

Class of 2012 (Current 2Ls)

(1) Administrative Block and Perspectives Block: The faculty voted to eliminate the requirement that students must take at least one course in the Administrative Block and one course in the Perspectives Block prior to graduation. Instead, the faculty voted to strongly recommend that students take at least one course in each block.

(2) Seminar Requirement / Advanced Writing Requirement: The faculty voted to eliminate the requirement that students must take a seminar prior to graduation. The faculty replaced the seminar requirement with a requirement that students must satisfy an Advanced Writing Requirement. Students can satisfy the Advanced Writing Requirement by completing a seminar, by completing an advanced drafting course, by completing a publishable Law Review note or comment, by completing another course identified by the Registrar as satisfying the Advanced Writing requirement, or by completing a writing project as part of an independent study project or in conjunction with a course that does not typically involve a writing project, by working under the active and regular supervision of a full-time faculty member. The writing project must be an individually authored work of rigorous intellectual effort.

(3) Flexible Scheduling of Law of Lawyering: The faculty voted to continue to require students to take Law of Lawyering prior to graduation, but to allow students to take the course in either the fall, spring or summer semesters, if it is offered in those semesters. Previously, students were required to take Law of Lawyering in the fall semester of the third year.

(4) Required Courses at other law schools: The faculty voted to repeal a policy that prohibited students, other than transient students, from taking required courses at other law schools. With the repeal of the policy, students can now take required courses at other law schools, with the approval of the Dean's office and the Registrar. The faculty did not, however, change the policy regarding transient student status. Students who wish to take courses at another law school during the fall or spring semesters, rather than the summer, must still satisfy the requirements for transient student status set forth in the student handbook.

(5) Pathways: As an advising tool, the Faculty Curriculum Committee will create "Pathways" that will guide students in course selection based on the student's individual career plans. The Pathways will identify lists of recommended courses that a student should consider taking depending on their particular practice goals. For instance, the Committee might create a Pathway for Family Law that would identify the courses that a student should consider taking if they plan to pursue a career in family law. This approach will not create any specialties, concentrations or required courses, but will simply advise students of courses that should be useful in their pursuit of a particular practice area after graduation.

Class of 2013 (Current 1Ls)

(1) Administrative Block and Perspectives Block: The faculty voted to eliminate the requirement that students must take at least one course in the Administrative Block and one course in the Perspectives Block prior to graduation. Instead, the faculty voted to strongly recommend that students take at least one course in each block.

(2) Seminar Requirement / Advanced Writing Requirement: The faculty voted to eliminate the requirement that students must take a seminar prior to graduation. The faculty replaced the seminar requirement with a requirement that students must satisfy an Advanced Writing Requirement. Students can satisfy the Advanced Writing Requirement by completing a seminar, by completing an advanced drafting course, by completing a publishable Law Review note or comment, by completing another course identified by the Registrar as satisfying the Advanced Writing requirement, or by completing a writing project as part of an independent study project or in conjunction with a course that does not typically involve a writing project, by working under the active and regular supervision of a full-time faculty member. The writing project must be an individually authored work of rigorous intellectual effort.

The Advanced Writing Requirement can be satisfied in either the second or third year, although some of the courses listed above may be limited to third year students.

(3) Flexible Scheduling of Law of Lawyering: The faculty voted to continue to require students to take Law of Lawyering prior to graduation, but to allow students to take the course in either the fall, spring or summer semesters of their second or third year of law school, if it is offered in those semesters. Previously, students were required to take Law of Lawyering in the fall semester of the third year. Due to scheduling constraints during the transition period, however, current 1L students will not be able to take Law of Lawyering in the fall of their second year.

(4) Advanced Skills Requirement: The faculty voted to continue to require students to take an Advanced Skills course prior to graduation, but to allow students to take Advanced Skills courses in their fourth, fifth or sixth semesters of Law School, if the courses are offered in those semesters. This change will be phased in beginning in Fall 2012, however, so current 1Ls will only be able to take Advanced Skills courses in the fifth or sixth semester. Previously, students were required to take an Advanced Skills course in the sixth semester.

(5) Limit on Fourth Semester Courses in the Sixth Semester: The faculty adopted a policy that provides that upper division courses that are taught in the spring semester are open to both 2L students and 3L students, unless otherwise designated in the course description. This change is effective in Fall 2012. Previously, faculty policy required 3L students to limit their course selection in the sixth semester to advanced skills courses, practice electives, seminars, practicums, moot court and law review, and a few other courses, but prevented 3L students from taking more than one upper division elective or block course.

(6) Numerically Graded Courses in the Sixth Semester: The faculty adopted a policy that creates a presumption that courses taught in the sixth semester will be graded numerically, rather than on a pass/fail basis. Faculty who wish to have their courses graded on a pass/fail basis for pedagogical reasons can seek approval to offer their courses on a pass/fail basis. Previously, there was a presumption that courses taught in the sixth semester would be graded on a pass/fail basis.

(7) Required Courses at other law schools: The faculty voted to repeal a policy that prohibited students, other than transient students, from taking required courses at other law schools. With the repeal of the policy, students can now take required courses at other law schools, with the approval of the Dean's office and the Registrar. The faculty did not, however, change the policy regarding transient student status. Students who wish to take courses at another law school during the fall or spring semesters, rather than the summer, must still satisfy the requirements for transient student status set forth in the student handbook.

(8) Pathways: As an advising tool, the Faculty Curriculum Committee will create "Pathways" that will guide students in course selection based on the student's individual career plans. The Pathways will identify lists of recommended courses that a student should consider taking depending on their particular practice goals. For instance, the Committee might create a Pathway for Family Law that would identify the courses that a student should consider taking if they plan to pursue a career in family law. This approach will not create any specialties, concentrations or required courses, but will simply advise students of courses that should be useful in their pursuit of a particular practice area after graduation.

Class of 2014 (Entering Class in Fall 2011)

(1) Legal Analysis: The faculty voted to eliminate the Legal Analysis course.

(2) Contracts and Sales: The faculty voted to replace the requirement that 1L students must take a 4 credit Contracts course in the fall semester and a 3 credit Sales course in the spring semester with a requirement that 1L students must take a 3 credit Contracts I course in the fall semester and a 3 credit Contracts II course in the spring semester.

(3) Administrative Block and Perspectives Block: The faculty voted to eliminate the requirement that students must take at least one course in the Administrative Block and one course in the Perspectives Block prior to graduation. Instead, the faculty voted to strongly recommend that students take at least one course in each block.

(4) Seminar Requirement / Advanced Writing Requirement: The faculty voted to eliminate the requirement that students must take a seminar prior to graduation. The faculty replaced the seminar requirement with a requirement that students must satisfy an Advanced Writing Requirement. Students can satisfy the Advanced Writing Requirement by completing a seminar, by completing an advanced drafting course, by completing a publishable Law Review note or comment, by completing another course identified by the Registrar as satisfying the Advanced Writing requirement, or by completing a writing project as part of an independent study project or in conjunction with a course that does not typically involve a writing project, by working under the active and regular supervision of a full-time faculty member. The writing project must be an individually authored work of rigorous intellectual effort.

The Advanced Writing Requirement can be satisfied in either the second or third year, although some of the courses listed above may be limited to third year students.

(5) Flexible Scheduling of Law of Lawyering: The faculty voted to continue to require students to take Law of Lawyering prior to graduation, but to allow students to take the course in either the fall, spring or summer semesters of their second or third year of Law School, if it is offered in those semesters. Previously, students were required to take Law of Lawyering in the fall semester of the third year.

(6) Flexible Scheduling of Evidence: The faculty voted to continue to require students to take Evidence prior to graduation, but to allow students to take the course in either the fall or spring semesters of their second year, if it is offered in those semesters. Previously, students were required to take Evidence in the spring semester of the second year.

(7) Flexible Scheduling of Statutory Law: The faculty voted to continue to require students to take Statutory Law prior to graduation, but to allow students to take the course in either the fall or spring semesters of their second year, if it is offered in those semesters. Previously, students were required to take Statutory Law in the fall semester of the second year.

(8) Advanced Skills Requirement: The faculty voted to continue to require students to take an Advanced Skills course prior to graduation, but to allow students to take Advanced Skills courses in their fourth, fifth or sixth semesters of Law School, if the courses are offered in those semesters. Previously, students were required to take an Advanced Skills course in the sixth semester.

(9) Limit on Fourth Semester Courses in the Sixth Semester: The faculty adopted a policy that provides that upper division courses that are taught in the spring semester are open to both 2L students and 3L students, unless otherwise designated in the course description. Previously, faculty policy required 3L students to limit their course selection in the sixth semester to advanced skills courses, practice electives, seminars, practicums, moot court and law review, and a few other courses, but prevented 3L students from taking more than one upper division elective or block course.

(10) Numerically Graded Courses in the Sixth Semester: The faculty adopted a policy that creates a presumption that courses taught in the sixth semester will be graded numerically, rather than on a pass/fail basis. Faculty who wish to have their courses graded on a pass/fail basis for pedagogical reasons can seek approval to offer their courses on a pass/fail basis. Previously, there was a presumption that courses taught in the sixth semester would be graded on a pass/fail basis.

(11) Required Courses at other law schools: The faculty voted to repeal a policy that prohibited students, other than transient students, from taking required courses at other law schools. With the repeal of the policy, students can now take required courses at other law schools, with the approval of the Dean's office and the Registrar. The faculty did not, however, change the policy regarding transient student status. Students who wish to take courses at another law school during the fall or spring semesters, rather than the summer, must still satisfy the requirements for transient student status set forth in the student handbook.

(12) Pathways: As an advising tool, the Faculty Curriculum Committee will create "Pathways" that will guide students in course selection based on the student's individual career plans. The Pathways will identify lists of recommended courses that a student should consider taking depending on their particular practice goals. For instance, the Committee might create a Pathway for Family Law that would identify the courses that a student should consider taking if they plan to pursue a career in family law. This approach will not create any specialties, concentrations or required courses, but will simply advise students of courses that should be useful in their pursuit of a particular practice area after graduation.

Class of 2015 (Entering Class in Fall 2012)

(1) Legal Analysis: The faculty voted to eliminate the Legal Analysis course.

(2) Contracts and Sales: The faculty voted to replace the requirement that 1L students must take a 4 credit Contracts course in the fall semester and a 3 credit Sales course in the spring semester with a requirement that 1L students must take a 3 credit Contracts I course in the fall semester and a 3 credit Contracts II course in the spring semester.

(3) Civil Lawsuits: The faculty voted to replace the requirement that students must take Civil Lawsuits in the fall semester of the second year with a requirement that students must take Civil Lawsuits in the fall semester of the first year.

(4) Property: The faculty voted to replace the requirement that students must take Property in the fall semester of the first year with a requirement that students must take Property in the spring semester of the first year.

(5) Constitutional Law: The faculty voted to replace the requirement that students must take Constitutional Law in the spring semester of the first year with a requirement that students must take Constitutional Law in the fall semester of the second year.

(6) Administrative Block and Perspectives Block: The faculty voted to eliminate the requirement that students must take at least one course in the Administrative Block and one course in the Perspectives Block prior to graduation. Instead, the faculty voted to strongly recommend that students take at least one course in each block.

(7) Seminar Requirement / Advanced Writing Requirement: The faculty voted to eliminate the requirement that students must take a seminar prior to graduation. The faculty replaced the seminar requirement with a requirement that students must satisfy an Advanced Writing Requirement. Students can satisfy the Advanced Writing Requirement by completing a seminar, by completing an advanced drafting course, by completing a publishable Law Review note or comment, by completing another course identified by the Registrar as satisfying the Advanced Writing requirement, or by completing a writing project as part of an independent study project or in conjunction with a course that does not typically involve a writing project, by working under the active and regular supervision of a full-time faculty member. The writing project must be an individually authored work of rigorous intellectual effort.

The Advanced Writing Requirement can be satisfied in either the second or third year, although some of the courses listed above may be limited to third year students.

(8) Flexible Scheduling of Law of Lawyering: The faculty voted to continue to require students to take Law of Lawyering prior to graduation, but to allow students to take the course in either the fall, spring or summer semesters of their second or third year of Law School, if it is offered in those

semesters. Previously, students were required to take Law of Lawyering in the fall semester of the third year.

(9) Flexible Scheduling of Evidence: The faculty voted to continue to require students to take Evidence prior to graduation, but to allow students to take the course in either the fall or spring semesters of their second year, if it is offered in those semesters. Previously, students were required to take Evidence in the spring semester of the second year.

(10) Flexible Scheduling of Statutory Law: The faculty voted to continue to require students to take Statutory Law prior to graduation, but to allow students to take the course in either the fall or spring semesters of their second year, if it is offered in those semesters. Previously, students were required to take Statutory Law in the fall semester of the second year.

(11) Advanced Skills Requirement: The faculty voted to continue to require students to take an Advanced Skills course prior to graduation, but to allow students to take Advanced Skills courses in their fourth, fifth or sixth semesters of Law School, if the courses are offered in those semesters. Previously, students were required to take an Advanced Skills course in the sixth semester.

(12) Limit on Fourth Semester Courses in the Sixth Semester: The faculty adopted a policy that provides that upper division courses that are taught in the spring semester are open to both 2L students and 3L students, unless otherwise designated in the course description. Previously, faculty policy required 3L students to limit their course selection in the sixth semester to advanced skills courses, practice electives, seminars, practicums, moot court and law review, and a few other courses, but prevented 3L students from taking more than one upper division elective or block course.

(13) Numerically Graded Courses in the Sixth Semester: The faculty adopted a policy that creates a presumption that courses taught in the sixth semester will be graded numerically, rather than on a pass/fail basis. Faculty who wish to have their courses graded on a pass/fail basis for pedagogical reasons can seek approval to offer their courses on a pass/fail basis. Previously, there was a presumption that courses taught in the sixth semester would be graded on a pass/fail basis.

(14) Credits Required for Graduation: The faculty voted to lower the number of credit hours required for graduation from 91 to 89 for students entering in the Fall of 2012.

(15) Required Courses at other law schools: The faculty voted to repeal a policy that prohibited students, other than transient students, from taking required courses at other law schools. With the repeal of the policy, students can now take required courses at other law schools, with the approval of the Dean's office and the Registrar. The faculty did not, however, change the policy regarding transient student status. Students who wish to take courses at another law school during the fall or spring semesters, rather than the summer, must still satisfy the requirements for transient student status set forth in the student handbook.

(16) Pathways: As an advising tool, the Faculty Curriculum Committee will create “Pathways” that will guide students in course selection based on the student’s individual career plans. The Pathways will identify lists of recommended courses that a student should consider taking depending on their particular practice goals. For instance, the Committee might create a Pathway for Family Law that would identify the courses that a student should consider taking if they plan to pursue a career in family law. This approach will not create any specialties, concentrations or required courses, but will simply advise students of courses that should be useful in their pursuit of a particular practice area after graduation.