

UNT | DALLAS™

COLLEGE *of* LAW

2014-2015 Catalog



Catalog goes into effect at the beginning of the fall 2014 semester.

Program requirements are subject to necessary corrections.

Table of Contents

About UNT Dallas College of Law

Diversity and Equal Opportunity

Governance and Administration

Academic Calendar 2014-2015

Admission

Costs, Financial Aid, Billing, and Payment

Academic Program

Academic Policies and Procedures

Additional Policies

Student Organizations and Journals

Honor Code of the UNT Dallas College of Law

Code of Conduct of the UNT Dallas College of Law

List of Required Courses

Addendum: Scholarship Criteria

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If you have questions about catalog content or how to use the catalog, please contact the Office of the Registrar at the UNT Dallas College of Law.

This catalog is an official bulletin of the UNT Dallas College of Law. It includes policies, regulations, procedures, and information in effect at the time of release.

The provisions of this catalog are intended to provide general information and do not constitute a contract, express or implied, between UNT Dallas and a student, an applicant for admission, or other individual. Although the catalog contains policies, regulations, procedures, and fees in effect at the time of publishing, information provided in this catalog is subject to change. The College of Law reserves the right to change any provision of this catalog at any time and without notice. Changes will become effective whenever determined by the appropriate College of Law official and may apply to both prospective students and those currently enrolled. Every effort will be made to keep students advised of any such changes. Information on such changes will be available in the Office of the Registrar. It is the responsibility of each student to be aware of University rules, regulations, policies, and current graduation requirements for particular degree programs.

Students are responsible for observing the regulations included here; therefore, they are urged to read this catalog carefully. This catalog does not include all of the College of Law rules, regulations, and policies for which a student is responsible. Students also should consult other publications, such as the *Student Handbook*, the *Honor Code*, the *Code of Student Conduct*, and other specific policies or contracts. This catalog becomes effective on the first day of the fall term/semester, 2014.

The Policies of the UNT Dallas College of Law supersede any inconsistent information published in this catalog or any other College of Law publication. These are available on the College of Law's website as well as on the website of the UNT System.

About UNT Dallas College of Law

History and Location

The UNT Dallas College of Law is a public law school authorized by the State Legislature of Texas through legislation passed in 2009. The College of Law will enroll its first class in fall 2014. Initially, the College of Law is a professional school within the UNT System. During Academic Year 2015-2016, the College of Law will become a professional school within UNT Dallas. The College of Law offers the Juris Doctorate

(J.D.) degree. The student body will include a full-time section of approximately 60-90 students, and a part-time (evening program) section of approximately 40-60 students.

The College of Law is located in downtown Dallas at 1901 Main Street, in the Universities Center of Dallas (UCD) building. Now owned by UNT System, the UCD building completed a \$29 million renovation in 2013, primarily aimed at housing the UNT Dallas College of Law. The College of Law occupies more than 52,000 square feet of dedicated space and shares an additional 70,600 square feet with others; the law school uses the shared classrooms and other shared facilities during the day.

Mission

The mission of the UNT Dallas College of Law is to broaden access to an affordable legal education; to graduate students who have the full range of practice-related competencies necessary to be effective lawyers worthy of client and public trust; to provide the best possible educational environment for learning the law and developing professional identity; to advance the career and professional goals of our students; to improve access to justice for underserved legal needs; and to be a valuable partner in civic engagement with the City of Dallas and the North Texas region.

Accreditation

ABA Accreditation

UNT Dallas College of Law will not be an ABA-accredited law school when it opens for classes in the fall 2014 term. The process of accreditation cannot take place before a law school starts. Rather, under the process for ABA accreditation, a law school begins classes and can take the first major step in the accreditation process (filing an application for provisional accreditation) starting in the second year of the school's operation. If the process yields an affirmative result, students entering in the first year will graduate from an ABA "provisionally approved" school; graduates of a provisionally approved school are entitled to the same recognition as graduates of a fully approved school.

The UNT Dallas College of Law will seek accreditation according to the timeline and requirements of the ABA. The College of Law—including the Dean and its administration—are fully informed as to the ABA's Standards and Rules of Procedure for the Approval of Law Schools. The Dean and administration of the UNT Dallas College of Law are determined to devote all necessary resources, and in other respects to take all necessary steps, to provide a program of legal education that will qualify for approval by the American Bar Association. The College of Law does not make any representation to any applicant that it will be approved by the ABA before the graduation of any matriculating student.

Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCC)

The UNT Dallas College of Law is currently a professional school of the UNT System. In July 2013, UNT Dallas received separate regional accreditation from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCC). In 2014, UNT Dallas College of Law and UNT Dallas will take steps to seek SACSCC approval to modify the scope of UNT Dallas to include the College of Law. Until this occurs, UNT Dallas will provide some shared services to the College of Law, but the College of Law will not yet fall within the scope of the SACSCC accreditation of UNT Dallas.

Law Library

The Law Library occupies the full sixth floor of the law school, covering more than 20,000 square feet. Completely redesigned and renovated, the facility emphasizes collaborative work and study rooms, effective access to and use of digital and print information, and individual study and research rooms.

The Law Library's services include workshops, one-on-one research guidance, online teaching modules, multiple research guides, and teaching sessions for courses in the first year and beyond.

Bound volumes in the core federal collection include the United States Code, United States Statutes at Large, Code of Federal Regulations, and United States Reports.

Bound volumes in the core Texas collection include Vernon's Texas Statutes and Code Annotated, Texas Cases, Texas Administrative Code, Texas Jurisprudence 2d, the Texas Practice Series, and other significant secondary sources on Texas law.

The library also has online subscriptions for students and faculty to WestlawNext, Lexis Advance, Bloomberg Law, Hein Online, Bloomberg BNA, Fastcase, and LLMC, as well as other electronic resources.

Diversity and Equal Opportunity

The UNT Dallas College of Law seeks to create an atmosphere of openness and tolerance and to maintain work and education environments that offer equal opportunity. Individuals within the College of Law community are unified by the purposes of learning and professional development and by values of respect for human worth and dignity. The College of Law encourages and supports open discussion, rational resolution of conflict, and discussion and examination of values and ethics.

Discrimination and harassment based on individual differences such as race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, disability, veteran status, or sexual orientation in its educational programs, activities, admission, or employment practices is inconsistent with the College of Law's mission and educational goals. Harassment is defined as an unwelcome action directed at a person or group of persons because of race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, disability, veteran status, or sexual orientation that

adversely affects a term, condition, or privilege of the work or educational environment. Individuals who work, study, live, and teach within this community are expected to refrain from behavior that threatens the freedom, safety, and respect deserved by every community member and to comply with federal and state equal opportunity laws and regulations. Such compliance is required by College of Law policy, and is a baseline from which our community works to assure fairness and equity to all who pursue their educational and professional goals here.

Governance and Administration

By its authorizing legislation, the College of Law is initially a professional school of the UNT System. Officers and administration of the UNT System and the UNT Dallas College of Law are set out below.

UNT Dallas College of Law

Royal Furgeson, Dean

Ellen S. Pryor, Professor and Associate Dean for Academic Affairs

Valerie D. James, Assistant Dean and Director of Admissions

Edward T. Hart, Assistant Professor and Assistant Dean for Law Library

Rebecca Garza Greenan, Assistant Dean, Office of Dean of Students

Courteney Harris, Assistant Dean, Office of Career and Professional Development

Cheryl B. Wattley, Professor and Director of Experiential Education

Karen M. Jarrell, Registrar

UNT System

Lee E. Jackson, Chancellor

Rosemary R. Haggett, Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Student Success

James Maguire, Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning and Construction and Chief Architect

Janet Waldron, Vice Chancellor for Finance

Jack Morton, Vice Chancellor for Government Relations

Nancy S. Footer, Vice Chancellor and General Counsel

UNT System Board of Regents

Brint Ryan, Chairman

Donald Potts, Vice Chairman

Michael R. Bradford

Milton B. Lee

Steve Mitchell

Rusty Reid

Gwyn Shea

Al Silva

Christopher D. Vera

B. Glen Whitley

Academic Calendar: Fall 2014

Date	Event
August 11, 2014	Fall Classes Begin
August 13, 2014	Fall Classes Dropped for Non-Payment
August 26, 2014	Last Day to Drop a Class with No Penalty
September 1, 2014	Labor Day – Holiday No Classes
October 6 – 10, 2014	Midterm Exam Period
October 13 - 14, 2014	Midterm Break – No Classes
November 27 - 30, 2014	Thanksgiving Break
December 3, 2014	Last day to Withdraw from a Course with a Withdrawal Grade
December 5, 2014	Fall Term Classes End
December 8 – 10, 2014	Fall Term Reading Days
December 11 - 18, 2014	Fall Term Exam Period
December 24 – January 2, 2015	Winter Break– Holiday No Classes
January 13, 2015	Fall Term Grades Posted

Academic Calendar: Spring 2015

Date	Event
January 12, 2015	Spring Term Classes Begin
January 14, 2015	Spring Classes Dropped for Non-Payment
January 19, 2015	MLK Day – Holiday No Classes
January 28, 2015	Last Day to Drop a Class with No Penalty
March 2 – 6, 2015	Midterm Exam Period
March 9 – 15, 2015	Spring Break – No Classes
April 29, 2015	Last day to Withdraw from a Course with a Withdrawal Grade
May 1, 2015	Spring Term Classes End
May 4 – 6, 2015	Spring Term Reading Days
May 7 – 14, 2015	Spring Term Exam Period
June 10, 2015	Spring Term Grades Posted

Admission

General Information

The College of Law admits students only as first-year law students, beginning with the first semester of law school in the fall semester. The Law School will accept applications beginning on or around September 1st of each year. The deadline to accept applications will be April 15th. Students will be admitted on a rolling basis.

The College of Law seeks students with the desire and ability to become excellent legal professionals. The College of Law also seeks to enroll a diverse student body with a variety of perspectives, experiences, and viewpoints that will enhance the education of all its students.

To evaluate these qualities, the College of Law uses a holistic process, reviewing and considering all components of the applicant's file: academic record, LSAT score, personal statement, resume, letter(s) of recommendation, evaluations, and an optional interview. The review takes into account factors such as the applicant's background, honors and achievements, service to others, communication skills, talents relevant to the practice of law, hardships overcome, advanced degrees, work experience, leadership, and diversity. (Diversity includes racial and ethnic diversity as well as other differences, such as age, socio-economic background, educational and professional backgrounds, and military service or law enforcement experience.)

In reviewing the applicant's academic record, considerations include the level of course work completed as an undergraduate, performance in courses involving critical and analytical thinking, demonstrated written and oral communication abilities, and trends in grades received throughout college.

Requirements and Application Process

All applicants are required to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and register with the Credential Assembly Service (CAS). A four-year degree from an accredited undergraduate school is required of every applicant prior to matriculation at the College of Law. The application deadline is April 15, but applicants are strongly encouraged to submit all required documents by January 15. Application files are reviewed on a rolling basis.

The Admissions Committee acts only on complete applications containing all required components. Late applications will not be accepted unless space is available in the class after the April 15 deadline, at which time a notice to this effect will be posted on our website. Applicants typically receive a decision within 6 weeks from the date the application is complete.

Completed applications must contain the following:

- Completed and signed online application.
- Personal statement. The personal statement should provide the Admissions Committee with insight into the applicant's abilities, motivation, and experiences, and why he or she wishes to obtain a law degree at the UNT Dallas College of Law. The personal statement should be no more than 1,000 words, with a font size no smaller than 11 point.
- Resume. The resume should provide detail about any significant vocational, extracurricular, or community activities; graduate work or degree; honors and awards; any service in the Armed Forces; job descriptions and major areas of responsibility, along with location (city and state) and dates of employment; publications; and other information that the applicant believes the Admissions Committee should consider in evaluating the applicant. The resume should not exceed 3 typewritten pages.
- Addendums. Any addendums necessary in response to answers on the application.
- CAS Report. A complete CAS report includes:
 1. LSAT score. All applicants are required to take the Law School Admissions Test and submit a reportable score that is not more than three years old, based on the entry date of admission to the UNT Dallas College of Law. The highest LSAT is considered for admission when the test is taken multiple times.
 2. Transcripts. A copy of transcripts from all post-secondary institutions (including graduate credits, transferred credits, and internationally earned credits).
 3. Evaluations. A minimum of two evaluations, submitted using the LSAC Candidate Evaluation Form.
 4. Letters of Recommendation. A minimum of one letter of recommendation (in addition to the evaluations noted above). No more than 2 letters will be accepted. Letters must be submitted using the LSAC Letter of Recommendation Service.
- Note: there is no application fee.

Personal interview—The College of Law welcomes applicants to request a personal interview with a member of the Admissions Committee or a designee of the Committee. The interview is not required, and not requesting an interview will not have an adverse effect on the application.

Review of Applicants

In its review, the Admissions Committee will evaluate, in addition to the applicant's LSAT score and UGPA, all other factors relevant to predicting how successful the applicant will be in law school and beyond, including:

- a. Whether the applicant will make a positive, ethical contribution to the Law School, to the legal profession, and to the State of Texas;
- b. Whether the applicant will contribute to a diverse student body that promotes widening legal access to all—especially to the underserved middle class—and supports cross-cultural understanding, promotes access to justice in all communities in the State of Texas and nationally, and promotes better understanding of persons of all races, ethnicities, and backgrounds; and
- c. Whether the applicant (i) possesses a unique socioeconomic or educational background, (ii) is a first-generation student, (iii) had extraordinary personal responsibilities while achieving high academic honors or professional experience, or (iv) participated in community or civic activities that suggest interest in or ability in multiple sectors of legal services.

Costs, Financial Aid, Billing, and Payment

A core goal of the UNT Dallas College of Law is keeping tuition and student debt low for all students, to an extent consistent with meeting its educational goals. The organized bar and legal educators agree that the cost of legal education poses concerns for the profession and for legal education. High costs and debt loads reduce access to legal education, are often spread unevenly in relation to financial need, and shrink the horizon of opportunity.

Tuition and Fees for Academic Year 2014-2015

Tuition and fees for the UNT College of Law 2014-2015 academic year are listed below for full-time and part-time (evening program) students. Rates for each vary by resident and non-resident students.

Full-Time Resident Students, 2014-2015

- Net annual tuition: \$12,540 (\$418 per credit hour).
- Based on: Annual tuition of \$14,040, along with an annual partial tuition waiver of \$1,500 for members of the class entering 2014-2015.
- For the school year 2014-2015, full-time resident students can expect required class hours of 15 per semester; expected tuition thus will be \$12,540.
- Tuition will be fixed at same rate for Years 2 and 3, including the annual tuition waiver.
- Fees: \$203.00 per semester.

Part-Time (Evening Program) Resident Students, 2014-2015

- Expected: \$10,032 (\$418 per credit hour).
- Based on: Annual tuition of \$11,232, along with an annual partial tuition waiver of \$1,200 for members of the class entering 2014-2015.
- Part-time resident students will pay the same annual tuition as full-time resident students, but on a prorated basis.
- Part-time resident students will receive the same total tuition waiver as full-time resident students, but the waiver will be prorated for part-time students.
- For the school year 2014-2015, part-time students can expect required class hours of 12 per semester; expected tuition thus will be \$10,032.
- Tuition will be fixed at same rate for Years 2 and 3, including the annual tuition waiver.
- Fees: \$203.00 per semester.

Full-Time Non-Resident Students, 2014-2015

- Tuition: \$24,000 for full academic year (\$800 per credit hour).
- For the school year 2014-2015, full-time non-resident students can expect required class hours of 15 per semester; expected tuition thus will be \$24,000.
- Tuition will be fixed at same rate for Years 2 and 3.
- Fees: \$203.00 per semester.

Part-Time (Evening Program) Non-Resident Students, 2014-2015

- Expected: \$19,200 for full academic year 2014-2015 (\$800 per credit hour).
- Part-time non-resident students will pay the same annual tuition as full-time non-resident students, but on a prorated basis.
- For the school year 2014-2015, part-time non-resident students can expect required class hours of 12 per semester; expected tuition thus will be \$19,200.
- Tuition will be fixed at same rate for Years 2 and 3.
- \$203.00 per semester.

Cost of Attendance

For any given student, his or her total cost of attending law school includes the tuition and fees that the student pays, plus the student's expenses (living and education-related expenses). All law schools provide a statement of "Cost of Attendance" (COA). This statement is the school's estimate of the total cost of attendance (tuition, fees, and living expenses) for the period of enrollment. Schools provide a statement of COA for two reasons. First, even if a student is not receiving any financial assistance such as loans, a student can make use of the COA in estimating and budgeting costs for law school. Second, governmental and private loans are based on, among other things, the COA. The current statement of the COA for the College of Law appears on the website.

Loan Options

At least through the College of Law's first academic year (2014-2015) and through the end of fall 2015 term, federal loans such as Stafford or Grad PLUS will not be available to students. Under current planning and consistent with the legislation that authorized the College of Law, in 2015 the College of Law is expected to move from being a unit within the UNT System and to become a professional school of UNT Dallas. After this transition is complete, College of Law students will be able to access federal loans and aid.

Tuition and Fee Payment

Credit card payments (MasterCard, Visa, American Express and Discover) and check payments may be made through self-service at the myLaw student portal. Tuition and fee payments also may be made by personal check, money order, or cashier's check. The student identification number must be recorded on all check and money order payments made in person.

Bills are not mailed for registration. Account balances and schedule information may be obtained through self-service at the myLaw student portal.

Cash Payments

Cash payments are not accepted. Please do not mail cash payments.

Installment Payment Plan

The Texas Legislature has the authority to modify or eliminate installment payment of tuition at each regular or called legislative session.

The UNT Dallas College of Law provides for the payment of tuition and fees during the fall and spring terms/semesters through the following alternatives:

1. Full payment of tuition and fees upon registration or by the payment deadline for early registration; or
2. Selection of the installment plan. By selecting the installment plan, the student understands that the installment plan is a contractual agreement and he or she agrees to make the installment payments by the due dates indicated.

Tuition and fees must be paid in full for each registration period or by the payment deadline for early registration. Tuition payment by installment is not offered during the summer.

Non-Refundable Fees for Tuition by Installment

Handling fee: \$20.00

A \$20.00 non-refundable handling fee will be charged to the student's account each semester the installment plan is selected.

A student who fails to make payment of tuition and fees (including any incidental fees) by the due date may be prohibited from registering for classes until full payment is made. A student who fails to make payment prior to the end of the semester/session may be denied credit for the work done that semester/session.

See the academic calendar for each semester for installment payment deadlines.

Student Financial Obligation Agreement

Each semester, prior to registering for classes, students are required to accept the Student Financial Obligation Agreement. For additional information, each student should check his or her online student portal.

Tuition and Fees Refund Policy

Fee Adjustments for Courses Dropped and Added

A student may drop courses during the first 12 class days of a fall or spring semester (first 4 class days of a summer term). However, between the 6th and 12th class days, students may only drop classes with permission of the Associate Dean. A student may add courses during the first 7 class days of a fall or spring semester. Full refunds will be given for courses dropped during these periods, provided the student remains enrolled in at least one class. Refunds will not be issued for withdrawn classes after the 12th class day (Census Day). Any credit balance on a student account as a result of dropping courses will not be refunded until after the Census Day. As of the first day of the semester, students may not use the drop/add process to drop **all** of their courses, but instead must go to the College of Law Associate Dean for Academic Affairs to officially withdraw.

Withdrawal from the College of Law

Once the College of Law has accepted payment for tuition and fees, a student is considered officially enrolled unless otherwise restricted from enrolling.

Stopping payment on a check for tuition and fees or allowing the check to be returned unpaid by the bank for any reason does not constitute official withdrawal. The withdrawal process is done in the office of the College of Law Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. A withdrawal form will be issued in the office of Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, explaining the process to withdraw from the College of Law. Failure to follow procedures for withdrawing from the College of Law may result in financial

penalties and delays with future enrollment. Once a student registers, he or she is responsible for the total fees assessed regardless of whether the installment option is used. Refund percentages are applied to total fees assessed and not the amount paid. This means that students who withdraw before paying all installments may, in the event of withdrawal, still owe the College of Law.

Calculation of tuition and fee refunds due to withdrawal are based on all charges the College of Law has assessed the student. Any credit balance on a student account as a result of officially withdrawing from the College of Law may be held for 30 days after the official withdrawal date. The reason for the delay is so that all charges may be totaled from various departments and applied to the refund.

Tuition and Fee Adjustments

Tuition and fee adjustments shall be made to students officially withdrawing from the University for charges listed below according to the following refund schedule:

Fall and Spring Semester

Time Period	Refund
By 5 p.m. on the last business day before the first day of class	100 percent
During the first five class days of the semester	80 percent
During the second five class days of the semester	70 percent
During the third five class days of the semester	50 percent
During the fourth five class days of the semester	25 percent
After the 20th class day of the semester	None

Summer Term of more than 5 weeks but less than 10 weeks

Time Period	Refund
By 5 p.m. on the last business day before the first day of class	100 percent
During the first three class days of the summer session	80 percent
During the second three days of the summer session	50 percent
After the seventh day of class for the summer session	None

Satisfactory Academic Progress

In institutions of higher education, students must maintain “satisfactory academic progress” (SAP) to remain eligible for financial aid from federal, state, institutional, and some private sources. In addition, the UNT Dallas College of Law expects students to make satisfactory academic progress toward the J.D. degree. The requirements of SAP supplement and do not supplant other academic policies, such as policies relating to probation and dismissal.

Timing and Requirements

Students will be evaluated with respect to SAP at the end of each spring semester. To maintain satisfactory academic progress at the College of Law, students must meet the following requirements. These requirements apply to all full-time and part-time students, whether or not the student is receiving financial aid.

- *Minimum Cumulative G.P.A.* Students must maintain a minimum cumulative G.P.A. of 2.0 or higher.
- *Complete $\frac{2}{3}$ of all credit hours attempted each academic year.* Students must successfully complete at least 66% of the credit hours they attempt per academic year.
- *Maximum time for completion of program.* Students must complete their law degree requirements before they have attempted more than 150% of the coursework required by graduation.

Failure to Meet SAP; Appeal Process

A student who fails to meet satisfactory academic progress is placed on financial aid suspension. A student on financial aid suspension is not eligible to receive financial aid unless the student successfully appeals the financial aid suspension.

A student may appeal his or her financial aid suspension on any of the following grounds: personal illness or injury; death of a relative; or other circumstances that affected the student’s ability to meet the requirements of satisfactory academic progress. To appeal the financial aid suspension, a student should obtain and complete the appeal form and materials, and submit them before June 1 (for summer term) or before August 1 (for fall term). The appeal form will be available on the website.

An appeal might be denied, granted, or granted upon the condition that the student will follow a specified academic plan. If the appeal is granted or granted with an academic plan condition, the student will receive a probationary term.

Academic Program

J.D. Program Overview

The UNT Dallas College of Law offers the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) degree through a full-time day program and a part-time evening program. Both programs require completion of 88 credit hours, including first-year required courses; other required courses; completion of the writing requirement, the research requirement, and the skills requirement; and at least two courses from the categories of Practicum, Externship, and Clinic.

Design of the J.D. Curriculum

The curriculum at the UNT Dallas College of Law reflects four overall aims:

- Ensuring that our students graduate with the knowledge, skills, and understanding that are essential for success in the practice of law today and throughout their careers;
- Maximizing our students' opportunities to work with and learn from judges and practicing attorneys, as well as experienced law professors;
- Providing our students with the opportunity to explore a range of interest areas through electives and experiences; and
- Providing our students with the opportunity to develop deeper and specialized knowledge, skills, and understandings in areas that interest them.

First Year

The first-year curriculum at UNT Dallas College of Law includes traditional core first-year subjects (such as Contracts, Torts, Civil Procedure, etc.). These areas of law are foundational in several ways: they are critical in the practice of law, they serve as basic building blocks for advanced courses, and they provide doctrinal and practice-area context for developing the skills of legal reasoning and legal analysis.

The first-year curriculum also includes two semesters of Legal Writing and Research (LWR). This course reflects the importance of a strong foundation in writing and research. In addition, Legal Writing and Research is tied in several ways to the core doctrinal subjects. First, the course in LWR allows direct and explicit attention, at the start of law school, to several areas of basic knowledge and skills that are threaded throughout the entire first year, such as how to analyze a fact pattern, how to read cases and statutes, and how to synthesize a legal rule from multiple sources. Second, at UNT Dallas College of Law, the course in LWR and the doctrinal courses will be mutually reinforcing—the work in LWR will often draw on doctrines and issues covered in Contracts, Torts, and Civil Procedure.

In their first semester, students also will take a course titled Profession and Practice of Law. The overall goal of this course is to start students on the path to developing fundamental legal skills and essential professional values. The course addresses the roles

of lawyers in both criminal and civil matters, in not only resolving disputes but also in eliminating disputes; the range of skills entailed in lawyering; and personal and professional values.

The first year also includes Practice Foundation I: Interviewing and Counseling. This is the first of three required Practice Foundation courses.

Upper Level: Requirements and Electives

The upper level curriculum at the College of Law reflects the aim that all students acquire the knowledge, skills, and understandings essential to success in the practice of law, while also having the opportunity to explore a range of interests and to develop more specialized knowledge, skills, and understandings in areas of interest to them.

Requirements. Requirements can be categorized into several groups:

- *Required courses relating to areas of law—such as Family Law, Business Associations, Administrative Law, Evidence, etc.* Courses in these areas of law are required for several reasons. Basic understanding of these areas of law is widely viewed as part of the knowledge, skills, and understanding that a competent attorney should have. Many of these subjects are included on the bar examination, reflecting the judgment of the State of Texas, through rules adopted by the Texas Supreme Court, about necessary basic knowledge. These courses also introduce students to a range of practice areas and can form the basis for advanced study in any of these areas.
- *Required courses relating to principles and skills essential to effective lawyering in any area.* These include Principles of Accounting and Finance for Lawyers; Practice Foundation II: Negotiation and Conflict Resolution; Practice Foundation III: Business of Law; and Effective Oral Communication.
- *The writing requirement (8 writing segments), research requirement (8 research segments), and skills requirement (10 skills segments).* These reflect the importance of repeated exposure to writing, research, and other essential skills, such as counseling, fact-finding, research, negotiation, and organization of legal work. These requirements do not require additional classes. Rather, required and elective upper level courses contain numerous writing, research, and skills segments that can count toward satisfaction of the writing requirement and the skills requirement. More detail on the writing and skills requirements appears below.
- *Requirement to take at least two courses from three categories (Practicum, Externship, and Clinic).*

Electives. A wide variety of elective courses will be offered. In general, electives can be grouped into several categories:

- *Courses providing the foundation as to various areas of law.* These include, for instance: Bankruptcy Law, Consumer Law, Health Care Law, Employment Law, Environmental Law, Immigration Law, Intellectual Property, International Law, Oil and Gas, Real Estate Law, Taxation, Water Law.
- *Courses reflecting advanced or specialized coverage of areas covered in required courses or other elective courses.* These include, for instance, Business Associations II, Securities Regulation, Electronic Discovery, Pretrial Procedure, and Corporate and Partnership Taxation.
- *Courses with intensive focus on skills.* An example of such a course is Trial Advocacy.
- *Practicum courses.* Practicum courses are courses (1) designed primarily around one or more problems or cases that involve advanced understanding in one or more doctrinal areas; and (2) in which students will engage in activities and experiences similar to those engaged in by lawyers faced with such problems or cases. Examples are: Practicum in Health Law, Practicum in General Counsel Lawyering, Practicum in Environmental Law, Practicum in Juvenile Advocacy, Practicum in Elder Law, Practicum in Urban and Regional Development, Practicum in Real Estate Transactions, Practicum in Business Disputes.

Externships. These are educational experiences in practice settings, supervised by a practitioner or judge along with the supervision of a faculty member; externships usually include a classroom component addressing issues and topics relevant to the externship.

Clinics. In clinics, students engage in representation under the supervision of a faculty member.

Writing Requirement, Research Requirement, and Skills Requirement

The required first year and second year courses—including Legal Writing and Research and Practice Foundation I and II—provide a solid foundation as to legal writing, research, interviewing, counseling, and negotiation. To build on this foundation, students also are required to complete the writing requirement (8 writing segments), the research requirement (8 research segments), and the skills requirement (10 skills segments). These segments are not limited to courses with writing or skills in their titles, such as a course in Advanced Legal Research or Trial Advocacy. Rather, required and elective courses with “substantive law” titles (such as Bankruptcy, Immigration Law, Family Law) often will include applications of the law that qualify as a writing segment or a skills segment.

A writing segment is a writing assignment (1) that correlates in scope and complexity with significant written work product that lawyers prepare; and (2) on which the student receives formative and summative assessment. Any given course may include up to two writing segments that qualify for this requirement. Each semester, the published course list will indicate which courses include writing segments.

A research segment is a research assignment (1) that correlates in scope and complexity with a research task or assignment that a lawyer might undertake; and (2) on which the student receives formative and summative assessment. A course might include more than one research segment. Each semester, the published course list will indicate which courses include one or more research segments. To ensure that students become proficient in the foundational information and research abilities required in practice, multiple research segments will address and reinforce knowledge of sources, creation of a research plan, use of multiple platforms for research, maintaining a research trail, and storing information.

A skills segment is a performance or task (1) that correlates in scope and complexity with performances or tasks that attorneys carry out; (2) on which the student receives formative and summative assessment; (3) that entails any of the following professional skills: interviewing, counseling, negotiation, problem-solving, research, fact-finding, or organization and management of legal work. Any given course may include up to two writing segments that qualify for this requirement. Each semester, the published course list will indicate which courses include skills segments.

Required Courses

First-Year Required Courses

Civil Procedure (2 semesters, 5 hours total)
Contracts (1 semester, 4 hours)
Criminal Law (1 semester, 3 hours)
Legal Writing and Research (2 semesters, 5 hours total)
Practice Foundation I: Interviewing and Counseling (1 semester, 3 hours)
Profession and Practice of Law (1 semester, 2 hours)
Property (1 semester, 4 hours)
Torts (1 semester, 3 hours)

Second-Year Required Courses

Constitutional Law (3 hours)
Practice Foundation II: Negotiation and Conflict Resolution (3 hours)

Other Required Courses

Administrative Law (3 hours)
Business Associations I (3 hours)
Effective Oral Communication (2 hours)
Evidence (3 hours)

Family Law (3 hours)
Practice Foundation III: Business of Law (3 hours)
Principles of Accounting and Finance for Lawyers (1 hour)*
**Students can place out of this with demonstrated proficiency in the learning outcomes of this course*
Professional Responsibility (3 hours)
Sales and Sales Financing (3 hours)
Texas Civil Procedure (2 hours) and Texas Criminal Procedure (2 hours) (may be offered in separate courses or in a 4 hour course)
Wills and Trusts (3 hours)

Writing Requirement, Research Requirement, and Skills Requirement

Writing requirement: 8 writing segments.
Research requirement: 8 research segments.
Skills requirement: 10 skills segments.

Practicum, Externship, Clinic

Requirement to take at least 2 courses from the following categories: Practicum, Externship, and Clinic.

Academic Policies and Procedures

Requirements for Award of the J.D. Degree

To graduate with a J.D. degree from the UNT Dallas College of Law, the following requirements must be met:

1. Credit hour requirement. Students must complete no less than 88 semester credit hours.
2. Residency requirement. Students must complete at least 53 hours in residence.
3. Completion of required courses. The required courses are listed in the current Academic Catalog.
4. Completion of the writing requirement, the skills requirement, the research requirement, and the experiential requirement. These requirements are described the current Academic Catalog.
5. Maintain satisfactory academic progress.
6. Complete all requirements in no less than 24 months and in no more than 6 years after matriculating at the College of Law or at a law school from which the student has received transfer credit. The ABA Standards address the pace at which a student may complete his or her legal studies. Standard 304(c) requires that the course of study for a J.D. degree be completed “no earlier than 24 months and no later than 84 months after a student has commenced law study at the law school or a law school from which the school has accepted transfer credit.” The College of Law has adopted a maximum period of 6 years (72 months). In

exceptional circumstances, the College of Law may extend this requirement but to no more than the maximum allowed by ABA Standard 304(c).

Disability Accommodation

The UNT Dallas College of Law provides accommodation to qualified students with disabilities in accordance with state and federal laws, including the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

The Assistant Dean of Students is responsible for ensuring compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act for qualified students with a disability. Non-academic issues, including access to facilities and non-academic events, should be directed to the ADA Compliance Officer in the Office for Human Resources, UNT System.

Students are eligible for accommodation and/or auxiliary aids and services if they have a documented disability and the functional limitations of the disability require such accommodation and/or auxiliary aids and services.

- Newly accepted and currently enrolled students are responsible for initiating a disability-related request for accommodation and/or auxiliary aids and services with the Assistant Dean of Students prior to the time when the accommodation and/or auxiliary aids and service will be needed.
- Prospective students may request reasonable accommodation (for testing, campus tours, or orientation) at any time during the application process by submitting an oral or written request to the Assistant Dean of Students on forms developed for this purpose.

Students seeking accommodation must submit a request for accommodation and/or auxiliary aids and services to the Assistant Dean of Students on forms available for this purpose. In addition, students must provide relevant and complete written documentation of a disability for which accommodation is requested, including:

- A diagnostic statement from an appropriate professional identifying the disability, date of the current diagnostic evaluation, and the date of the original diagnosis.
- A description of the current functional impact of the disability.
- Treatments, medications, assistive devices, or services currently prescribed.
- The relevant credentials of the diagnosing professional(s), such as medical specialty and professional licensure.

The Assistant Dean of Students has the discretion to determine what type of documentation is necessary to verify the student's disability and its impact on the student's needs in the academic setting. Any costs related to this initial documentation will be the responsibility of the student. The Assistant Dean of Students may determine the need for a second professional opinion concerning the nature or severity of a student's disability. Costs related to obtaining a second opinion will be assumed by the College of Law to the extent not otherwise covered by student insurance.

The Assistant Dean of Students will determine whether accommodations and/or auxiliary aids and services are appropriate following an individual assessment of a student's written documentation and a personal meeting with the student. Because the Assistant Dean of Students may in some instances consult with other professionals (including those in the Office of Disability Services at UNT Dallas) in making this determination, the student will be asked for consent to such consultation. Among the factors to be considered in determining appropriate accommodations and/or auxiliary aids and services are:

- The nature of the student's disability.
- Accommodations and/or auxiliary aids and services that have worked for the student in the past.
- Whether the requested accommodations and/or auxiliary aids and services will allow the student to effectively access and participate in the course or academic program.
- Whether the requested accommodations and/or auxiliary aids and services will alter the essential requirements of the course or program.

The College of Law is not required to alter or modify a course or academic program to the extent that it changes the fundamental nature of that course or program. Decisions regarding accommodations and/or auxiliary aids and services may require consultation with College of Law faculty or administrators to consider the fundamental nature of a course or academic program.

The Assistant Dean of Students will provide the student with written notice of the status of the request and the proposed date for a final determination within seven (7) days of receiving a request for accommodation with complete documentation.

Certain accommodations and/or use of auxiliary aids and services may require cooperation from a faculty member who teaches a class in which a student is enrolled.

- As early as possible in a semester, a student who has been approved for accommodations and/or use of auxiliary aids and services should seek a confidential meeting with the faculty member to provide the notice received from the Assistant Dean of Students approving the accommodations and/or

auxiliary aids and services, and to make arrangements for implementation of the approved accommodations and/or auxiliary aids and services.

- The faculty member may not disclose the student's disability to any other student or faculty member without the consent of the student. Faculty members may not deny an approved accommodation without consulting the Assistant Dean of Students to consider alternate means to accommodate a student's disability.

For more detail on Disability Accommodation, see Policies of the UNT Dallas College of Law 7.304.

Attendance

Under College of Law policy and consistent with Standard 304(d) of the ABA Standards, the College of Law requires regular and punctual class attendance. Attendance will be taken in all classes.

Under College of Law policy, at a minimum, students must attend 80% of class sessions, excluding absences that are excused (detail on excused absences appears below). Individual professors may set attendance requirements at a higher level than the 80% rule and must specify these in the Course Syllabus.

College of Law policy also sets out the categories for an excused absence. The categories are the following:

- To observe a religious holy day, including travel for that purpose;
- To respond to a call for active military service;
- To participate in an official College of Law function (including competitions such as mock trial or negotiation competitions, and court appearances required for clinic); or
- Illness or other extenuating circumstances, such as death in the family requiring travel or absence.

Please note that work-related travel is not the basis for an excused absence.

To obtain an excused absence, a student must complete an excused absence form (available from the Registrar's webpage) and email it to the professor. Students will also need to provide appropriate documentation of the basis for the absence. Because students will ordinarily know in advance about the need for absences in the first three categories, they should submit an excused absence form in advance of such absences. In cases of illness or extenuating circumstances, when it is not possible to submit an excused absence form in advance, students still need to complete an excused absence form and email it to the professor as soon as practicable.

In the case of an illness that will require absence from class for more than one week, the student should notify the Assistant Dean of Students, who will inform the appropriate faculty members.

When an absence is excused, the professor will provide a reasonable time after the absence for the student to complete any missed assignment or examination.

Unexcused absences may have several consequences, discussed below.

First, if the student fails to meet the 80% standard, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may allow additional absences only if exceptional circumstances, as discussed with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, have prevented the student from meeting this standard. If the student fails to meet the 80% standard and no additional absences have been allowed as just set out, the student will be dropped from the course with a grade of WF.

Second, unexcused absences can have grade-related consequences. Each professor must set out, in the course syllabus, any grade-related consequence of a particular number of unexcused absences. This includes the possible consequence of being dropped from a class with a grade of WF, if the student accumulates the number of unexcused absences that a professor has identified in the course syllabus as leading to this consequence. A professor-initiated drop for excess absences may be processed up to two weeks prior to the first day of final examinations for the fall or spring semesters and equivalent dates for the summer session. If the drop for excess absences falls within the period when a student may drop a course with a professor's consent and without academic penalty, the Registrar will notify the student that a WF will be recorded unless the student initiates the drop procedure, in which case a grade of W will be assigned.

For the full attendance policy, see Policy 7.305 of the Policies of the UNT Dallas College of Law.

Maximum Course Load

Full-Time Students

A full-time student may not register for more than sixteen credit hours in a fall or spring semester or for more than eight credit hours in a summer session, without permission of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. In accordance with ABA Standards, a full-time student is prohibited from registering for more than 18 credit hours in a fall or spring semester.

Part-Time Students

A part-time student may not register for more than twelve credit hours in a fall or spring semester or for more than six credit hours in a summer session.

Correction of Excessive Course Load

A student who enrolls for more than the permissible number of hours will be withdrawn from a course or courses until his or her registration complies with the maximum load requirements. The choice of courses from which the student will be withdrawn is in the sole discretion of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. If the overload is not discovered until after grades have been given for the courses, the Academic Standards Committee may withdraw the student from a sufficient number of courses in that semester or session to bring the course load into compliance.

Minimum Course Load

No student may register for fewer than eight credit hours in a fall or spring semester without permission of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

Working While Enrolled

In accordance with ABA Standard 304(f), full-time students (students enrolled in more than 12 hours) may not be employed for more than 20 hours in any semester or term in which they are enrolled at the College of Law.

Moving from Part-Time Program to Full-Time Program, or Vice-Versa

When students enroll at the College of Law, they enter into either the full-time day program or the part-time evening program. After completion of the required course work in the first through the third full semester, part-time students may register for a “daytime” course (that is, a course offered before 5 PM) if the course is designated as available for registration by part-time students or if the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs approves the student’s registration in the course. Likewise, after completion of the required course work in the first through third semester, full-time students may register for an “evening” course if the course is designated as available for registration by full-time students or if the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs approves the student’s registration in the course.

Classification of Students

In any given semester, a student is classified as a part-time student if he or she is enrolled in 11 or fewer semester credit hours with the exception of the first semester of the first year when all incoming, first-year law students take the required Fundamentals course prior to the start of the fall semester. In any given semester, a student is classified as a full-time student if he or she is enrolled in 12 or more semester credit hours with the exception of the first semester of the first year when all incoming, first-year law students take the required Fundamentals course prior to the start of the fall semester.

A student is classified as a first-year student if he or she has earned 30 or fewer semester credit hours. A student is classified as a second-year student if he or she has earned

between 31 and 60 semester credit hours. A student is classified as a third-year student if he or she has earned 61 or more semester credit hours.

Registration Times

Registration times for each semester and session are set and published by the College of Law Registrar. A student who fails to register during the normal registration time for a semester will lose any priority in registration.

Adding Courses

Students may add classes during the first 12 days of class for fall and summer courses. For the summer sessions, the 3rd day of class is the last day of the period to add courses.

Dropping Courses

Full-time students may not drop required first-year courses or required third-semester courses. Part-time students may not drop required first-year courses or required third or fourth semester courses.

Other than the required courses just noted, students may drop a course before the “census date” without academic penalty or notation on the transcript. The census date is the 12th class day of a fall or spring semester, or the equivalent day of a summer session.

A student may drop a course after the census date only with prior written approval from the faculty member and the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs. If a course is dropped after the census date but before the end of the first six weeks of the fall or spring semester (or the equivalent date in summer sessions), the student receives a grade of W. If a student drops a course after the end of the first six weeks of the fall or spring semester (or the equivalent date in summer sessions), the student receives a grade of W, if the student was maintaining a passing grade in the course at the time of the drop, or WF, if the student was not maintaining a passing grade at the time of the drop. No course may be dropped after the date designated by the Registrar during the tenth week of class in the fall or spring semester (or the equivalent period in summer sessions).

The Registrar’s office will publish, for each semester of the academic year and summer sessions, the census dates and drop dates.

For more detail, see Policies of the UNT Dallas College of Law 7.306.

Voluntary Withdrawal from a Course

A student may withdraw from a course any time prior to two weeks before the first day of the final examination period for the fall or spring semesters or the equivalent date in summer sessions. A student who withdraws prior to the sixth week of the fall or spring semesters or the equivalent date of summer sessions will be assigned a W for each course in which the student was enrolled. A student who withdraws after the start of the sixth

week of the fall or spring semesters or the equivalent date of summer sessions will be assigned a W for any course that the student was passing at the time of the withdrawal and a WF for any course in which the student was not earning a passing grade at the time of the withdrawal.

Students called to active military service during a semester in which they are enrolled may be entitled to a refund of tuition and fees if they withdraw, or the student may be entitled to receive a final grade or incomplete grade in courses. Students should contact the Dean of Students Office to discuss their options.

For more detail, see Policies of the UNT Dallas College of Law 7.306.

Voluntary and Involuntary Medical Withdrawal

A student may submit a request for voluntary medical withdrawal at any time, under procedures established by the Registrar. An involuntary medical withdrawal of a student may occur under the procedures and circumstances outlined in the College of Law's Policy on Voluntary and Involuntary Medical Withdrawal.

For more detail, see Policies of the UNT Dallas College of Law 7.308.

Readmission after Voluntary Withdrawal from the College of Law

To be eligible for readmission, a student who has voluntarily withdrawn from the law school before taking any semester final examinations must submit an application through the Office of Admissions. In addition to all other application requirements, the applicant must submit a letter of good standing.

A student who has voluntarily withdrawn from the law school after taking any semester final exam and receiving a grade may petition the Academic Standards Committee to restart law school. Such a petition must be submitted within two years of the last date the student was in attendance at the law school. After the two-year period has elapsed, a student who wishes to restart the law school must reapply through the Office of Admissions. The Academic Standards Committee will consider only one petition for restart from any student. A student who wishes to make a second request must reapply through the Office of Admissions.

For more detail, see Policies of the UNT Dallas College of Law 7.306.

Academic Standing, Probation, and Disqualification

To be in academic good standing at the end of any semester, a student must have both a semester grade point average and a cumulative grade point average (CGPA) of at least 2.00.

At the end of any semester in which a student's semester or cumulative grade point average (CGPA) is below a 2.00, the student will be placed on academic probation. Any

student on academic probation will meet with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs to discuss and evaluate options and plans relating to academic success, and the Associate Dean must approve the student's schedule for the next semester.

If a student who is on academic probation does not raise his or her CGPA to at least 2.00 by the end of the next regular semester, the student will be academically disqualified. A student who is academically disqualified is not eligible to be enrolled in the College of Law. Any student enrolled when ineligible will be withdrawn by the Registrar.

A student who has been academically disqualified may petition the Academic Standards Committee for permission to continue his or her studies on academic probation for an additional semester or for a period of time determined by the Committee. A petition may be granted only if the student establishes the following: (1) that the student's inability to remain academically eligible resulted from exceptional circumstances; (2) that the circumstances resulting in the student's academic disqualification have been remedied and will not prevent the student from attaining academic good standing; (3) that the student is capable of attaining good academic standing; and (4) that the student has consulted with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

A student who has been academically disqualified may petition the College of Law for permission to re-enroll. The Academic Standards Committee will consider such petitions under standards and procedures adopted by the faculty of the College of Law.

A student must retake any required course in which the student receives a failing grade.

Pass-Fail

The College of Law may designate certain courses as pass-fail. Any such courses will carry a pass-fail designation at the time of registration for the semester or other term. A credit-bearing course carrying a pass-fail designation will count for purposes of required hours or other requirements, but it will not be included in the calculation of GPA.

Grades and GPA Computation

The grading scale at the UNT Dallas College of Law consists of the following letter grades, along with the numerical equivalent used for calculating grade point average (GPA).

A+	4.3
A	4.0
A-	3.7
B+	3.3
B	3.0
B-	2.7
C+	2.3
C	2.0
C-	1.7

D	1.0
F	0.0

The lowest passing grade is a D.

In addition, the College of Law uses the following grades:

P	Passing grade in a class graded on a pass/fail basis
W	Drop or withdrawal without penalty
WF	Drop or withdrawal with a failing grade
I	Incomplete

Grade point average is calculated by dividing the total number of grade points by the total number of semester hours attempted. The grade point average is rounded to the second decimal from the third decimal. For instance, a GPA of 3.276 is rounded to 3.28, while a GPA of 3.273 is rounded to a 3.27. The number of semester hours attempted includes all courses with grades from A through F, and WF.

In general, letter grades will correspond to the following levels of achievement: A=Exemplary; B=Good; C=Fair; D=Poor; F=Failure. The use of plus or minus corresponds to a level of achievement deemed slightly above or below the level noted for the letter grade.

A student may receive a grade of Incomplete for a course only during the last one-fourth of a term or semester and only if the student (1) is passing the course and (2) has a justifiable and documented reason, beyond the control of the student (such as serious illness or military service), for not completing the work on schedule. The student must arrange with the faculty member to finish the course at a later date by completing specific requirements. These requirements must be listed on a Request for Grade of Incomplete form signed by the faculty member, student, and Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. A grade of I will default to F if the student does not complete the specified requirements within the stated time.

Grade Changes and Appeals

Under College of Law policy, professors are not permitted to change any grade except when a calculation error has occurred. In no event may professors change a grade based on a re-evaluation of the work performed. If the professor changes a grade based on calculation error, the professor will complete the grade change form available from the Registrar and will submit it to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

If a student questions or challenges a grade, he or she should first speak with the professor to ascertain whether a calculation error has occurred. If the student seeks further review after consultation with the professor, the student should complete a grade appeal form and email it to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs will forward the grade appeal to the Academic Standards Committee. The Academic Standards Committee may change the grade only

on finding that (1) there was a calculation error, or (2) the grade is arbitrary and capricious.

Grades entered by the professor shall remain on the record during any discussion or appeal process.

Class Ranking

Students at the UNT Dallas College of Law do not receive an individual class rank. At the end of each semester and academic year, the Registrar calculates class ranking, which will be used for two purposes.

First, at the end of each academic year, the Registrar will publish the cumulative GPA that marks the following percentile bands: top 10%, top 25%, top 33%, and top 50%. Each of these levels will be calculated separately for: (1) students classified as first-year students; (2) students classified as second-year students; and (3) students classified as third-year students.

Second, ranking may be used as necessary for academic honors such as membership in scholarly societies, or other prizes or activities that require a certain placement within a class.

Under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the College of Law may not disclose an individual student's location within the GPA percentile bands without the student's written permission.

Dean's List and Graduation Honors

After each semester, the Registrar prepares the Dean's List, which is based on GPA for the semester. The Dean's List includes students who receive a 3.3 GPA or above for the semester.

Graduating students receive "Latin honors" as follows:

- 3.4 Cum laude
- 3.7 Magna cum laude
- 3.9 Summa cum laude

Assignments, Tests, and Examinations

The schedule of final examinations for a semester will be published before or during that semester. For mid-term examinations and other graded assignments, information about dates will appear on the syllabus of the individual course. If a student fails to appear for an examination—whether a mid-term or a final exam—or if the student appears but does

not turn in the exam, the student will receive an F on the exam unless the student has permission or a valid excuse. Special scheduling of final and mid-term examinations will be permitted only if the cause is beyond the control of the student and if the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs gives approval.

Auditing

Students currently enrolled at the UNT Dallas College of Law may audit a College of Law course if: (1) the student has completed his or her first year (if a full-time student) or second year (if a part-time student); (2) the professor approves; and (3) space is available as certified by the Registrar.

Auditing by a person other than a currently enrolled student is permissible only if the person has graduated from a J.D. program, and only if (1) the professor and Associate Dean for Academic Affairs grant permission, and (2) space is available as certified by the Registrar. The College of Law will publish the audit fee applicable for those not currently enrolled in the College of Law. Students currently enrolled in the College of Law receive priority over other law graduates as to any space available in the class to be audited.

Additional Policies

Student Records

The College of Law complies with the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) (20 USC § 1232g; 34 CFR Part 99), which protects the privacy of student education records.

Student's Right to Consent to Disclosure of Education Records

Except in limited circumstances, the College of Law will not release personally identifiable information from a student's education record without signed, dated, written consent from the student. A student's consent to disclose an education record to a third party must specifically identify the education record for which consent is granted, the purpose for the disclosure, and the identity of the person or entity to which the education record is to be disclosed.

Directory Information

"Directory Information" means information contained in the education record of a student that would generally not be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. The following types of student information are considered "directory" for the purposes of this policy:

- Name
- Address
- E-mail address assigned by the College of Law

- EUID assigned by the College of Law
- Date and place of birth
- Participation in officially recognized activities
- Dates of attendance
- Enrollment status
- Degrees, awards and honors received
- Expected graduation date
- Most recent previous school attended
- Photograph

Currently enrolled students wishing to withhold any or all directory information may do so by submitting a written request to the Office of the Registrar prior to the 12th class day in the fall and spring terms or equivalent dates during the summer sessions. A request to withhold directory information may be submitted after the stated deadline for a term or session, but information may be released between the deadline and receipt of the request. Directory information of a student who has requested withholding of directory information will remain excluded until the student submits a subsequent written request to release directory information.

Disclosure of Education Records as Permitted Without a Student’s Consent

FERPA permits the disclosure of education records without a student’s consent under limited circumstances. For a full description of the circumstances under which education records may be released without student consent, please consult Policies of the UNT Dallas College of Law 7.303.

Student Right to Inspect and Review Records

With limited exception, a student has the right to inspect and review his or her own education records, to receive explanation and interpretation of the records, and to obtain copies of the records when needed to allow the student to effectively exercise the right of inspection and review. Students seeking to inspect or review their education records should contact the following:

Record	Office	Responsible Official
Permanent	Office of the Registrar	Registrar
Academic transcript	Office of the Registrar	Registrar
Disciplinary record	Dean of Students	Dean of Students
Academic disciplinary record	Dean of Students	Dean of Students
Financial aid	Office of Financial Aid	Financial Aid Advisor
Financial accounts	Student Accounting	Manager of Student Accounting
Placement	Office of Career and Professional Development	Director of Career and Professional Development

If the records are not maintained by the College of Law administrator to whom the request was submitted, the administrator will advise the student of the correct administrator to whom the request should be addressed.

The College of Law will comply with all student requests to review and inspect records within 45 days of the date that the request is submitted to the appropriate records custodian. Students requesting access to their education records may be asked to verify their identity with a government issued photo identification, prior to inspection. Students seeking access either electronically or by telephone will be asked to verify their identity by providing information of specific individual relevance - not including a social security number.

Student Right to Request Amendment of Education Records

College of Law students have the right to correct their own education records when the records are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights. Students may request amendment of their education record by submitting a request to the appropriate records custodian. The College of Law will issue a decision within a reasonable period of time after receiving the student's request.

Students may challenge a College of Law decision regarding the amendment of an education record by filing a request for a hearing with the Dean of Students. The request must identify the contested record and specify the reason that the record is believed to be inaccurate, misleading, or a violation of the privacy rights of the student. After the hearing, if the College of Law determines that the education record is not inaccurate, misleading, or a violation of the student's privacy rights, the student may place a statement in his or her education record commenting on the contested content and the basis for disagreement with the College of Law's decision. The College of Law will amend any education record that is determined to be inaccurate, misleading, or a violation of the student's privacy rights.

The right to amend or correct an education record does not apply to routine grade appeals.

Compliance with Copyright Laws

Students, faculty, and staff at the UNT Dallas College of Law are expected to comply with federal copyright laws. Copyright is a form of protection provided by the laws of the United States to the authors of "original works of authorship." A copyright belongs to the author of a work, unless the author grants the ownership in writing to someone else, such as the author's publisher. The types of works that can be copyrighted include literary, musical, dramatic, choreographic, pictorial, graphic, sculptural, and architectural works; motion pictures and other audiovisual works; sound recordings; and electronic works, including computer chips, software, and some databases.

Lack of a copyright notice on a work does not mean the work is not protected by copyright. A copyright notice is not required under U.S. law. The use of the copyright

notice is the responsibility of the copyright owner and does not require advance permission from, or registration with, the Copyright Office.

Anyone who makes unauthorized use of copyrighted material in a manner that violates the copyright owner's exclusive rights (except for the limitations and exemptions allowed by law) is committing *copyright infringement* and may be subject to civil and criminal penalties as well as disciplinary action by the College of Law.

More details and resources relating to compliance with copyright can be found in the College of Law's Student Manual, Faculty Manual, and Policy on Intellectual Property.

Free Speech and College of Law Facilities

The UNT Dallas College of Law is a public institution of higher education, with its primary purpose to provide an environment for education and scholarship. College of Law facilities are reserved primarily to support the educational objectives and mission of the College of Law. The College of Law recognizes that the freedom to exchange ideas is an essential component of the educational process. Expressive activities promote debate and the sharing of ideas and substantially contribute to the marketplace of ideas that is the foundation of an educational institution. The College of Law protects the rights of students to engage in the free exchange of ideas, while promoting a safe learning environment and preventing interference with College of Law functions and activities. Expressive activity in College of Law facilities will not be limited based on content or based on the political, religious, or other affiliation of the speaker. Expressive activities are subject to time, place, and manner restrictions as set out more fully in Policies of the UNT Dallas College of Law.

The College of Law facility may not be used in ways that would substantially disrupt or materially interfere with College of Law teaching, administration, or programs. Use of the College of Law facility by students or student organizations will be granted on a non-discriminatory basis, ensuring equal opportunity for all members of the College of Law community. Unless sponsored by a student organization, College of Law facilities are not available for use by individuals or groups not affiliated with the College of Law.

Student E-Mail Account

UNT Dallas College of Law e-mail serves as the official College of Law method for communicating with students. The College of Law e-mail account will be used as a method for notifying students of dangerous or emergency situations occurring on campus, academic or financial responsibilities, and any other College of Law matters.

It is the responsibility of the student to regularly check his or her UNT Dallas College of Law e-mail.

Acceptable Use of Computers and Information Resources

The College of Law provides each of its students with accounts that permit use of the College of Law's information resources—including computer resources and software for which the College of Law has obtained licenses. By using these information resources, students agree to abide by the policies and procedures of the College of Law as well as federal, state, and local laws. These policies and procedures include but are not limited to the College of Law's acceptable use policy; College of Law policies against harassment, plagiarism, and unethical conduct; and federal, state, and local laws pertaining to theft, copyright infringement, insertion of viruses into computer systems, and other computer-related crimes. These policies include the following requirements and standards. (More detail can be found in Policy 7.701 of the UNT Dallas College of Law Policies.)

Use of information resources must be consistent with College of Law policies regarding plagiarism, unethical conduct, and harassment.

Laws relating to the protection of intellectual property extend to the electronic environment. Unless specifically stated otherwise, users should assume that works communicated through the computer network are subject to all federal laws, state laws, and College of Law policies relating to copyright, trademark, and intellectual property.

Use of the College of Law's information resources and content transmitted through these resources may be subject to:

- Review or disclosure in accordance with the Texas Public Information Act and other laws;
- Administrative review of information resource usage for a security purpose or in regard to legal or compliance concerns;
- Information resources maintenance;
- Audits or other reviews necessary to protect the reasonable interests of the College of Law and other uses of the information resources.

Unauthorized and impermissible use of College of Law information resources includes the following:

- Sharing College of Law accounts, personal information numbers, passwords, or other identifiers issued to the user;
- Unauthorized entry into a file, to use, read, or change the contents or for any other purpose;
- Abuse of computer and information resources, including interruption of function or insertion of viruses;
- Use of College of Law computer resources for personal financial gain or a personal commercial purpose;
- Unauthorized copying or transferring of files or data;
- Unauthorized use of another's identification and/or password;
- Use of computing facilities to interfere with the work of another student, faculty member, or College of Law official;

- Use of computing facilities to send obscene, abusive, harassing, or threatening messages;
- Use of computing facilities to interfere with normal operations of the College of Law computing system;
- Damaging or altering records or programs.

For the College of Law's policy on Information Resources, see Policy 7.701 of the UNT Dallas College of Law Policies.

Immediate and Timely Warnings

The UNT Dallas College of Law will issue immediate or timely warnings to the College of Law community when crimes or events represent an immediate, serious, or continuing threat to the College of Law community.

“Immediate warning” means a warning to the College of Law community about a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the College of Law community occurring in or near the College of Law facility.

“Timely warning” means a warning to the College of Law community regarding the occurrence of a crime or situation that represents a serious or continuing threat to the College of Law community.

The Dean of the College of Law or a designee will evaluate whether a situation warrants an immediate or timely warning to the campus community on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the nature of the event or situation, the continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts in the case of a crime.

When the Dean of the College of Law or a designee determines that an immediate or timely warning should be issued, a warning will be issued using a combination of methods that allow for prompt notification of the College of Law community, including but not limited to:

1. Campus email
2. Posting on the College of Law website
3. Posting on College of Law electronic bulletin boards
4. Alert to the local news media

Upon enrollment of new students or employment of new employees, the College of Law will obtain personnel telephone numbers or email addresses for all members of the College of Law community to be used to notify the individual in the event of an emergency. The collected information will be used to register individuals in the emergency alert system. Students electing not to participate in the emergency alert system must submit a written request to the Office of the Dean of the College of Law at the start of each academic year.

Alcohol or Substance Abuse

The College of Law is committed to maintaining an environment free from substance abuse by students and employees as well as complying with state and federal laws related to the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and/or alcohol.

The College of Law prohibits the illicit use, sale, attempted sale, conveyance, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, dispensation, purchase, attempted purchase, and possession of illegal drugs, intoxicants, or controlled substances, at any time and in any amount or in any manner.

The purchase, consumption, and possession of alcoholic beverages in College of Law facilities shall in all respects comply with state laws and College of Law policies.

Failure to comply with this policy by any student will constitute grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion from the university. A student who violates any state law related to use or possession of drugs or alcohol will be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Students may be required to participate in and satisfactorily complete an approved rehabilitation or assistance program.

More details on the alcohol and substance abuse policy can be found in Policy 7.311 of the Policies of the UNT Dallas College of Law.

Identity Cards

The UNT Dallas College of Law Campus ID card (ID Card) is required for access to campus classrooms, library, campus services and resources, events; in addition, it is required for student financial services assistance.

The Campus ID must be in the student's possession at all times while he or she is on the law school campus. The Campus ID may not be used by any person other than the one to whom it is issued, and it must be surrendered on the request of any official of the College of Law. If an ID card is lost, another can be requested through the Office of Admissions during regular business hours.

Safety Warnings

All students, employees, and visitors are expected to follow directions as provided during any emergency, such as fire or severe weather. Alerts may be issued via the building's public announcement system, emails, text messages, and voice mail. Alternatively, if an alert occurs and no instructions are given, check posted instructions in all classrooms and office suites.

No Tobacco Policy

No tobacco products may be consumed or used inside the UNT System Building.

Use of Rooms

When not in use for classes or college events, rooms may be reserved for group study or student meetings by completing the appropriate form available from the Registrar's Office.

Student Organizations and Journals

The College of Law recognizes the importance of student government and student organizations in the formation of students and in the mission of the College of Law.

Students at the College of Law have the right to establish and elect leaders for a democratic student government association, which will be called the Student Bar Organization ("SBA").

The SBA will act as a representative body on behalf of students to:

- a. provide a voice for students to the College of Law administration on matters of interest to students;
- b. encourage and promote interest in university affairs and activities;
- c. promote and develop activities that enrich the social, cultural, and academic life at the College of Law; and
- d. serve on College of Law committees as designated by College of Law policy or Regent Rule;

The SBA will operate in accordance with a constitution and by-laws that will establish equal membership and voting rights for every student enrolled at the College of Law.

A "student organization" means a group of College of Law students joined together in the pursuit of a common purpose. Such organizations must be open to all students without regard to race, color, sex, age, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, disability, or veteran status.

Student organizations must have the formal agreement of a full-time College of Law faculty or staff member to serve as an advisor. In addition, any student organization seeking the privileges of status as a College of Law "registered student organization" must register annually in the Office of the Dean of Students.

Registering organizations must provide the following upon registering with the Office of the Dean of Students:

- A list of all current members.
- The names and contact information for all students holding leadership positions

in the student organization. If such names are not available at the time of registration, they must be provided within ten (10) business days of their election to a leadership position.

- A copy of the student organization's current constitution and by-laws.
- A copy of the student organization's policy manual, if applicable.
- The name of the full-time faculty or staff member who has formally agreed to serve as an advisor.

Registration does not imply College of Law endorsement of the viewpoints, objectives, or purposes of the student organization, and the College of Law assumes no responsibility for the content of programs or activities sponsored by a registered student organizations.

The president or equivalent student organization leader must be currently enrolled at the College of Law and must maintain a cumulative grade point average of 2.25. If the leader's grade point average falls below 2.25, the leader will not be eligible to continue to serve in the leadership position.

Registered organizations must participate in student organization training sessions as required by the Office of the Dean of Students. The registration process will not be complete until this requirement has been met.

Registered organizations are entitled to the following privileges:

- Opportunity to hold meetings in College of Law facilities at no cost other than those required under other College of Law policies.
- Eligibility for funding through the Office of the Dean of Students for qualifying uses related to promotion and operation of the student organization.
- Access to College of Law student organization web resources and e-mail at no cost, so long as the student organization acts in compliance with College of Law computer use policies.
- Opportunity to schedule and present programs for the College of Law community through the Office of the Dean of Students.
- Recognition in the annual publications of the Office of the Dean of Students.

Student organizations are subject to the requirements of the College of Law Code of Conduct, and violations of the Code may result in the withdrawal of privileges under the provisions of the Code.

More details on student government and student organizations can be found in Policy 7.312 of the UNT Dallas College of Law Policies.

Student Journals

The UNT Dallas College of Law will publish two journals: the Practice Series and the Civic Series. These journals will be student-led publications with active boards of advisors drawn from the faculty, the practicing bar, and the civic community. The journals will be electronic and will be published in a digital repository format that aims at wide accessibility, including papers in downloadable format, for the practicing bar and the civic community.

The Practice Series will focus on contributing to the practice of law and the legal profession. It will publish papers of high quality on topics of value to the practicing bar and the judiciary. Through the State Bar of Texas and the Dallas Bar Association, lawyers and judges benefit greatly from a tradition of excellence in Continuing Legal Education programs and the papers that come from these programs. Likewise, nationally renowned entities such as the ABA, ALI-ABA, and the Practising Law Institute produce programming and articles of great value to the practicing legal community. The Practice Series will not seek to replicate the work of these entities, but will instead aim to make distinctive and high-quality contributions relevant to practitioners and judges across a wide span of practice areas.

The Civic Series will focus on contributing to civic education. It will publish papers of excellent quality, accessible to a wide range of audiences, aimed at civic education relating to law, legal institutions, and our community. As stated by the Campaign for the Civic Mission of Schools, “[a] socially cohesive and economically vibrant US democracy...require[s] informed, engaged, open-minded, and socially responsible people committed to the common good and practiced in ‘doing’ democracy.... Civic learning needs to be an integral component of every level of education, from grade school through graduate school, across all fields of study.”

The details of governance, publication, student membership, and advisory contributions will be specified in bylaws of each journal. In general, students will be eligible for membership on the journals after completion of their first year; selection will be by application and based on demonstrated ability and interest.

Honor Code of the UNT Dallas College of Law

I. POLICY STATEMENT

In its preamble to the Model Rules of Professional Responsibility, the American Bar Association states: “A lawyer, as a member of the legal profession, is a representative of clients, an officer of the legal system, and a public citizen having special responsibility for the quality of justice.” A legal education is the gateway to serving these roles as a lawyer, and a student’s legal education is itself a critical period in his or her professional formation. Thus, all students at the UNT Dallas College of Law are expected to abide by the high ethical and conduct standards needed to serve as representatives of clients, officers of the legal system, and public citizens with special responsibility for the quality of justice. In addition, Honor Code violations may adversely impact a student’s

application for admission to the Bar of Texas and other states, because the Board of Law Examiners investigates the character and fitness of applicants to the Bar.

These expectations are expressed in and put into operation through two avenues: the Honor Code, and the Code of Conduct. The Honor Code expresses the expectation that students will behave with academic integrity. The requirement of academic integrity means that a student will not cheat, plagiarize, or falsify in any academic matter. The Code of Conduct expresses the expectation that all members of the UNT Dallas College of Law community will conduct themselves in a manner that demonstrates civility as well as respect for the dignity, rights, safety, and property of others.

Because students, faculty, and administration have a vital interest in maintaining a community of academic integrity, all play a role in the administration and ongoing development of the Honor Code.

II. APPLICATION OF POLICY

The Honor Code applies to all students at the UNT Dallas College of Law and to all academic matters. Students are expected to maintain the principles of academic integrity and to conform to the requirements of this Honor Code upon application for admission to the COL through the award of their degree or such time as there is a formal termination of the student relationship with the COL. Violations of the Honor Code will continue to be considered even if a student withdraws from the COL or graduates from the COL during the review process

III. DEFINITIONS

A. **Academic Matters.** Any actions or activity related to a course or to satisfying the requirements for graduation, and any curricular and co-curricular activities connected to students' academic and professional development including but not limited to moot court competitions, journals, externships and career services.

B. **College of Law ("COL").** The UNT Dallas College of Law.

C. **Honor Council.** The entity trained to review alleged violations of the Honor Code and also to promote awareness of the Honor Code.

IV. UNT DALLAS COLLEGE OF LAW HONOR COUNCIL

A. The COL Honor Council is entrusted by the COL Community to administer the COL Honor Code and to promote awareness of and education about the Honor Code. The COL Honor Council regularly reviews the Honor Code and may adopt bylaws and publish guidelines and information that are consistent with and further the effectiveness of the Honor Code.

B. The nine (9) member Honor Council includes the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs, who will serve as chair of the Council, four (4) COL faculty members who will be appointed by the Dean of the College of Law, and four (4) students who will be

appointed in the initial year of Honor Council operation by the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs but in all subsequent years will be selected and appointed by the officers of the COL Student Bar Association based on student applications and in accordance with procedures adopted by the COL Student Bar Association.

C. Honor Council members will be appointed for a single academic term (August 1 through July 31), with faculty members permitted to serve consecutive appointments upon appointment by the Dean, and with and students permitted to serve consecutive appointments in accordance with procedures adopted by the COL Student Bar Association.

D. Upon appointment, all members of the Honor Council must agree to abide by an oath of confidentiality modeled after the oath taken by members of the State Bar of Texas Attorney Grievance Committee, which states:

“I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute my duties as a member of the Honor Council of the UNT Dallas College of Law. I further solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will keep confidential all matters that come to my knowledge as a member of the Honor Council arising from or in connection with any Honor Code matter, unless permitted to disclose a matter in accordance with the Honor Code or unless ordered to do so.”

V. CATEGORIES OF ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

All students of the UNT Dallas College of Law shall behave with academic integrity. Cheating, plagiarizing, or falsifying in any academic matter is a violation of this standard and constitutes academic misconduct.

The requirement of academic integrity has implications for the UNT Dallas College of Law community as well as for individual students. Academic misconduct undermines the common bond of trust, fairness, and ethical behavior within the College of Law community. Thus, all members of the College of Law community are under an obligation to report academic misconduct.

To a large extent, there is common understanding about what constitutes academic misconduct. Adults usually do not need a definition of cheating, plagiarizing, or falsifying to know whether they are engaging in that conduct. Yet some definitions, examples, and guidelines are useful to include in this Honor Code. First, these can have a signaling and reinforcing effect. Second, these can educate students in areas as to which there may be less common understanding, such as the relationship between paraphrasing and plagiarism. Third, it is important to describe violations of this Code in sufficient detail to prevent misunderstanding about the scope and effects of this Code.

The COL Honor Code is not written with the specificity of a criminal statute, nor is it intended to cover every instance of potentially prohibited academic misconduct. Students may be disciplined for the following types of academic misconduct.

A. Cheating: An act of deception or misrepresentation by which a student could gain an unfair advantage in an academic matters. Examples include:

1. Obtaining information about a test or assignment other than by the methods or within the boundaries that the instructor has permitted.
2. Seeking to make research resources unavailable to other students, such as hiding or destroying books or sources.
3. Seeking or receiving any unauthorized assistance, or providing any unauthorized assistance to another, in connection with tests or assignments.
4. Submitting work for credit on one course that the student has already submitted for credit in another course, unless authorized by the instructor.
5. Taking additional time beyond the time authorized to complete an assignment or exam.
6. Collaborating in an unauthorized way. At the College of Law, a student's work in curricular and co-curricular settings is often expected and in some cases required to be collaborative. However, in other instances, a student will be required to work individually, without collaboration or assistance. Unauthorized collaboration is collaboration that does not comply with the instructor's requirements relating to receiving assistance for or collaborating with others.

B. Plagiarism: Presenting as one's own work any material obtained from another source, whatever the source – for instance text, Internet, digital materials, or materials prepared by other students. Intent is not required to constitute plagiarism; negligent plagiarism is a violation of the Honor Code. In general, obtaining and using materials from any source without proper attribution constitutes plagiarism. Whether plagiarism has occurred does not depend on the quantity of the material that is used. Plagiarism includes but is not limited to the following conduct:

1. Verbatim copying another's work without proper attribution (quotation marks and citation to sources).
2. Slightly paraphrasing otherwise verbatim material, even if the source is cited, without indicating that the passage is basically taken verbatim from the source.
3. Using another's ideas or concepts without proper attribution.
4. Mixing verbatim or slightly paraphrased content from multiple sources without proper attribution of the underlying source.

C. Falsifying: Lying, fabricating facts or sources, or misrepresenting facts or sources; including but not limited to:

1. Using a false excuse to avoid or be excused from an assignment or test.
2. Falsely indicating the time at which an assignment is turned in.
3. Falsifying the hours spent on an assignment or project when the number of hours spent is relevant to credit or grade awarded.
4. Falsely indicating the presence of the student or another student for attendance in connection with any academic matter.

5. Signing another student's name or allowing one's own name to be signed by another student in connection with any academic matter.
6. Forging or altering student records or documents.
7. Citing nonexistent authority or authority known not to support the proposition for which it is used.

D. Aiding or abetting an act of academic misconduct. Assisting or aiding another to cheat, plagiarize or falsify, or participating in any effort to cover-up or hide a violation of the Honor Code.

VI. COMMUNITY OBLIGATION TO REPORT VIOLATIONS

The COL is committed to maintaining a culture of professionalism and mutual respect. All members of the COL should expect and insist on academic integrity from themselves and all members of the community. Failure to exercise academic integrity undermines the common bond of trust, fairness, and ethical behavior within the COL community. If any student observes conduct that he or she believes violates this Honor Code, the student has an obligation to speak to the faculty member or to the Honor Code Representative. All members of the COL community must also report violations of academic integrity committed by others.

VII. SANCTIONS FOR ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

A. The Honor Code does not require a particular sanction for a particular violation of the Honor Code. Rather, the full range of sanctions set out below is available for an Honor Code violation. Which sanction or sanctions are proper in a given case depends on circumstances including:

1. Flagrancy of the violation. Negligence or inadvertence is not, per se, a defense to an Honor Code violation, although negligent or inadvertent conduct sometimes will not constitute an Honor Code violation. The fact that conduct was negligent rather than intentional may mitigate a sanction; likewise, the fact that a student acted intentionally may be an aggravating factor.
2. Harm to others.
3. Self-reporting of a violation before knowing that anyone else would report the violation.
4. Any other circumstances that, in the judgment of the Honor Code Hearing Panel, should be treated as aggravating or mitigating factors.

B. Possible sanctions for violation of the Honor Code include:

1. **Written Reprimand.**
2. **Educational Sanction.**

- a. For Honor Code violations relating to a class or course credit, and with the concurrence of the instructor, an educational sanction may include:
 - i. change of course grade, including change to a failing grade.
 - ii. disallowing credit for an academic assignment or test, with or without an opportunity to resubmit or re-take an assignment or test.
 - iii. removing academic credit for a course
 - b. Failure to comply with the assignment may result in further discipline.
3. **Loss of Privileges.** Includes removal from student organizations or denial of privilege to participate in COL activities.
 4. **Probation.** For a specified period of time and/or under specified conditions.
 5. **Suspension.** For a specified period of time or until compliance with specified conditions is documented.
 6. **Expulsion.** Permanent separation from the COL.

VIII. PROCEDURES TO ADDRESS HONOR CODE VIOLATIONS

A. **Honor Code Representative.** The Dean of the College of Law will designate a senior administrator or faculty member to serve as the Honor Code Representative (HCR). The HCR will conduct a preliminary investigation of reported Honor Code violations. The HCR will also maintain records of all reported violations of the Honor Code and will provide an annual summary of violations and sanctions.

B. **Reporting Honor Code Violations.** Any member of the COL Community (faculty, student, staff or administrator) who has reasonable cause to believe that an Honor Code violation has occurred must report the violation to the HCR. Members of the COL faculty may also follow the procedures set forth in Section VIII.C. A written report to the HCR must include:

1. The name of the reporting person.
2. The date, time and location of the reported violation.
3. A complete description of the alleged violation.
4. Names of any potential witnesses or individuals with information related to the reported violation.

C. **Faculty Review of Possible Honor Code Violations.** If a faculty member believes that a student in his or her class has violated the Honor Code, the faculty member may either meet with the student to discuss the alleged violation or report the violation directly to the HCR without meeting with the student.

1. After meeting with the student:

- a. If there is reasonable cause to believe that an Honor Code violation has occurred, the faculty member must report the alleged violation to the HRC. The report to the HRC is not a final conclusion that an Honor Code violation has occurred. The faculty report to the HRC must include:
 - i. The name of the reporting faculty member.
 - ii. The date, time and location of the reported violation.
 - iii. A complete description of the alleged violation.
 - iv. Names of any potential witnesses or individuals with information related to the reported violation.
 - b. If there is not reasonable cause to believe that an Honor Code violation has occurred, no further action will be taken by the faculty member.
2. A direct faculty referral for HRC review must be submitted to the Office of the Associate Dean for Faculty Affairs and copied to the student. The referral must include:
 - a. A full description of the alleged violation of the Honor Code
 - b. A full summary of all information to be provided in response to the alleged violation, including information presented by the student to the HRC during the initial meeting if available.

D. Preliminary Investigation of Honor Code violations by HRC. The HRC will investigate written reports of violations of the Honor Code to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that a violation of the Honor Code occurred. The HRC will notify the student who is the subject of a reported violation and require the student to respond within seven (7) calendar days of the date of the notice to schedule a meeting to review the allegations and to offer a response. If a student fails to respond timely, the HRC will refer the reported violation for immediate review by the Honor Council.

1. At a meeting with the student, the HRC will review the reported violation and any information developed through the HRC's preliminary investigation. The student will be offered the opportunity to respond and to offer additional information for consideration by the HRC.
2. After the HRC concludes the preliminary investigation, if there is not sufficient information to provide reasonable cause to believe that a violation of the Honor Code occurred, the HRC will dismiss the reported violation.
3. If the HRC finds reasonable cause to believe that a violation of the Honor Code has occurred, the HRC will meet with the student to discuss options available to the student to address the Honor Code violation, including:
 - a. Entering an Agreed Disposition; or,
 - b. Requesting referral to the Honor Council for final determination.
4. A student must contact the HRC no more than (7) calendar days after the meeting to select an option to address the Honor Code violation. If the student fails to contact the HRC within seven (7) calendar days, the HRC will

refer the reported violation to the Honor Council for final determination. The written referral to the HRC will include a full description of the alleged violation and a full summary of all information to be provided in response to the alleged violation, including information presented by the student to the HRC during the initial meeting if available.

E. Agreed Disposition of Honor Code Violations.

1. A student may resolve an Honor Code violation through an agreed disposition at any time during the Honor Code review process. An Agreed Disposition must be in writing and must include:
 - a. An admission that the reported conduct constitutes a violation of the Honor Code.
 - b. Waiver of the option for the Honor Council to consider the circumstances underlying the alleged violation of the Honor Code or to reach a final conclusion.
 - c. Acknowledgement that the agreed disposition constitutes a finding that the student has violated the COL Honor Code and that the finding must be reported upon request on an application to sit for any bar exam.
2. Records of an agreed disposition will be maintained permanently by the Dean of Students in accordance with the COL Student Records Policy, with nonconsensual disclosure limited as set forth in the policy.

F. Review of Honor Code violations by the Honor Council. The Honor Council will review alleged violations of the Honor Code that are: directly referred by faculty; requested by a student after meeting with the HRC; or referred by the HRC due to lack of the student's participation or cooperation in the review process.

1. Upon receiving notice of a request for Honor Council review, the Chair of the Honor Council will appoint a five (5) member Honor Code Hearing Panel from among the members of the Honor Council. No member of the Honor Council may be appointed to serve on a Hearing Panel for a matter on which the Honor Council member has a conflict of interest. In addition to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs or his or her designee, the Honor Code Hearing Panel must include:
 - a. Two (2) students. If student members of the Honor Council are not available to serve on a panel within a reasonable period of time, the Dean of the College of Law may appoint substitute student members to the Hearing Panel in consultation with the President of the Student Bar Association.
 - b. Two (2) members of the faculty. If faculty members of the Honor Council are not available to serve on a panel within a reasonable period of time, the Dean of the College of Law may appoint substitute faculty members.
2. The Honor Council Hearing Panel is appointed on an as needed basis to:

- a. Collect and review information, and make final determinations related to alleged violations of the Honor Code.
 - b. Determine appropriate sanctions based on violations of the Honor Code.
3. The Honor Council Hearing Panel will select a chair from among the appointed faculty members or the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs (or his or her designee) to preside over the hearing and make all decisions related to procedure.
 4. As soon as practicable after receipt of the request for review, the Hearing Panel will notify the student, the faculty member, and HRC as appropriate about the date, time and place for the requested hearing.

G. **Agreed disposition once a Hearing Panel is Convened.** Once a Hearing Panel has been convened, upon request of a student, the chair will convene a conference to include the student (and his or her representative), the HRC, and one student and one faculty member of the Hearing Panel to consider the possibility of an agreed disposition. An agreed disposition is subject to the requirements set forth in Section VIII.E., and any agreed disposition must be approved by the chair.

H. **Hearing Panel Procedures**

1. **Standard of Proof.** Evidence of a violation of the Honor Code must be proven through clear and convincing evidence.
2. **Record of Hearings.** All Panel Hearings will be recorded electronically and the record will be maintained in the Office of the Dean of Students. The record will be made available to the student upon request and a copy will be provided on request at the cost of the student.
3. **Student Representation.** Students are expected to represent themselves before the Hearing Panel. Students may be accompanied by counsel or another representative during the hearing; however the advisor or counsel may not participate in the hearing and may advise the student only during breaks. A student must notify the chair seven (7) days prior to a hearing if the student will be accompanied by counsel, so that an attorney from the University of North Texas System Office of General Counsel may also be present at the hearing.
4. **Notice of Witnesses and Exhibits.** No fewer than five (5) days before the hearing begins, the HRC and student must submit the names of witnesses and documents to be presented at the hearing to the chair of the Hearing Panel and to each other. Information received by the HRC or student after all other information is exchanged may still be introduced during the hearing upon providing reasonable notice to the other party.
5. **Close hearing.** Hearings are closed and the proceedings are confidential. Hearing Panel members and others participating in the hearing may not discuss the proceedings prior to final resolution.

6. **Oath.** The chair of the hearing Panel will require all witnesses to take an oath to tell the truth.
7. **Opening and closing statements.** Both the HRC and the student may offer opening and closing statements with the HRC going first and last in the order of presentation.
8. **Presentation of evidence.**
 - a. The HRC will present evidence and call witnesses followed by the student's presentation of evidence and witnesses. The HRC and student may ask questions of any witnesses. The chair and Hearing Panel members may also ask questions of any witnesses including the HRC and the student.
 - b. A student may elect not to present evidence or witnesses or to speak on the student's own behalf. The decision not to present evidence will not be construed as an admission of responsibility.
 - b. Proceedings before the Hearing Panel are not bound by the formal rules of evidence. The chair will make determinations regarding the relevancy of evidence and may limit evidence that is redundant, prejudicial or irrelevant.

I. **Decision of the Hearing Panel.** A decision of the Hearing Panel must be supported by at least four (4) of the five (5) members of the Hearing Panel. The Hearing Panel will issue a written decision at the conclusion of the hearing setting out its findings of fact related to the violation of the Honor Code, its determination related to the alleged violation of the Honor Code, and the appropriate sanction if a violation of the Honor Code is confirmed. Notice of the Hearing Panel's decision will be provided to the student and the HRC within five (5) days. A decision of the Hearing Panel is final unless a student appeals the decision within fourteen (14) days.

J. **Appeal of the Hearing Panel Decision.**

1. A student may appeal the decision of the Hearing Panel to the Dean of the College of Law on the limited grounds that the decision was:
 - a. based on a clearly erroneous interpretation of the Honor Code;
 - b. arbitrary and capricious; or
 - c. grossly excessive in regard to the assigned sanction.
2. A student seeking appeal to the Dean must file a written notice of appeal with the Dean within fourteen (14) days of the decision of the Hearing Panel. The notice of appeal must describe the basis for the appeal and any supporting facts or analysis in support of the appeal. A copy of the notice of appeal must also be provided to the HRC, who may also provide additional summary in support of the decision of the Hearing Panel.
3. Upon review of the complete record and submissions by the student and the HRC, the Dean or a designee of the Dean may:

- a. affirm the Hearing Panel decision and provide notice to the student.
- b. recommend a different sanction, however the recommended sanction may not be more harsh than the sanction recommended by the Hearing Panel.
- c. remand the matter back to the Hearing Panel for further proceedings or collection of evidence as defined by the Dean, in which case the subsequent decision of the Hearing Panel will be subject to appeal in accordance with the normal process for review.

3. The decision of the Dean or his or her designee is final.

IX. Student Records. Any agreed disposition or final determination by the Hearing Panel of the Dean of the College of Law will be maintained in the student's permanent academic file in accordance with the COL Student Records Policy.

X. Notices. All notices provided in accordance with these procedures will be delivered confidentially to a student's official secure COL email address. All procedural dates will be calculated based on the date when a notice is sent to the student's official COL email address.

Code of Conduct of the UNT Dallas College of Law

I. PURPOSE OF THE CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

In its preamble to the Model Rules of Professional Responsibility, the American Bar Association states: "A lawyer, as a member of the legal profession, is a representative of clients, an officer of the legal system, and a public citizen having special responsibility for the quality of justice." A legal education is the gateway to serving these roles as a lawyer, and a student's legal education is itself a critical period in his or her professional formation. Thus, all students at the UNT Dallas College of Law are expected to abide by the high ethical and conduct standards needed to serve as representatives of clients, officers of the legal system, and public citizens with special responsibility for the quality of justice. These expectations are expressed in and put into operation through two avenues: the Honor Code, and the Code of Conduct. The Honor Code, contained in Policy 7.301, expresses and puts into operation the expectation of academic integrity. The Code of Conduct contains standards of conduct designed to foster a safe learning environment reflecting the core values of civility, reasoning, respect for the rights and property of others, and respect for and understanding of diverse viewpoints.

II. DEFINITIONS

A. Code of Conduct (the "Code"). Expected standards of conduct and procedures established to provide a full and fair opportunity for review of alleged student misconduct.

B. College of Law ("COL"). The UNT Dallas College of Law.

- C. **College of Law Community (“COL Community”).** The collective group of students, faculty, staff, COL officials and any other person employed by the COL or contributing to the COL.
- D. **College of Law Premises (“COL Premises”).** All buildings, facilities, land and other property that is owned, used, or controlled by the COL.
- E. **College of Law Privileges (“COL Privileges”).** A benefit granted to or enjoyed by COL students, including but not limited to participating in social events or COL-sponsored activities, election to student leadership positions, and registration as a COL-sponsored organization.
- F. **College of Law Sponsored Activity (“COL-Sponsored Activity”).** An activity conducted under the authority of, or with the support of, the COL.
- G. **Complainant.** Any individual who files a complaint with the Dean of Students alleging a violation of the Code. When a student believes that s/he has been a victim of another student’s misconduct, the student who believes s/he has been a victim will have the same rights under the Code as are provided to a Complainant, even if another member of the COL community submitted the complaint. In cases of alleged sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking, a student Complainant will have the same opportunity to participate in the disciplinary process and to receive notices as the Responsible Student.
- H. **Conduct Conference.** An educational forum in which the Dean of Students meets with a student to review alleged misconduct and provide an opportunity for student response.
- I. **Conduct Sanction.** A disciplinary penalty for violation of the Code.
- J. **Consent.** Words or actions that show an active knowing and voluntary agreement to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Consent cannot be gained by force, by ignoring or acting without regard to the objectives of another, or by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another, where the student knows or reasonably should have known of such incapacity. Use of alcohol or drugs may impair an individual’s capacity to freely consent and may render an individual incapable of giving consent. Consent is absent when the activity in question exceeds the scope of previously given consent.
- K. **Dating Violence.** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- L. **Dean of Students (“DOS”).** COL official responsible for administering the student disciplinary process in accordance with the Code, for maintaining student disciplinary conduct records, and for assisting students with resolution of conflict.

- M. **Day** – The period between 9:00 am and 6:00 pm, when the COL is open to conduct official business.
- N. **Disciplinary Process.** The procedures provided in the Code, from the initial complaint through final resolution, to consider whether a student has engaged in misconduct, and whether conduct sanctions should be imposed.
- O. **Domestic Violence.** Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, or by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, or by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse of a victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.
- P. **Good Conduct Standing.** Status in which a student is fully eligible to participate in COL activities and privileges.
- Q. **Greater Weight of the Evidence.** Standard of review considering whether alleged Code violations are more likely than not to have happened.
- R. **No-Contact Order.** Order issued by the DOS prohibiting contact between individuals. Order may be imposed as a sanction, or as a directive by the DOS during an investigation.
- S. **Notice of Complaint.** Initial document in the disciplinary process that identifies alleged violations of the Code.
- T. **Notice of Disciplinary Sanctions.** A document in the disciplinary process that identifies conduct sanctions based on a violation of the Code.
- U. **Permanent Student Conduct Record.** Documentation of a student’s conduct violation(s) and sanction(s) that is permanently maintained by DOS subject to the COL records retention schedule. This record is separate from an academic record.
- V. **Reconsideration.** A request to modify findings of misconduct and/or conduct sanctions based upon newly discovered information.
- W. **Responsible Student.** A student who is alleged to have or who has violated the Code.
- X. **Request for Review.** A request for review of a DOS finding or conduct sanction by the Committee on Student Conduct.
- Y. **Sexual Exploitation.** Taking non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for another’s own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the person being exploited, including but not limited to, non-consensual video or audio-taping of sexual activity or undetected viewing of another’s sexual activity.

Z. **Sexual Harassment.** Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature including but not limited to unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, sexual violence and other verbal, nonverbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature.

AA. **Sexual Misconduct.** Conduct including sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, and/or sexual violence.

BB. **Sexual Violence.** Physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or when a person is incapable of giving consent due to the victim's use of drugs or alcohol or other disability, including age. Sexual violence includes but is not limited to rape, sexual assault, sexual battery or sexual coercion.

CC. **Sexual Coercion.** The use of manipulation or threat to force someone to have sex.

DD. **Stalking.** Engaging in a course or conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

EE. **Student.** An individual taking courses at the COL, either credit or non-credit, full- or part-time. The term includes individuals who withdraw from the COL during the conduct process; those who are not currently enrolled in courses but who have a continuing academic relationship with the COL, and those who have applied for admission or readmission to the COL.

FF. **Student Conduct Committee.** A group convened to review findings of misconduct and/or conduct sanctions assigned by the DOS.

GG. **Student Organization.** A group of students who share a common interest and who are registered as a student group with the DOS.

III. APPLICATION

The COL Code of Student Conduct ("the Code") was adopted by the Dean of the College of Law in accordance with authority delegated by the Board of Regents of the University of North Texas System. The Code is implemented and enforced under the direction of the Dean of the College of Law through the Dean of Students ("DOS"). The COL reserves the right to amend the Code at any time in accordance with established COL procedures.

The Code applies to all COL students and student organizations. The Code applies to conduct that occurs on COL premises, and at COL activities; it also applies to conduct that may occur off campus that could adversely affect the interests of the COL community, the standing of the COL in the larger community, or the pursuit of the COL's educational mission, or that could create a hostile environment for a student on campus. The DOS will decide whether the Code will apply to student off-campus conduct on a case-by-case basis.

Students are responsible for their conduct from the time of application for admission to the award of a degree, or until the time when there is a formal termination of the student relationship with the COL. Students are responsible for conduct occurring before classes begin and after classes end, as well as during the academic year and during periods between terms of enrollment. The Code continues to apply to student conduct even if a student withdraws from the COL during the disciplinary process. Applicants are also responsible for their conduct prior to admission or re-enrollment.

Students and student organizations may be subject to sanctions for violating COL policies and regulations governing:

- A. Use of COL communication and computing resources.
- B. Smoking.
- C. Freedom of expression
- D. Canvassing and solicitation
- E. Harassment, including sexual harassment.
- F. Use of student identification.
- G. Use of COL access devices.
- H. Copyright or trademark.
- I. COL Honor Code.

IV. INTERACTION WITH HONOR CODE

Alleged violations of the COL Honor Code are reviewed and enforced under the exclusive direction of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Students engaged in acts that may constitute a violation of both the Code of Conduct and the Honor Code may be subject to sanction under both authorities.

V. CONCURRENT VIOLATIONS OF LAW AND THE CODE

Students may be accountable to criminal or civil authorities for conduct that may also violate the Code. The COL disciplinary process will normally proceed during the pendency of any related criminal or civil proceedings. Students who are concurrently engaged in a related criminal matter will not be compelled to speak at a disciplinary conference or during a Student Conduct Committee Review. A student's silence will not be interpreted as an admission or used as evidence. In situations in which a student exercises his or her option not to make a personal statement or otherwise to present evidence, the DOS and/or the Student Conduct Committee will proceed based on all other available information in the absence of extraordinary circumstances. Dismissal or other resolution of related criminal charges will not be grounds for reconsideration of a decision by the DOS and/or the Student Conduct Committee.

VI. ADMISSIONS AND ENROLLMENT

- A. Conduct review of applicants
 - 1. Applicants to the COL and former students seeking re-enrollment may be referred to the DOS to consider alleged misconduct that could violate the Code and therefore impact admission or re-enrollment, including falsification

of admissions documents. In such cases, DOS will review the student's alleged misconduct to consider the individual's potential to benefit from COL attendance as well as the welfare and safety of the COL community.

3. DOS may determine not to clear an applicant for admission or a former student for re-enrollment, or to place the appropriate sanction(s) as conditions for enrollment, upon an applicant or former student when evidence indicates that the applicant or former student has:
 - a. Engaged in acts that were disruptive to the normal operations of an educational institution.
 - b. Falsified the enrollment application or other admissions forms.
 - c. Engaged in conduct that is prohibited by the Code.
 - d. Been formally charged with commission a crime.
 - e. Been convicted of a crime and still subject to criminal penalty, including but not limited to parole and/or probation.
4. A student may request a meeting with DOS to discuss a DOS decision.
5. The decision of the DOS is final.

VII. RECORDS

Documents that are created and maintained as part of the disciplinary process are maintained by the DOS in accordance with the College of Law's policy on student records (Student Records) and subject to the COL Records Retention Policy. Nonconsensual disclosure of the final results of any disciplinary action involving an alleged crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense is permitted to the victim of the alleged misconduct regardless of whether the DOS concluded a violation was committed.

A student may submit a written request to the DOS to destroy his or her permanent conduct record based on specified circumstances. Such a request will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The decision of the DOS is final.

VIII. RESPONSIBILITIES OF STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Student organizations are expected to conduct themselves in a manner consistent with the COL's function as an educational institution, observing all federal, state, and local laws and COL policies, including the Code, both on and off campus. A student organization is responsible for the conduct of its members when one or more of its members, acting in the capacity of their membership, commits a violation of the Code. Student organizations are subject to disciplinary procedures and sanctions in the same manner as individual students, except that student organizations cannot be expelled permanently from the COL.

Any Notice of Complaint involving a student organization will be delivered to the student organization's local address on file with the COL in care of the president or other group leader of the student organization with a copy to the on-campus advisor and/or other

advisors as appropriate. Student organizations must respond to all Notices of Complaint, and failure to respond may result in a decision in the absence of any representative of the student organization.

Student organizations, as well as their members, may be held collectively and/or individually responsible for violations of the Code.

For purposes of the Code, references to “student” are inclusive of “student organizations.”

IX. CATEGORIES OF MISCONDUCT

The Code is not written with the specificity of a criminal statute, nor is it intended to cover every instance of potentially prohibited conduct. Students and student organizations may be disciplined for the following types of misconduct.

A. Acts of Dishonesty, including but not limited to:

1. Intentionally furnishing false or misleading information to the COL or a COL official.
2. Forging, altering or misusing any COL document or instrument of identification.
3. Intentionally interfering with any COL election process.
4. Failing to fulfill financial obligation(s) to the COL.
5. Misrepresenting oneself as a COL official.
6. Acting as an official representative of the COL, a COL student organization or any recognized COL body without explicit prior consent.
7. Violating the COL Honor Code, including but not limited to serious, flagrant or repeated violations of the Honor Code.

B. Acts Affecting the COL Community, including but not limited to:

1. Interfering with or disrupting any COL activity or COL-sponsored activity including, teaching, learning and/or research.
2. Interfering with any emergency or public safety service, such as fire, police or emergency services.
3. Engaging in disorderly or obscene conduct including recording another’s image in violation of that his or her reasonable expectation of privacy and without effective consent.
4. Breaching the peace, or aiding, abetting, or inciting another to breach the peace.
5. Failing to comply with a reasonable directive of a COL official, including the DOS, and any other COL instructor or administrator, or any COL or UNT System employee or agent acting in the performance of his or her official duties.
6. Engaging in disruptive activity, including but not limited to such acts as defined in the Texas Education Code.

C. Acts Affecting Property or Services, including but not limited to:

1. Theft or attempted theft of property or services and knowingly possessing stolen property.
2. Intentional or reckless destruction, damage, or vandalism to COL property, or the property of others.
3. Unauthorized possession, duplication, or use of access devices to COL premises, such as keys or entry cards.
4. Unauthorized entry onto or use of COL premises.

D. Acts Affecting Intellectual Property, including but not limited to:

1. The use or distribution of the original work of another (whether copyrighted or not copyrighted) without the express consent of the owner, including but not limited to the unauthorized downloading of copyrighted music and the distribution for commercial or personal purposes or creation of derivative works from written materials created by faculty or staff, without express permission of the originator.
2. The use or distribution of a trademark, including the COL or UNT System trademark, without the expressed written consent of the owner.

E. Acts Affecting Computing Resources or Technology, including but not limited to:

1. Unauthorized access, use, or misuse of COL computing resources, systems or data.
2. Disrupting COL computer operations, or the availability of computing resources.
3. Using another individual's identification, password, or other credentials to access COL computing resources.
4. Unauthorized sharing of copyrighted materials through electronic means.
5. Initiating or contributing to attacks against external networks or COL systems.

F. Acts Affecting Health, Safety or Welfare, including but not limited to:

1. Engaging in physical, and/or verbal abuse, fighting, domestic violence, dating violence, threats, intimidation, harassment, coercion, physical or electronic stalking or any other conduct which threatens or endangers the health, safety or welfare of any person. Speech protected by the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution is not a violation of this provision, though fighting words and statements that reasonably threaten or endanger the health and safety of any person are not protected speech.
2. Hazing (as defined in the Texas Education Code), including engaging in, soliciting, encouraging, directing, aiding or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly permitting behavior such as physical brutality, risk of harm to mental or physical health or safety, intimidation, threat or ostracism, mental stress, humiliation, or other behaviors adverse to health or human dignity in association with pledging, initiation, affiliation with, holding office in, or

maintain membership in a student group; or having firsthand knowledge of the planning of hazing or of its occurrence and failing to report it to COL authorities

3. Arson or unauthorized use or possession of ammunition, firearms, explosives, hazardous substances or other materials that are flammable or hazardous or that could cause damage by fire or explosion to persons or property.
4. Illegal use, possession, sale, manufacture, distribution or effective control of chemical precursors, controlled substances, controlled substance analogues, or dangerous or illegal drugs; misuse or possession of a legal drug or other substance that could cause harm to the user; possession of drug paraphernalia; or encouraging or facilitating any of the above.
5. Public intoxication, driving while intoxicated and use, possession or distribution of alcoholic beverages, except as expressly permitted by law and COL policy or regulation.
6. Tampering with, or misuse of security or safety equipment.
7. Reporting a false emergency or threat.
8. Engaging in acts of sexual misconduct, sexual assault, sexual abuse, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, sexual violence, or sexual coercion as defined by state, and federal law and COL policy.
9. Illegal gambling or gaming as defined in State and Federal law.

G. Violations of International, Federal, State or Local laws (whether convicted or not) or other University Policies.

H. Interfering with the student discipline process, including but not limited to:

1. Failing to comply with a request to attend a disciplinary conference with the DOS.
2. Failing to comply with sanction(s) imposed under the Code or sanction(s) otherwise imposed by the COL, including failing to comply with any “no contact” order.
3. Falsifying or misrepresenting information at any stage of the disciplinary process; or knowingly initiating a false complaint to DOS.
4. Attempting to discourage an individual’s participation in or use of the disciplinary process.
5. Harassing or intimidating a participant in the disciplinary process, including retaliating against or threatening a Complainant.
6. Disrupting or interfering with the orderly conduct of the disciplinary process.
7. Attempting to influence the impartiality of a participant in the disciplinary process.
8. Influencing or attempting to influence another person to commit an abuse of the disciplinary process.

H. Facilitating Acts of Misconduct, including but not limited to:

1. Planning or facilitating an act of misconduct.
2. Being present during the commission of an act of misconduct and supporting or encouraging the act.

X. SANCTIONS FOR MISCONDUCT

Any student violating the Code may be subject to one or more of the following sanctions. Repeat violations may result in more serious disciplinary sanctions up to expulsion.

A. Warning.

1. A verbal or written notice that a student has violated the Code and must not engage in future violations.
2. No impact on good conduct standing.
3. Not subject to review by the Student Conduct Committee.

B. Educational Sanction.

1. An educational assignment that may include referral for substance abuse counseling, education workshops, assignment of reflection papers, restitution or replacement of lost, damaged or stolen property, assignment to community service, or regular meetings with the DOS or a designee.
2. No impact on good conduct standing.
3. Not subject to review by the Student Conduct Committee.
4. Failure to comply with the assignment may result in further discipline.

C. Loss of Privileges.

1. A temporary or permanent loss of COL privileges, including but not limited to loss of the privilege to attend COL-sponsored events, to use certain COL facilities, to serve as an official COL representative, or to hold a leadership position in a student organization; may also result in withholding of an official transcript or blocked enrollment for a specified period of time.
2. No impact on good conduct standing.
3. Not subject to review by the Student Conduct Committee unless loss of privileges is related to another reviewable sanction.
4. Student organizations may request reconsideration of a loss of privilege no sooner than one (1) year after the date that the sanction was imposed. Reconsideration will be at the discretion of the DOS. The decision of the DOS is final and the student organization may not request reconsideration again until date specified by the DOS.

D. Probation.

1. A written reprimand that remains in effect for a specified period of time and conditions a student's continuing status on the absence of any further violations of the Code.
2. Good conduct standing is removed during the specified period.
3. Not subject to review by the Student Conduct Committee.

F. Suspension.

1. Separation of the student from the COL for a specified period. Student cannot enter the COL premises and may not participate in any COL-sponsored activities, with advance approval by the DOS. A suspended student will be removed from enrollment and blocked from future registration until the enrollment is reviewed and approved by the DOS.
2. Good conduct standing is removed.
3. May be reviewed by the Student Conduct Committee.
4. Must meet with DOS after suspension term is over to be re-instated to the COL.

G. Suspension of Student Organizations.

1. Removal of student organization privileges and recognitions for a specified period of time.
2. Student organizations will not be permitted to participate as a recognized student organizations at COL functions or activities, or to sponsor any activities representing the COL.
3. Student organizations may request reinstatement by the Dean of Students after the expiration of the specified period of suspension.
4. May be reviewed by the Student Conduct Committee.

H. Expulsion.

1. Permanent separation of the student from the COL. Student will be removed from enrollment, will be prohibited from entering the COL premises, and will not be allowed to participate in any COL-sponsored activities.
2. Good conduct standing is removed.
3. Becomes a permanent conduct record.
4. May be reviewed by the Student Conduct Committee.
5. Sanction cannot be applied to student groups.

H. College of Law Withdrawal. A student may be administratively withdrawn from a class, a course, or all courses or prohibited from entering COL premises and barred from re-enrollment until specific conditions are met. Reasons for COL withdrawal include, but are not limited to:

1. To prevent the disruption of the education process.
2. Failure to respond to an official summons from a COL official.
3. Suspension or expulsion from the COL.

I. Immediate Suspension. Immediate removal from all or part of the COL premises while the disciplinary process is pending when an alleged violation reasonably indicates that the student's continued presence poses a substantial or immediate danger to the health, safety or welfare of any member of the COL community or to the COL premises.

J. Immediate Suspension of Student Organizations. The student organization will cease all activities, meetings, programs, and representation as an organization

while an investigation is in progress by DOS. A student organization can be immediately suspended for posing a substantial or immediate danger to the health, safety or welfare of any member of the COL community or to the COL premises.

- J. **No-Contact Order.** The DOS may impose a No Contact Order between parties involved in a disciplinary matter when there is a concern about retaliation and/or harassment. The No-Contact Order will outline expected behavior including face-to-face contact, correspondence, email, social media or telephone. Friends, relatives and other acquaintances are also prohibited from contact on behalf of either party.

XI. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

A. Investigation by the Dean of Students

1. The DOS will assess all suspected and reported violations of the Code, whether referred by student, faculty, staff, law enforcement, or any other credible source of information, without regard to any related criminal arrest, prosecution or pending criminal or civil litigation. Complaints regarding alleged misconduct should be submitted to the DOS as soon as possible after the alleged misconduct occurs. The DOS will assess the credibility of all reports as part of the investigation.
2. In matters of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking
 - a.) The DOS will discuss confidentiality in the disciplinary process with the Complainant prior to initiating an investigation and will inform the Complainant that confidentiality in the conduct process cannot be assured.
 - i.) If the Complainant requests confidentiality or requests that the complaint not be pursued, the DOS will take all reasonable steps to investigate the complaint and respond consistent with the Complainant's request as long as doing so does not prevent the COL from responding effectively to sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.
 - ii.) If a Complainant insists on anonymity, the DOS will inform the Complainant that such a request will limit the COL's ability to respond to the complaint. The DOS will evaluate the Complainant's request for confidentiality in the context of the COL's responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students.
 - b.) The DOS will inform Complainants and Responsible Students that retaliation is prohibited and that strong action will be taken if retaliation occurs, including issuance of a No Contact Order.
 - c.) The DOS will complete an investigation within sixty (60) calendar days of receiving notice except in exceptional circumstances as determined based on the availability of witnesses, the number of witnesses, or the volume of documents to be collected and/or reviewed. The DOS will regularly

update the Complainant and if appropriate the Responsible Student on the status of the investigation.

- d.) The DOS will notify the Complainant about the right to file a criminal complaint with appropriate law enforcement officials; however a criminal complaint will not preclude The DOS from proceeding with the COL investigation.

B. Notice of Complaint. If the DOS finds it likely that a student has violated the Code, a Notice of Complaint will be delivered to the student stating:

1. A summary of the alleged misconduct.
2. The specific section of the Code that may have been violated and notice of potential sanctions.
3. An explanation of the opportunity to request a disciplinary conference.

C. Disciplinary Conference. Upon request of a student, the DOS will hold a disciplinary conference.

1. The student will have the opportunity to review alleged misconduct.
2. The student will have the opportunity to respond directly and offer a response to the alleged violation by addressing it personally and by presenting any other relevant information, including witness statements or other documents.
3. A student may be accompanied by an advisor, but the student must represent her/himself at the conference. If a student will be accompanied by an attorney, the student must notify the DOS no later than two (2) days prior to the disciplinary conference so that a representative from the Office of General Counsel can also be present.
4. If a student fails to attend a scheduled conduct conference, the DOS will review any available information and issue sanctions in the student's absence, if appropriate.
5. In matters of alleged sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, the disciplinary conference must be scheduled no fewer than ten (10) and no more than twenty (20) days from the date of the Notice of Complaint. Dates may be extended at the discretion of the DOS in the interest of fairness. The DOS will also meet with the Complainant within the same timeframe to allow the Complainant to review the allegations and present evidence. The Complainant may be accompanied by an advisor to the same extent as the Responsible Student.
6. At no time will the past sexual history of the Complainant or the Responsible Student be considered unless the history directly relates to the incident in the complaint. Additionally, the use of alcohol or drugs by either party at the time of the incident will not be considered a mitigating circumstance.

D. Notice of Disciplinary Sanction.

1. If the DOS determines by the greater weight of the evidence that a student has violated the Code, the DOS will deliver a Notice of Disciplinary Sanctions to

the student no later than ten (10) days after the disciplinary conference. The Notice will inform the student of the finding, the assigned sanction(s), and the process for appeal, if available. If the DOS finds no violation, the DOS will notify the student and no further action will be taken.

2. In matters of alleged sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, the Notice of Disciplinary Sanction will be delivered concurrently to the Complainant and Responsible Student. All notices will be compliant with the requirements of the COL Student Records Policy.
- E. **Request for Reconsideration** – A student possessing evidence discovered after the disciplinary conference and not considered by the DOS may request reconsideration of the DOS Notice of Disciplinary Sanctions by filing a written request with the DOS within three (3) days of the Notice of Disciplinary Sanction. The request to reconsider must summarize the newly discovered information. A Complainant in a case of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, may request reconsideration in the same manner. The DOS may extend the timeframe in the interest of fairness. If a sanction may be appealed, the timeframe for requesting an appeal will not begin until after the DOS has issued a decision on reconsideration.
- F. **Effective Date of Disciplinary Sanction.** Unless a student has been immediately suspended, the sanction imposed by a DOS will not take effect until the conduct process is complete.
- G. **Student Conduct Committee (the “Committee”).**
1. **Request for Review.** A student who has been suspended or expelled from the COL, or the Complainant in the case of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking resulting in suspension or expulsion, may request review of the DOS’s findings or sanctions by the Student Conduct Committee. The request for review must be submitted to the DOS within three (3) days of the Notice of Disciplinary Sanction. The DOS will deliver the request to the Associate Dean of the Academic Affairs within two (2) days.
 2. **Appointment of a Student Conduct Committee.** Upon receiving a request for review, the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs will appoint a Student Conduct Committee and designate a chairperson to consider the requested appeal. The Committee will include one (1) faculty member, one (1) student, and one (1) staff member. The Chairperson will direct the procedures of the Committee and will participate fully in all reviews. The student, or the Complainant in the case of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, may object to the presence of any Committee member before the start of the review based on the committee member’s capacity to make a fair and objective decision. Requests to remove a committee member will be decided by the chairperson. Objections to the chairperson will be decided by the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs.
 3. **Scheduling Notice.** The Committee Chairperson will schedule a date for the requested review and notify the student. In matters of sexual misconduct,

domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, notice will be provided to both the Responsible Student and the Complainant. The date for the review will typically not be more than (10) days after the request was submitted. Time frames may be adjusted at the discretion of the Committee chairperson in the interest of fairness.

4. Committee Procedures.

- a. Summary of positions. No fewer than five (5) days prior to the scheduled Committee Review, the Responsible Student, and the DOS, must submit the following to the Committee Chairperson.
 - i. A written summary of their position.
 - ii. A list of individuals who will speak on their behalf as witnesses.
 - iii. A list of all documents that will be presented to the Committee.
- b. A Complainant in a matter of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may also submit a summary of their position, a list of individuals who will speak as witnesses and a list of documents to be presented.
- c. The Committee Chairperson will exchange the information between the parties no fewer than three (3) days prior to the review. No Information will be provided to Committee members before the review.
- d. Authority of the Chairperson – The Chairperson will preside over the Committee review and make all decisions regarding review procedures. The Chairperson may adjust review procedures and time frames in the interest of fairness.

5. Committee Review Process.

- a. Reviews are informal and traditional rules of courtroom evidence do not apply.
- b. Each party will have a total of forty-five (45) minutes to present to the Committee, including personal and witness statements and a summation. Documents and written witness statements may be submitted to supplement an oral presentation. The parties may ask questions of any individual; however in the case of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, all questions must be directed through the Chairperson.
- c. In matters of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, the Complainant may present by alternate means including by telephone, teleconference or from behind a screen at the discretion of the Chair.
- d. Reviews are not open to the public unless a party makes a specific request at the time of the initial Request for Review. Individual witnesses may specifically request to present in a closed setting. The Chairperson will make all decisions regarding closed hearings.
- e. Students, the DOS, and in matters of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking a Responsible Student or Complainant, must attend a review in person. Except in emergency

circumstances, a review may be dismissed if a requesting party fails to attend; the DOS decision will be final.

- e. A party requesting a review may be assisted by one advisor, including an attorney, of the party's choosing, but only the parties may speak to the Committee or ask questions. Attorneys will not be permitted to present evidence or argument before the Committee. If a party is accompanied by an attorney, the COL will also have a representative of the Office of General Counsel present.
- f. The DOS must show, by the greater weight of the evidence, that the student engaged in conduct in violation of the Code, and/or that the disciplinary sanction imposed by the DOS was reasonable based on the circumstance. The DOS will present to the committee first and last.
- g. Reviews will be recorded and recordings will be the property of the COL. Copies of recordings may be provided at the requestor's expense. Recordings will be maintained according to the COL records retention policy.

5. **Committee's Recommended Findings and Conclusions to the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs.** At the conclusion of the review, the Chairperson will provide the student, and in matters of sexual misconduct the Responsible Student and the Complainant, with a recommendation to the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs. The Committee may recommend upholding, modifying or rejecting the decision of the DOS. The Recommendation must include a summary of the Committee's findings and conclusions and proposed sanctions. Notice related to matters of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking will comply with the COL Student Records Policy.

7. **Final Decision by the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs.** Within two (2) days of receiving the Committee's recommendation, the Associate Dean may uphold, reject, or modify the recommendation of the Committee and must notify the student, Complainant, Responsible Student and DOS as appropriate. The Associate Dean may also request additional information as may be needed to make a decision. The decision of the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs is final.

8. The DOS will take all appropriate action based on the decision by the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs.

I. Immediate Suspension. A student may be immediately suspended from all or part of the COL premises when alleged misconduct reasonably indicates that the presence of the student on the COL premises poses substantial or immediate danger to the health, safety or welfare of any member of the COL community or COL property.

1. **Conference regarding immediate suspension.** A student who is immediately suspended must contact with DOS within two (2) days of receiving a Notice of Immediate Suspension to schedule a disciplinary

conference to discuss: (1) the reliability of evidence supporting the alleged misconduct; and (2) whether the continued presence of the student on COL premises reasonably indicates a substantial or immediate danger to the health, safety or welfare of any member of the COL community or COL property. Failure to make a timely request for a conference or to appear at a requested conference will cause the immediate suspension to remain in effect until the disciplinary process is complete.

2. **Findings and Conclusions regarding immediate suspension.** If the DOS determines that immediate suspension is appropriate under the circumstances, the DOS will issue findings and conclusions and the student will be immediately suspended from the COL premises, including all events and activities. Immediately suspended student organizations will be immediately precluded from engaging in any recruitment, philanthropy or community service. The immediate suspension remains in effect until the disciplinary process is complete or until otherwise altered by the DOS. If the DOS determines that immediate suspension is no longer appropriate, the DOS may permit the student to return to COL premises while the disciplinary process continues. An immediate suspension cannot be reviewed by the Committee.
3. In matters of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, a Complainant may be provided notice regarding the findings and conclusions regarding immediate suspension in accordance with COL Student Records Policy.

J. Timeframes

1. The timeframes set forth in this policy are goals, and the College of Law's inability to meet a timeframe will not render the procedures invalid so long as no student rights are violated.
2. Timeframes may be extended by mutual written agreement of decision makers and the student, Responsible Student, and/or the Complainant or by approval of the Dean of the College of Law.
3. The timeframe for investigation of a matter of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may be extended by the Dean of the College of Law based on the anticipated complexity of the investigation and the severity and extent of the alleged conduct. Upon approval of an extension of the stated timeframe for investigation, the extension will be communicated upon approval to the Complainant and to the Responsible Student.
4. In the matters of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, DOS will deliver investigation status updates to a Complainant and a Responsible Student no less than weekly during an investigation.

XII. INTERPRETATION AND REVISION

- A. **Interpretation.** Questions of interpretation or application of the Code will be referred to the Dean of the College of Law, or a designee, for final determination following consultation with the Office of General Counsel.
- B. **Revision.** The code will be reviewed every three (3) years under the direction of the Dean of Students.

Course Descriptions

Required Courses

LAW 7100 – Fundamentals of Being a Lawyer – 1 SCH

Introduces students to the UNT Dallas COL and its curriculum, and introduces concepts and skills that will be important throughout the study of law, including introduction to law as a profession, introduction to the court systems in Dallas, anatomy of a trial and anatomy of a deal, methods of effective studying and learning in law school, and interactions and interviews with lawyers relating to legal education and the practice of law.

Required. No prerequisites.

LAW 7301 - Torts - 3 SCH

Study of civil liability for wrongfully inflicted harm to persons and property, with an emphasis on intentional torts and negligence. Core goals include understanding and applying the history, policies, and practice implications of tort law; intentional tort doctrines including battery, assault, and false imprisonment, as well as defenses to these; negligence; damages; and comparative fault in multi-theory and multi-party actions.

Required.

LAW 7302 - Civil Procedure I - 3 SCH

Study of the fundamental procedural doctrines and rules governing civil lawsuits, with an emphasis on the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Focuses on the right to bring claims, personal jurisdiction, subject matter jurisdiction, and venue.

Required.

LAW 7203 - Civil Procedure II – 2 SCH

Continues study of the fundamental procedural doctrines and rules governing civil lawsuits, with an emphasis on the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Focuses on pleadings, motions, and processes relating to pre-trial, trial, post-trial, appeal, joinder of parties, and class actions.

Required. Prerequisite: Civil Procedure I

LAW 7204 - Profession and Practice of Law - 2 SCH

Introduction to the role and history of lawyers and law in society, areas of law practice, types of firms, and the role of personal and professional values in the practice of law. Note: This course consists of two one-hour segments for the part-time program.

Required.

LAW 7407 - Contracts - 4 SCH

Study of the fundamental legal principles and doctrines relating to contract law, including the formation of contracts, the enforceability of contracts, the interpretation of contracts, and remedies for breach of contract.

Required.

LAW 7308 - Legal Writing and Research I - 3 SCH

Focuses on understanding and practicing effective legal writing, through frequent writing exercises and for a range of audiences. Core goals include understanding and applying the following: sources and hierarchies of legal authority; reading and interpreting cases and statutes (also emphasized in other first-year courses); the process of legal analysis (also emphasized in other first year courses); synthesizing rules from cases, statutes, or both; distinctive features of effective legal writing. The course will include a basic introduction to legal research, with more intensive focus to come in the following semester.

Required.

LAW 7209 - Legal Writing and Research II – 2 SCH

Building on Legal Writing and Research I, continues to focus on understanding and practicing effective legal writing, and includes greater emphasis than the first semester on effective research, including defining a research plan and carrying it out. As with the first semester, the course will include multiple writings, and also will include preparation of a brief in connection with a summary judgment motion.

Required. Prerequisites: Legal Writing and Research I.

LAW 7310 - Criminal Law - 3 SCH

Study of the fundamental legal principles, doctrines, and processes relating to criminal law, including the state's authority to define crimes, standards for criminal liability, defenses, and processes for enforcement.

Required.

LAW 7411 – Property - 4 SCH

Study of the fundamental principles and doctrines relating to the law of property, including defining rights in property, interests in real property and personal property, transfer of property interests, private and public limitations on the use of real property, and the landlord-tenant relationship.

Required.

LAW 7312 - Practice Foundation I: Interviewing and Counseling – 3 SCH

Provides foundation for the essential lawyering skills of interviewing and counseling, including principles and concepts relating to these essential skills, but emphasizing simulation and practice exercises. Both litigation and transactional contexts and scenarios will be included.

Required.

LAW 7313 - Foundations of Practice II: Negotiation and Conflict Management – 3 SCH

Provides foundation for understanding and effectively engaging in essential lawyering skills of negotiation and conflict management, including principles and concepts relating to these essential skills, but emphasizing simulation and practice exercises. Both litigation and transactional contexts and scenarios will be included.

Required. Prerequisites: For full-time students – completion of all first-year courses. For part-time students - completion of all courses in the first and second semester of the part-time program and completion of Foundations of Practice I.

LAW 7314 - Constitutional Law I – 3 SCH

Introduction to the structure, provisions, history, and interpretation of the United States Constitution. Core goals include understanding and applying the following: structure of government and allocation of authority in the three branches of government; role of federal courts and principles for judicial review of decisions of the Executive branch or Congress; and extent of and limits on powers of the federal government and powers of the states. The course also includes introductory study of the Bill of Rights, in particular the 14th Amendment's due process and equal protection provisions. Throughout, the course will consider historical and theoretical dimensions of constitutional law.

Required. Prerequisites: This is a third semester course for both full-time and part-time students. Thus, prerequisites are completion of all courses required in the first and second semesters.

LAW 7120 - Principles of Accounting and Finance for Lawyers - 1 SCH

on the core accounting and finance principles that lawyers encounter across many areas of practice. Core goals are being able to read, interpret, and use basic financial statements, and understanding and applying basic principles of valuation.

Required. Students may place out of this class by demonstrating proficiency through other coursework at the graduate or undergraduate level or through other methods established by the College of Law.

Prerequisites: For both full-time and part-time students, completion of all courses taken in their first year.

LAW 7221 - Effective Oral Communication – 2 SCH

Focuses on understanding and gaining proficiency in effective oral communication in the range of situations in which lawyers must communicate verbally. Includes extensive performance and simulation.

Required. Prerequisites: For both full-time and part-time students, completion of all courses taken in their first year.

LAW 7V21 - Business Associations - 3 or 4 SCH

Introduction to the law relating to business associations. Core goals include understanding and being able to apply the following principles and concepts: choice of business entity (partnership, corporation, limited liability partnership, and unincorporated entities); agency principles relating to persons involved in the entity and those with whom they or the entity relate; financing structure; fiduciary responsibilities; and responsibilities and liability principles relating to partners, directors, officers.

Required. Prerequisites: First-year courses, and Principles of Accounting and Finance for Lawyers.

LAW 7322 - Sales and Sales Financing - 3 SCH

Study of sales and sales financing, with an emphasis on sales under Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code (U.C.C.). Core goals include understanding and applying the following: role of Article 2 and the U.C.C. generally, rejection and revocation of acceptance, good faith purchase, warranties, performance and risk of loss, and remedies. Study of financing methods used for sales may include other UCC sections.

Required. Prerequisites: For both full-time and part-time students, completion of all courses taken in their first year.

LAW 7323 – Evidence - 3 SCH

A study of the rules of proof in civil and criminal contexts, emphasizing the most critical issues and doctrines, with regular attention to the Federal Rules of Evidence and the Texas rules. Core goals include understanding and being able to apply rules of admissibility, reliability, hearsay, relevance, expert evidence, examination and impeachment of witnesses, privileges, presumptions, and burdens of proof.

Required. Prerequisites: For both full-time and part-time students, completion of all courses taken in their first year.

LAW 7324 - Professional Responsibility - 3 SCH

Survey of the ethics and law of lawyering, including the Model Rules of the American Bar Association and state regulation. Core goals include understanding and applying the following: how and why the profession is regulated; the duties of lawyers, including duty of competence, confidentiality, and loyalty; duties to court; ethical issues in applied settings such as corporate counsel; lawyer discipline. Emphasis will include topics relevant to the Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam.

Required. Prerequisites: For both full-time and part-time students, completion of all courses taken in their first year.

Law 7325 - Wills and Trusts – 3 SCH

Focuses on wills, trusts, and estates, with attention to Texas law. Core goals include understanding and applying: the functions of wills, trusts, and estates in planning; executing and revoking wills; substitutes for wills; trusts as a method for conveying wealth both during life and after death; and rules and principles relating to administering estates and trusts.

Required. Prerequisites: For both full-time and part-time students, completion of all courses taken in their first year.

LAW 7326 - Administrative Law – 3 SCH

Study of the law relating to administrative agencies, including federal agencies and state agencies (coverage of state administrative law will focus on Texas administrative agencies). Core goals are understanding the scope and role of administrative agencies; their statutory authority and constitutional boundaries; the promulgation of regulations (including legal authority and legally required methods of promulgation); core regulatory interpretive principles; and key practice issues.

Required. Prerequisites: All first year courses, and Constitutional Law.

LAW 7327 - Family Law - 3 SCH

Provides foundation for knowledge and understanding of family law. Core goals include understanding and applying the following: definition of the family; community property; rights and responsibilities among family members; marriage; dissolution of marriage and issues arising as a result (custody, child support); legal status of unmarried individuals; federal law relating to family issues. The emphasis will be on Texas law, but will address key national issues and trends.

Required. Prerequisites: For both full-time and part-time students, completion of all courses taken in their first year.

LAW 7335 - Foundations of Practice III: Business of Law – 3 SCH

Studies the business, organizational, and technological aspects of law practice management for the 21st century. Core goals include understanding and applying: essential elements of law practice management; types of law practices and organizational variations among them; risk management; planning tools relating to legal practice; technology and the delivery of legal services; and changes in the legal market.

Required. Prerequisites. Generally, students will take this course in their third year. Prerequisites include completion of all first year courses and Foundations of Practice II.

LAW 7V98 - Independent Study - 1 to 2 SCH

Concentrated study under supervision of faculty member, on a topic representing advanced work that builds on existing coursework and that is not covered in another course. Generally open only to students who have completed 58 course hours. Requires a sponsoring faculty member and approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, and at least 70 documented hours of study for 1 hour of credit. Graded pass-fail.

Addendum to 2014-2015 Catalog, UNT Dallas College of Law

Scholarship Criteria Policy

Recognizing the importance of scholarships and student support to the mission of the College of Law, this policy describes criteria for scholarships at the College of Law.

For class of 2016

1. Beginning with applicants to the Fall 2016 semester of the College of Law, all applicants to the College of Law—whether for full-time or part-time status—will be considered for scholarships at the time they are admitted to the program. A separate application is not required but individuals must submit a completed Texas Application of State Financial Aid (“TAFSA”) form.
2. This is a one-time award for the spring and fall semesters of a student’s first year of enrollment. No awards are made for summer enrollment.
3. The scholarships are designed to assist students with financial need.
4. The Scholarship Committee will consider admitted students for these scholarships. The following criteria will be considered:
 - a. An applicant’s academic record, including previous undergraduate and graduate institutions;
 - b. The socioeconomic background of the applicant while the applicant was an undergraduate student, including any change in that background;
 - c. Whether an applicant would be the first generation of the applicant’s family to attend or graduate from a law school; and
 - d. The applicant’s involvement in community activities and public service.

Scholarships for Current Students at the College of Law Admitted Prior to Fall 2016.

Current students of the College of Law may apply for scholarships to be disbursed in the Spring 2016 semester no earlier than Monday December 7, 2015. Student(s) will be notified of the award(s) in writing no later than Monday December 21, 2015. Applications will be reviewed and recipients will be selected by the Scholarship Committee based on the following criteria:

1. An applicant’s academic record, including previous undergraduate and graduate institutions and record at the College of Law;
2. The socioeconomic background of the applicant while the applicant was an undergraduate student, including any change in that background;
3. Whether an applicant would be the first generation of the applicant’s family to attend or graduate from a law school; and
4. The applicant’s involvement in community activities and public service.

Continuing Student Scholarships.

Scholarships may be awarded to continuing students who meet the following criteria: (1) who are full time and have earned 30 credit hours, and who are part time and have earned 23 hours; (2) who have maintained at least a 2.0 grade point average each semester and have a cumulative GPA of at least 2.0; and (3) who have demonstrated a commitment to public service by completing a minimum of 30 hours of community service within the preceding 24 months. A student’s financial need will also be considered and determined based upon the student’s completed TAFSA.

Other Scholarships.

Applications for other scholarships may be available through the College of Law. These include application for the Dallas Hispanic Bar Association Scholarship, which has an application process and deadline in Spring semesters, including Spring 2015. The criteria for such scholarships are established by the entity or person providing such scholarship.

No Conditional Scholarships.

In accordance with ABA Standard 509(b)(3) disclosure requirements, UNT Dallas College of Law does not offer conditional scholarships. "Conditional Scholarship" means any financial aid award, the retention of which is dependent upon the student maintaining a minimum grade point average or class standing, other than that ordinarily required to remain in good academic standing.