SCHOOL APPROVAL PROCESS
   Department approval date: October 27, 2015  Approved by whom: Dean Bangs
   College approval date: December 1, 2015  Approved by whom: Dean Chesney, Dean Harrington, Dean Bangs
   Dean approval date: December 1, 2015  Approved by whom: Dean Farnsworth, Dean Chesney and Dean Bangs

PROPOSED NEW CATALOG TEXT:

ADMISSION

VISITING STATUS AT ANOTHER LAW SCHOOL

A student enrolled in the School of Law may apply to the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs to attend another law school and to transfer credit earned at that school toward a Doctor of Jurisprudence degree. The student must have approval to transfer the credit before attending the other school. Approval of the request is entirely at the assistant dean's discretion. The assistant dean will consider the request only (1) if the student seeks to transfer credit from a school that is a member of the American Association of Law Schools and is approved by the American Bar Association; (2) if the student shows good cause for requesting the transfer of credit; and (3) if the assistant dean approves the courses for which the student seeks to receive transfer credit. All advanced required courses must be taken in residence at the School of Law, except in extenuating circumstances and with the approval of the assistant dean. The student must earn a grade of at least C for a course to be transferred; the course may not be taken on the pass/fail basis. The symbol CR is recorded for all transferred work. The amount of credit transferred may not exceed the maximum amount of credit that an upper-level law student may earn during one year's study.

[No further changes to this section]
ACADEMIC POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

MINIMUM PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

A student must receive a final grade of at least D in a course to receive credit for that course. A student must have a grade point average of at least 1.90 on all law courses taken to graduate from the School of Law.

Grades of F are included in the grade point average, but courses in which the student earned an F are not counted toward the number of hours required for a degree.

A student who has received final grades for twenty or fewer semester hours and whose average falls below 1.90 is placed on scholastic probation. A student who fails to maintain a 1.90 average on all law courses taken during any semester while on scholastic probation, is dropped from the School of Law for failure.

A student who has received final grades for more than twenty semester hours and whose average falls below 1.80 is dropped from the School of Law for failure. A student who has received final grades for more than twenty semester hours and whose average is 1.80 to 1.89 is placed on scholastic probation. A student who fails to maintain a 1.90 average on all law courses taken during any semester while on scholastic probation, is dropped from the School of Law for failure.

A student who receives a grade of F in a School of Law course is also placed on scholastic probation. Scholastic probation is lifted after one semester in which the student has completed one or more School of Law courses, provided that the student does not receive another F for any School of Law course during that semester. A student who receives two grades of F for School of Law courses in any one semester is dropped for failure. A student who receives a total of three grades of F for School of Law courses during his or her law school career is dropped for failure.

A student who has been dropped for failure after receiving grades for thirty-three or more semester hours will not be readmitted to the School of Law, with this exception: if the student has never been on scholastic probation in the School of Law, he or she may be readmitted on scholastic probation for one long-session semester. A student who has been dropped for failure after receiving grades for fewer than thirty-three semester hours may be admitted as a new student after he or she has remained out of law school for at least twelve months. The Law School Admissions Committee may attach significance to the prior failure. No student who has been dropped for failure from the School of Law will be permitted, prior to readmission, to visit classes.

A student who fails a required course must repeat it once until he or she has passed. A student who fails an elective course may, at his or her option, repeat it only once. The student may not repeat any course except a seminar more than once. A student who fails Law 297S, 397S, the seminar course, must repeat it until he or she has passed.

[No further changes to this section]

DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE

To qualify for the Doctor of Jurisprudence degree (JD), a student must meet the following requirements:
1. The student must have completed a period of resident study equivalent to at least three academic years.
2. The student must have completed and passed taken (and, if failed, repeated once) all courses required by the faculty of the School of Law at the time of the student's initial enrollment, except those that have been removed from the list of required courses since the student's initial enrollment. The student must pass at least one seminar as described in the section "Seminars" on the "Curriculum" page.

[No further changes to this section]
CURRICULUM

Required First-Year Courses
• Law 421 or 521, Contracts
• Law 423 or 523, Criminal Law I
• Law 427 or 527, Torts
• Law 431 or 531, Property
• Law 232 or 332, [Legal Research and Legal Writing, taken once in the fall and once in the spring]. Law 232R or 332R, Legal Analysis and Communication, and Law 232S or 332S, Persuasive Writing and Advocacy
• Law 433 or 533, Civil Procedure
• Law 434 or 534, Constitutional Law I
• Such other courses as the dean and faculty of School of Law may specify

Required Advanced Courses
• One of the following:
  Law 251K or 351K, Criminal Procedure: Investigation
  Law 270M or 370M, Criminal Procedure: Prosecution
  Law 181C, 281C, 381C, or 481C, Constitutional Law II
• Law 285 or 385, Professional Responsibility
• Law 397S, Law Seminar: Writing
• [One course] Six credits from a list of [professional skills] experiential learning courses approved each semester by the dean
• Such other courses as the dean and faculty of the School of Law may specify

To avoid scholastic difficulty, the student should complete all required work except the seminar before the final semester.

[No further changes to this section]