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Hoynes Code, The

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HOYNES CODE

A Compilation of Faculty Resolutions and Administrative Regulations
Governing Notre Dame Law School.

Revised August 31, 1984

David T. Link, Dean
Notre Dame Law School
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ARTICLE I. Introduction

Sec. 1.1. Purpose of the Code. This Code is compiled to afford ready access and convenient updating to those responsible for legal education at the University of Notre Dame.

Sec. 1.2. Copies. The original of this revision is retained in the Dean's Office. One copy is maintained in the reserve section of the Law Library, the Assistant Deans' Offices, the Office of the Coordinator of Admissions, Registration and Records, and in the Office of the Director of the London Law Centre.

Sec. 1.3. Updating. The Code as originally compiled was as of August 1, 1971. This compilation is as of July 31, 1984.

Sec. 1.4. Sources. Sources are indicated at the end of each section or series of sections, abbreviated as follows:

A.A.L.S. - Association of American Law Schools, Articles of Association or Regulations of the Executive Committee.


A.C.M. - Minutes of Academic Council Meetings, University of Notre Dame.

A.R. - Administrative Regulations promulgated by the Dean of the Law School.

F.M. - Law School Faculty Minutes.

U.F.M. - University of Notre Dame Faculty Manual.

S.B.A. - Resolutions and other official acts of the Notre Dame Law School Student Bar Association.

Sec. 1.5. Amendments. The Code will be amended by the Dean to reflect actions of the body having authority over the particular subject matter.

Sec. 1.6. Exceptions. Exceptions to the Code may be granted by the body having authority to amend the section at issue. The general authority of the Dean to grant exceptions is encompassed in his or her responsibility for the administration, well-being, and development of the Law School, its faculty, courses of study, and diverse activities. (U.F.M., Art. II, Sec. 5.)
Sec. 1.7. Citation. The Hoynes Code is named in honor of Colonel William James Hoynes, first Dean of the Notre Dame Law School. It is referred to here as "the Code," and may be cited as "H.C."

Sec. 1.8. References.

Sec. 1.81. Appendices to the Code are indexed in Article X.

Sec. 1.82. Organization:

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Article II. Faculty and Administration
Article III. Committees
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Article V. Courses
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ARTICLE II. Faculty and Administration

Sec. 2.1. Faculty. The Law School is composed of those members of the Faculty approved by the Provost of the University of Notre Dame upon the recommendations of the Law School Dean and the Law School Committees on Appointments and Promotions. (Adapted from U.F.M. Art. IV., Sec. 6(a).)

Sec. 2.2. Dean. The Dean of the Law School is appointed by the President of the University. When such an appointment is to be made, the Provost consults formally with all Professors and Associate Professors of the School and reports their recommendations to the President along with his or her own. (U.F.M., Art. II., Sec. 5.)

Sec. 2.3. Assistant Deans. The Dean of the Law School is assisted in the duties of his Office by the Assistant Deans of the Law School, who are appointed by the President and who perform such duties and exercise such authority as may be delegated to them by the Dean. (ibid.)

Sec. 2.4. Faculty Meetings. The Law School Faculty meets at least once each semester, at a time fixed by the Dean. Additional regular or special meetings may be called at the Dean's discretion. The Dean presides as Chairperson at such meetings, or he or she may choose to appoint a chairperson or have the faculty elect a chairperson in his or her absence. Meetings may also be called or items placed on the agenda upon the written petition of at least twenty-five percent of the Law Faculty. Suggestions for additions to the agenda may be made to the Dean at least one week in advance of the date for a Faculty meeting. (U.F.M., Art. IV., Sec. 2.)

Sec. 2.5. Attendance at and Minutes of Faculty Meetings.

Sec. 2.51. The Faculty admits to voting membership only those of its members who are also members of the University's Teaching and Research Faculty. Part-time and visiting members of the Faculty attend by invitation but do not vote. Students may request attendance at Faculty meetings in order to present their position on matters of concern. Members of the professional library staff attend and participate, but do not vote in Faculty meetings. (A.A.L.S., Articles, Art. VI, Sec. 8; U.F.M. Art. III, Sec. 1(a); A.R. July 16, 1971; Informal Ruling of the Provost, Nov. 10, 1970.)

Sec. 2.52. Law students are allowed to attend Faculty meetings, except for those meetings, or portion thereof, which are for good reason closed. If a meeting, or portion thereof, is to be closed, advance notice to that effect should normally be given by the Dean. (F.M., Jan. 17, 1972.)

Sec. 2.53. Minutes of Faculty meetings are recorded and distributed to members of the Faculty, to the President, the Provost, the Dean, and the Vice-President for Advanced Studies. (U.F.M., Art. IV, Sec. 2.)
Sec. 2.6. Student Membership on the University Academic Council. Students are added to the Academic Council with full speaking and voting privileges. These student members will be selected annually from the following constituencies, in a manner determined by a special Committee of the Academic Council appointed for this purpose by the Chairperson:

1) Four students, one from each of the undergraduate colleges;
2) One student from the combined Law School and MBA Program student population;
3) One student from the Graduate School;
4) The Academic Commissioner of Student Government will be an ex-officio member. (A.C.M., Sept. 21, 1970.)

Sec. 2.7. Student Participation on Academic Committees and Councils of the University. Student participation should be encouraged on those academic committees and councils of the University where such participation would benefit the total community. The appropriateness, nature and extent of such participation should be studied by the committees and councils, and recommended changes should be proposed to the authority which established said committees and councils. Where the recommendation involves a change in the wording of the Faculty Manual such change should be considered by the Academic Council. Inter Alia, committees for admissions, appointments and promotions, and for awarding scholarships and fellowships are inappropriate for student membership, but such committees may benefit from other forms or participation such as receiving student opinions of faculty teaching and the like.

Sec. 2.8. Other Policies.

Sec. 2.81. The Law School Placement Service is not available to employers who discriminate because of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex. "Discriminate" includes denial of equal opportunity in hiring, promotion, salary scales, or assignment. (A.A.L.S., Articles, Art. VI, Sec. 3; A.B.A.)

Sec. 2.82. The Law School faculty reserves its right to assert jurisdiction in the first instance in disciplinary cases involving law students. (F.M., March 20, 1972; A.R., June 25, 1974.)

Sec. 2.83. The Law School calendar shall be handled by the Law School Administration with the general guideline of the faculty that it conform to the University calendar as nearly as it can reasonably be done, but not to go below 70 class days per semester. (F.M., March 23, 1981.)
ARTICLE III.  Committees

Sec. 3.1.  Faculty Committees on Promotions and Appointments

Sec. 3.11. The Law School Promotions Committee shall consist of five members including the Dean, who shall serve as Chairman, two elected members and two members appointed by the Dean. All members of the committee must be tenured and must not be on leave of absence. All members shall have an equal vote, except that a member of the committee who is an associate professor shall not attend, participate or vote at a committee meeting on recommending the promotion of any person from the rank of associate professor to professor. In the case of a member disqualified under the preceding sentence the other members of the committee may appoint a replacement pro tem. Except for the Dean, terms shall be for two years with one member elected and one appointed each year. Vacancies shall be filled by special election or appointment as appropriate to the position. The Law School Promotions Committee shall be responsible for evaluating teaching, scholarship and service to the law, the profession and the University, soliciting faculty, student and outside evaluations and making recommendations to the University concerning candidates for promotion. Before making recommendations to the University, the Promotions Committee shall solicit the comments and recommendations of each member of the faculty concerning all candidates for promotion and tenure. The Committee shall evaluate annually the performance of each untenured faculty member and report its evaluation to that member. (F.M., December 16, 1981.)

Sec. 3.111. The Law School Appointments Committee shall consist of five members including the Dean, who shall serve as Chairman, two elected members and two members appointed by the Dean. All members of the committee must be tenured and must not be on leave of absence. All members shall have an equal vote. Except for the Dean, terms shall be for two years with one member elected and one appointed each year. Vacancies shall be filled by special election or appointment as appropriate to the position. The Law School Appointments Committee shall be responsible for recruiting, interviewing, soliciting faculty and student opinions, and recommending to the University candidates for faculty appointment. This committee shall also be responsible for the faculty Affirmative Action Program. Before making recommendations to the University, the Appointments Committee shall call a meeting of the regular faculty at which meeting all candidates being considered for appointment shall be discussed and an advisory vote taken. (F.M., December 16, 1981.)

Sec. 3.12. Each Committee shall elect by ballot a Vice-Chairperson, who shall preside in the absence of the Chairperson, and shall perform such other duties as may be delegated to him or her by the Chairperson or by the Committee.

Sec. 3.13. The Chairperson shall promptly call a meeting of the
Committee upon hearing of any situation that may call for appointment to the Faculty, or other exercise of the powers of the Committee.

Sec. 3.14. The Chairperson may call a meeting at any other time at his or her discretion, and shall do so on the written request of the Vice-Chairperson or any two or more other members.

Sec. 3.15. Except for the Dean, no faculty member shall serve on both the Appointments and Promotions Committees simultaneously. (F.M., December 16, 1981.)

Sec. 3.16. A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 3.17. The Committee shall prepare a written report of its recommendations. The Chairperson shall transmit this report to the Provost, together with his or her own recommendations.

Sec. 3.18. The case of an emergency requiring an appointment to the faculty before a meeting of the Committee can be held, the Chairperson shall promptly notify the Vice-Chairperson, who shall ascertain the sense of the Committee by contacting the members as far as is practicable, and shall report to the Chairperson. The sense shall be submitted to the Provost in the same manner as is provided in the Faculty Manual for submitting the sense of the Committee as ascertained in a meeting.

Sec. 3.19. The structure of either the Promotions or the Appointments Committee may be amended by adoption of a new organization plan approved by the Dean and by a majority vote of the Law School faculty at a meeting called for that purpose. (F.M., December 16, 1981.)

Sec. 3.2. Other Committees. Other Committees are created by the Dean or by a majority of the Faculty, permanently or temporarily, as the Dean or the Faculty determine a necessity for them. (U.F.M., Art. IV, Sec. 6(b).)

Sec. 3.3. Voting by Students on Faculty Committees. The Faculty authorizes student voting membership on each committee other than the Faculty Committees on Promotions and Appointments. The Faculty members of the committee shall decide, by majority vote, whether and on what business a student member shall vote, and no more than one student member shall vote. (F.M., September 28, 1968; October 4, 1971.)

Sec. 3.4. Attendance at Meetings of Faculty Committees. The Faculty members of the Committee shall decide, by majority vote, whether and on what business to invite one or more student members. (F.M., September 28, 1968; October 4, 1971.)
ARTICLE IV. Degree Requirements

Sec. 4.1. Credit Hours

Sec. 4.11. The minimum total credit hours required for graduation shall be 90. (F.M., March 3, 1977.)

Sec. 4.12. Each student shall be required to take at least 14 hours in every semester. (F.M., March 3, 1977.) Students who earn credits in the Notre Dame London Summer Program may, in subsequent semesters, reduce their total semester hours by the number of London summer credits earned provided that at least twelve credit hours be taken each semester. Students in the all-year London Program shall be required to take at least 28 hours in the course of the three term academic year. (A.R., June 30, 1983.)

Sec. 4.13. Academic credit, on a "satisfactory - unsatisfactory" basis, may be awarded to students participating in co-curricular activities which comply with plans which have been approved by the faculty prior to the commencement of the activity for which credit is awarded, provided that no more than 2 hours per semester be applied to the minimum semester hour requirement as provided in Section 4.12 above, and further provided that no more than 4 credit hours so earned may be applied toward the minimum credit hours required for graduation as provided in Section 4.11 above. In determining whether to approve plans pursuant to which credit will be awarded for co-curricular activities, the faculty shall consider, (1) the educational value of the activity, (2) the extent and type of supervision and direction of activity, (3) the extent and manner of periodic evaluation and review of the performance of students participating in the activity, (4) the amount of time required to earn the credit. (F.M., April 3, 1970; F.M., February 25, 1971; F.M., May 8, 1972.)

Sec. 4.14. Implementation regulations relating to Sec. 4.13 are in Appendix A of this Code. (A.R., February 1973.)

Sec. 4.15. The pass-fail option is limited to 2 non-required courses. These courses are not to be taken in the same semester. (F.M., March 3, 1977.) (See also, Sec. 6.795.)

Sec. 4.16. Audited courses in the Law School are permitted for law students without administrative permission; however, auditors must obtain the permission of the instructor in the course being audited. No record of audited courses will be kept by the Law School, and audited courses will not appear on transcripts. (F.M., March 20, 1973.)

Sec. 4.2. Semesters in Residence

Sec. 4.21. In order to qualify for the Juris Doctor degree, a student must engage in full time law study, see Sec. 4.12 supra, for six Fall or
Spring semesters in residence. The three term all year London Program is the equivalent of two semesters in residence.

Sec. 4.22. The semesters in residence required by Sec. 4.21 must be pursued on a Notre Dame campus, except in the case of students who are transferred from another law school, in which case four semesters must be pursued on a Notre Dame campus.

Sec. 4.23. The semester prior to graduation must be spent on the Notre Dame campus in Indiana.

Sec. 4.24. The full semester prior to the last must be spent on the Notre Dame campus in Indiana unless the requirement of this section is waived by the Dean upon a finding that the predominant part of the student's professional preparation has been obtained on the Notre Dame campus in Indiana, and that the reasons are educationally compelling for spending the full semester prior to the last elsewhere. (F.M., February 21, 1971; F.M., March 13, 1972; A.R., February 8, 1974; A.R., July 1, 1974; F.M., November 12, 1974.)

Sec. 4.3. Weeks and Hours. Degree requirements for the Juris Doctor degree include the successful completion in residence of at least ninety full weeks of work consisting of at least 1,080 class hours of at least 50 minutes each. (A.A.L.S., Regulations, Sec. 2.1.)

Sec. 4.4. Special Students. While regular J.D. degree-seeking students are required to comply with the other provisions of this article, a student with a particular need or interest may be authorized to enroll for selected courses as a special student in a non-degree status. (A.R., July 10, 1984.)

Sec. 4.5. Graduate School Courses.

Sec. 4.51. A student in the Law School may receive credit for courses taken in the Graduate School as follows: Up to three hours of credit toward minimum hour requirements in any semester after the first year subject to the limitations of Sec. 4.54. (F.M., January 7, 1977.)

Sec. 4.52. No additional tuition charge shall be made to the fulltime student while he or she is enrolled in the Law School for the graduate work he or she may pursue.

Sec. 4.53. In accord with University and Graduate School regulations, a law student seeking a degree in the Graduate school [that is, a degree other than the J.D.] must apply for admission to the Graduate school and be accepted by the appropriate department.

Sec. 4.54. Up to three courses, totaling up to nine semester hours of credit, in compliance with Sec. 4.51, may be credited toward the J.D. degree. The determination of what constitutes a graduate level course for purposes of this rule rests within the Dean's discretion. (A.R., November 22, 1971; F.M., January 1, 1977.)
Sec. 4.6. Joint J.D./M.B.A. Program.

Sec. 4.61. A student in the joint J.D./M.B.A. Program will be required to successfully complete seventy-five (75) hours of Law School courses and forty-five (45) hours of M.B.A. course work to receive the respective degrees. The Law School will accept fifteen (15) credit hours of M.B.A. courses toward completion of the J.D. degree. Concurrently, the College of Business Administration will accept fifteen (15) credit hours of law courses toward the M.B.A. degree requirements. It is further required that each student enrolled in the joint J.D./M.B.A. Program shall consult with the Assistant Dean for Academic Affairs in planning the student's curriculum. (A.R., January 9, 1979.)
ARTICLE V. Courses

Sec. 5.1. Required and Elective Courses

Sec. 5.11. All courses in the first year shall be required. (F.M., March 5, 1971.)

Sec. 5.12. Students must successfully complete the following courses prior to graduation: Constitutional Law, Federal Taxation, Business Associations, Property Settlement, Evidence (each four hours) Jurisprudence, Property II, and Commercial Transactions (each three hours). (F.M., October 4, 1978.) Ethics I offered in the first year and Ethics II (each one hour) are also required. (A.R., June 30, 1983.)

Sec. 5.13. It is the sense of the law faculty that the required courses of Section 5.12 be fulfilled as nearly as possible in the second year of study, except for Ethics II which is a third year requirement.

Sec. 5.14. All other second and third year courses are elective.

Sec. 5.2. Course Withdrawals. Any course may be dropped or added routinely during the first five class days of the semester. A course may be dropped without penalty only during the first five full weeks of the semester with the permission of the Dean, provided that:

a) the student's course load does not fall below fourteen hours;

or;

b) the minimum hour requirement is relaxed by the Dean for good cause shown.

Upon withdrawal the student is to receive a grade of W (withdrawal). (F.M., August 12, 1970.) A student may drop a course after the first five full weeks of the semester only with the permission of the Dean, who shall determine the manner in which the drop shall be treated. Discontinuance of a course after five days without the Dean's permission will result in the grade of "F". (A.R., June 30, 1984.)

Sec. 5.3. Limit on Directed-Readings Programs. It is administrative practice to deny approval of more than one directed readings program per semester for each student. Directed readings programs carry one or two semester hours of credit, at the discretion of the member of the faculty offering the program. (A.R., August 30, 1972.) In the London all year program students are limited to two directed readings for a maximum of two hours each in the course of the three term academic year. (A.R., June 30, 1983.)

Sec. 5.4. Credit for LL.M. Courses in London. Credit shall be given in accordance with the policy and procedures set forth in memorandum dated November 20, 1978 included as Appendix B (A.R., November 20, 1978.)
Sec. 5.5. London Internship Program. Credit shall be given for participation in the London Internship Program in accordance with the policy and procedures set forth in Appendix C (A.R., September 13, 1982.)

ARTICLE VI. Attendance, Honor Code, Examinations and Grading

Sec. 6.1. Eligibility to Take Examinations and Other Attendance Requirements.

Sec. 6.11. To be eligible to take examinations, or otherwise receive course credit, a student must attend classes regularly and punctually, and his class performance must be satisfactory. (F.M., April 1, 1969.)

Sec. 6.12. Class attendance policy: students are expected to attend class regularly and punctually. At the beginning of the semester the instructor will file in writing with the Dean his policy for each course he or she teaches with respect to attendance and its effect, if any, upon grading. Attendance may be considered in grading, including the assignment of a failing grade for excessive absences, should the instructor choose and so state in his policy, stating specific standards. This policy will be read aloud at the first meeting of the class.

Before assigning a failing grade for excessive absence, a written warning must be sent to the student, together with a copy of the same to the Dean, stating that further absences will result in a failing grade. The notice to the student may be sent to such address as he or she has provided to the registration and records office of the Law School.

The Dean's Office and the Instructor have discretion to excuse absences. Maintenance of attendance records is left to the discretion of the individual instructor to the extent he or she may need them to implement his or her policy. It is the duty of the student to cooperate with any reasonable method of attendance taking adopted.

The faculty retains jurisdiction to alter, amend, or repeal any individual course attendance/grading policy which it deems unreasonable. This provision may be used to relieve against the strictures of a filed and stated attendance/grading policy, but may not be used to increase them with respect to students currently taking the course in question. (F.M., February 16, 1978.)

Sec. 6.13. An absence certified in advance by the faculty advisor of the Legal Aid Program as necessary to the program will not be treated as an absence under the attendance policy. (F.M., January 24, 1978.)

Sec. 6.14. The attendance policy does not apply to a class scheduled outside the regularly scheduled class time. (F.M., January 24, 1978.)
Sec. 6.15. A student in the Trial Advocacy Comprehensive or Trial Practice course is required to attend trials held during the semester in which he or she is enrolled. (A.R., March 16, 1972.)

Sec. 6.16. First year students are required to serve, when summoned, as jurors in the Trial Advocacy Comprehensive and Trial Practice courses. Failure to respond to a juror summons renders the student ineligible to enroll for the Trial Advocacy Comprehensive and Trial Practice programs. (A.R., March 16, 1972.)

Sec. 6.2. The Notre Dame Law School Honor Code. The Code was adopted by the students and faculty and is applicable. It is included in its entirety as Appendix D. (F.M., April 19, 1977.)

Sec. 6.3. Student Examination Numbers. To insure impartiality, written examinations are taken anonymously. Prior to each examination the student draws a number and it is his or her number, not name, which appears on the examination papers. Examinations may be either written or typed but must be typed if a student's handwriting is (1) illegible or (2) so distinctive as to betray his or her identity.

Sec. 6.4. Confidentiality. The records of students at the Law School, including grades, are confidential and are not open to anyone except the student himself or herself and the faculty and staff for internal administrative purposes. (F.M., September 30, 1969.)

Sec. 6.5. Administration of Examinations and Release of Grades. A locked box will be used for examination numbers. The box will be locked before any numbers are put in it. The only key to the box will be kept by the Coordinator of Admissions, Registration and Records. He or she will supervise the number assignment system. Numbers may be assigned during the semester to accommodate special examination schedules.

Sec. 6.51. The box will remain locked in the custody of the Coordinator of Admissions, Registration and Records office before and during the examination period. He or she is responsible for the absolute security of the numbers such as to insure strict anonymity until such time as grades are officially deposited with the University registrar.

Sec. 6.52. Each faculty member, as he or she finishes grading, will turn in his or her grade report (by number) to the Coordinator of Admissions, Registration and Records, who will immediately make a xerox copy of the report and post it.

Sec. 6.53. Individual grade reports to students will be made by the University. The Law School will not make grade reports directly to the students, except in cases of probation or dismissal for academic deficiency.

Sec. 6.54. Faculty members are expected to report all grades within two weeks of the last day of the examination period. This duty normally takes precedence over all other University duties. In the spring semester, a somewhat earlier deadline will be required as to courses with graduating students. (A.R., July 13, 1971.)
Sec. 6.55. No examinations are to be scheduled for Sundays. (F.M., November 12, 1976.)

Sec. 6.56. No final examinations will be given during the regularly scheduled class periods or for at least one day thereafter, this time to be used as a study period.

Sec. 6.57. All grades will be final when filed with the Coordinator of Admissions, Registration and Records and may not be changed thereafter except for clerical or administrative errors. (F.M., August 18, 1970.)

Sec. 6.6 Review of Grades. The faculty approves the views concerning the review of grades as expressed in the Report of the Committee on Grades and Examinations of January 27, 1970. (This report is contained in Appendix E of the Code. F.M., January 27, 1970.)

Sec. 6.7 Ranking and Grades.

Sec. 6.71 The following grading system is applicable for the class entering August 1981 and all subsequent entering classes.

The grading system shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>A-</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(F.M. April 13, 1981.)

Sec. 6.72. All ranking is abolished, both internally and externally. (F.M., March 24, 1969).

Sec. 6.73 Grades are not calculated on a numerical basis, but are assigned values for calculating grade point average.

Sec. 6.74 An official grade point average will be computed for each student's record. (F.M., March 23, 1981.)

Sec. 6.75. The lowest passing grade for law students is D. (F.M., May 7, 1976.)

Sec. 6.76 Determination of academic good standing and academic dismissal will be based on grade point average. (F.M., May 14, 1981.)
Sec. 6.77. A student may be dismissed for academic reasons at the end of the first semester. (F.M., May 14, 1981.)

Sec. 6.78. A student dismissed for academic reasons at the end of his or her first semester will not be eligible for readmission until the first semester of the next academic year. (F.M., May 14, 1981.)

Sec. 6.79. The Law School will not publish an individual's grade point average or rank in class. (F.M., May 14, 1981.)

Sec. 6.791. The Law School will publish the class grade point average. (F.M. November 23, 1981.)

Sec. 6.792. A Dean's Honor List, based on semester grade point average, will be published each semester. (F.M., May 14, 1981.)

Sec. 6.793. Graduation honors will be based on grade point average. (F.M., May 14, 1981.)

Sec. 6.794. The grade of "I" will be a temporary grade indicating failure to complete work in a course. The course work must be completed and the "I" changed prior to the end of the next semester's final examination period; otherwise the "I" will be changed to an "F". (F.M., May 14, 1981.)

Sec. 6.795. The pass-fail option is limited to two non-required courses, and only with the permission of the professor teaching the particular course. These courses are not to be taken in the same semester. (F.M., March 3, 1977.)

Sec. 6.796. The Law School will use a grade of Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory for selected courses. (F.M., May 7, 1976.) (See also, Sec. 4.13.)

Sec. 6.797. It is the declared policy of the faculty that in courses requiring submission of a paper, the paper must be specially prepared by the student for that course. Incorporation of any material prepared by the student earlier shall be first cleared with the professor. (F.M., October 11, 1971.)
ARTICLE VII. Academic Good Standing, Probation, Dismissal, and Honors.

Sec. 7.1. Course Failures.

Sec. 7.11. Failure of a required course requires a student to repeat the course and obtain a passing grade, unless for good cause shown the faculty votes to relax that requirement in a particular case. (F.M., March 25, 1969.)

Sec. 7.12. Failure of an elective course does not require the student to repeat it; however it earns no credit for graduation. (F.M., March 25, 1969.)

Sec. 7.13. If a student fails a course, whether or not it is a required course, the student may, if otherwise eligible to continue, retake the course, and his or her grade upon retaking the course shall be recorded along with his or her original grade in the course. If a student retakes a course, the professor teaching that course shall have the option of requiring that the retaking be by means of repeating the course, taking directed readings, or re-testing, or any combination of these options. Nothing herein shall be interpreted as affecting the rule that required courses must be passed. (F.M., November, 1971.)

Sec. 7.14. A repeated course shall be registered for by the proper name of the course and its regularly assigned credit hours. (A.R., May 23, 1972.)

Sec. 7.15. With the permission of the Dean, a repeated course may be counted toward compliance with the minimum semester course load requirements under Hoynes Code Article IV. (A.R., June 30, 1984.)

Sec. 7.16. A failure in any required first-year course shall require repeating the course, except that the professor shall have the discretion to waive the requirement if the second semester of the course is passed. Such waiver shall not change the student's record and shall not give any credit hours toward graduation.

Sec. 7.2. Good Standing, Probation, Dismissal and Graduation.

Sec. 7.21. To maintain academic good standing:

a. First year students must achieve minimum GPA of 1.500 for the first semester and 1.750 for the second semester.

b. Second and Third year students must achieve minimum semester GPA of 2.000. (F.M., November 23, 1981.)

Sec. 7.22. Failure to maintain academic good standing will result in academic probation and/or academic dismissal, as follows:
a. Probation will result:

(1) From failing to maintain academic good standing as defined above but maintaining better than dismissal semester GPA as defined below.
(2) In restricted academic program and/or remedial work at discretion of the Dean.

b. Dismissal will result from:

(1) Two consecutive semesters of probation.
(2) Three nonconsecutive semesters of probation.
(3) Failure to achieve a minimum semester average of:
   (i) 1.000 for the first semester of the first year.
   (ii) 1.250 for the second semester of the first year.
   (iii) 1.500 for each semester of the second and third years.
(4) Grades of F in two or more courses totalling six or more semester hours in any one semester after the first semester of the first year. (F.M., November 23, 1981.)

Sec. 7.23. To Graduate:

a. All students must achieve minimum cumulative GPA of 2.000.
b. Dean may waive minimum cumulative GPA of 2.000 if:
   (1) Student has achieved six semesters of good standing, or
   (2) Student has achieved minimum semester GPA of 2.000 in each of five semesters.

c. The student who fails to meet these eligibility criteria may petition the Dean to continue for one additional semester in order to meet the minimum standards for graduation. Approval will be at the Dean's discretion. (F.M., November 23, 1981.)

Sec. 7.24. For Semester Honor Roll:

a. Student must carry full semester course schedule (minimum 14 semester hours).
b. Student must achieve semester GPA of at least 3.600. (F.M., November 23, 1981.)

Sec. 7.25. For Graduation Honors:

a. Cum laude: cumulative GPA of at least 3.400.
b. Magna cum laude: cumulative GPA of at least 3.600.
c. Summa cum laude: cumulative GPA of at least 3.800. (F.M., November 23, 1981.)
Sec. 7.3. Eligibility for Second Year Abroad Program.

Sec. 7.31. No student is eligible to participate in the Second Year Abroad Program unless he or she has successfully completed all first-year courses. (F.M., September 29, 1970.)

Sec. 7.32. The Dean may in his or her discretion waive one first-semester failure, for purposes of eligibility for the London Program. (F.M., March 20, 1972.)

Sec. 7.4. Administrative Interpretations.

Sec. 7.41. In calculations for standing, honor roll, graduation, and graduation honors only Notre Dame Law School grades and credit hours are considered. Transfer credits from other law schools and course credits and grades from other colleges at Notre Dame do not enter into the calculation.

Sec. 7.42. London calculations: The entire year in London will be treated as a unit. That means that the entire year will be treated as one semester under the grading system for purposes of dismissal, probation and semester honor roll. (A.R., February 16, 1983.)

Sec. 7.43. Course credits graded satisfactory/unsatisfactory and course credits taken pass/fail do not enter into the calculations.

Sec. 7.44. For determining standing the grade of "I" (incomplete) does not enter into the calculation. If a student is on probation during the term in which an "I" is entered, a later makeup of the "I" cannot be used retroactively to eliminate the probation. Further, the grade in the made up course will not enter into the calculation for the following semester. If a second semester of probation follows a probation semester in which an "I" was entered and the "I" is later made up, the Dean in the exercise of his discretion may consider whether the "I" really should be treated as "NR" (not reported) and in the latter case may find that the first semester of probation has been eliminated. (A.R., February, 1984).

Sec. 7.45. For determining eligibility for graduation and also graduation honors in the case of students dismissed and readmitted, the grade point average will be figured only on the basis of courses taken following readmission and those earlier courses for which degree credit is given. (A.R., September, 1983.)

Sec. 7.46. The London Summer Program while using the same grading system, shall not be subject to the above rules for dismissal, probation or Dean's Honor Roll purposes. (A.R., February 8, 1983.)
ARTICLE VIII. Financial Aid

Sec. 8.1. Need.

No scholarship will be granted to students who cannot demonstrate need. (F.M., March 10, 1970.) The exception will be for those scholarships for which need is not one of the established criteria (e.g., Lardy Scholarship, White Scholarships). (A.R., July 31, 1984.)

Sec. 8.2. Tuition Grants.

Sec. 8.21. A new category of financial assistance is established to be called tuition grants. The retention of such a grant is based upon the student's ability to maintain a minimum passing average.

Sec. 8.22. The faculty will annually determine the number of tuition grants which are to be awarded for each succeeding year.

Sec. 8.23. The purpose of tuition grants is to provide opportunity for the educationally disadvantaged, particularly black students.

Sec. 8.24. Approximately one-third of all individual allocations of aid shall be given as tuition grants, but not to exceed one half. (F.M., March 10, 1970.)

Sec. 8.3. Scholarship Retention.

The scholarship retention standard is a mid-point between B and C, determined cumulatively at the end of each academic year. (F.M., April 10, 1972.)

Sec. 8.4. Duration of Scholarship or Grant.

Sec. 8.41. Scholarships and tuition grants will normally be awarded for a one year period with renewal for succeeding years subject to review for satisfactory progress toward the law degree considering sections 8.21 and 8.3, and also subject to fund availability.

Sec. 8.42. Renewal of the scholarship award or tuition grant will normally be limited to cover a maximum of six semesters of law school study. (A.R., July 31, 1984.)

Sec. 8.5. Size of Scholarship or Grant.

In determining the amount of a scholarship or tuition grant award any other scholarships or tuition grants being received by the student will be taken into account. Scholarship awards and tuition grants will not normally exceed full tuition. The exception is for those which carry a subsistence stipend in addition to and separate from the tuition award. (A.R., July 31, 1984)
ARTICLE IX. Readmission and Transfer Admission

Sec. 9.1. Standards and Procedure for Readmission.

Sec. 9.11. Readmission to the Law School after exclusion for academic failure will be allowed only where that failure was caused by unavoidable and non-recurrent circumstances of an extraordinary nature.

Sec. 9.12. The standards for readmission after dismissal for academic deficiency provide that no student may recommence his or her studies until one full academic year after the end of the semester in which he or she was dismissed. (F.M., May 10, 1977.) Except, a student dismissed for academic reasons at the end of his or her first semester will not be eligible for readmission until the first semester of the next academic year. (F.M., May 14, 1981.)

Sec. 9.13. The Dean has the authority to waive Sec. 9.12 of the Hoyes Code. (F.M., April 5, 1979.)

Sec. 9.14. The Dean will decide all questions of readmission.

Sec. 9.15. In exercising his discretion the Dean will be guided by the following policy:

a) A readmission will be allowed only if:

   (1) the circumstances set out in Sec. 9.11 supra are applicable, and

   (2) a faculty member agrees to act as the sponsor for the readmission candidate.

b) Being a sponsor of a readmission candidate means that the faculty member agrees to meet with the candidate on a weekly basis for the entire academic year following readmission. The weekly sessions will be of sufficient length to review the readmitted student's work and current status.

c) A readmitted student will ordinarily have to repeat the entire semester in which he or she failed out. A student who fails out in first year, whether in first or second semester, will ordinarily be expected to repeat the entire first year. In any event a readmitted student will be given no credit hours for courses in which he or she received a grade of "D" or lower prior to readmission and will receive no residency for the semester in which he or she failed out.
d) It will ordinarily be the responsibility of a readmission candidate to obtain a faculty sponsor, although the administration may, if requested, offer assistance in this regard. It is the candidate's responsibility to work out a program with such sponsor.

e) The faculty should feel no obligation to volunteer as a sponsor. Faculty should act as readmission sponsors only where they have strong feelings about the chances of the candidate performing well upon readmission. No faculty member will be permitted to act as a sponsor for more than one student per year. (A.R., April 26, 1982.)

Sec. 9.2. Transfer Admission.

Sec. 9.21. Applicants seeking transfer from other law schools must make a written statement of previous attendance in law school. Admission on transfer from schools not accredited by the American Bar Association and/or a member of the American Association of Law Schools is usually denied. Exceptions may be made in extraordinary cases. (A.A.L.S. Regulations, Sec. 1.6; F.M., September 17, 1974.)

Sec. 9.22. Students in the London all year program who are from schools other than Notre Dame and who desire to transfer to Notre Dame for their third year must have taken a minimum of 28 credits during the London year (see Sec. 4.12 supra) and must be in good standing, i.e., have a grade point average of 2.000 or better. (A.R., February 16, 1983.)
ARTICLE X. Appendices

Appendix A. Regulations for Awarding Academic Credit under Sec. 4.13. for Co-Curricular Activities.

Appendix B. London Program L.L. M. Course Credit.

Appendix C. London Internship Program.

Appendix D. Notre Dame Law School Honor Code.


Appendix F. Notre Dame Lawyer Statutes (F.M., November 20, 1973.)

Appendix G. Alcoholic Beverage Policy.
Regulations for awarding academic credit for co-curricular activities
approved by the Faculty pursuant to Hoynes Code Sec. 4.14.

Legislative Research

Up to two hours credit per semester may be given for satisfactory participation in Legislative Research. The Faculty Advisor shall certify at the close of each semester the names of students entitled to credit, and the amount of credit to which each is entitled. A student desiring to be considered for credit for Legislative Research work in a particular semester shall submit to the Faculty Advisor actual research, draft statutes, specific memoranda or other work products that demonstrate a significant intellectual and professional accomplishment of that student acting alone or actively with others.

Legal Aid and Defender Association

1. Student members of the Association will be required to work an average of four hours per week over the period of a semester in order to attain one hour of academic credit. Should the student elect to participate in the Association for two academic credits, that student would be required to work an average of eight hours per week over the course of the semester. Where 3 or 4 credit hours are requested, the time required over the course of the semester would be weekly average of 12 hours and 16 hours respectively.

2. The word "work", as used in the preceding paragraph, is inclusive of attendance at Division and Association seminars as well as the actual clinical experience and research performed by the student-member. The Association will request its membership to attend two or three seminars of general interest to law students participating in the program. It is up to the discretion of the Directors to determine the number of seminars which the division members will be required to attend.

3. The time put in by the student members in actual clinical work and attendance at seminars will be recorded weekly by the division Directors and submitted to the Managing Director. Subject to the provisions of Par. 4, the awarding of credit to the student member at the termination of a semester, where the student has elected to participate for credit, will be determined by the Director of the particular division in which that student has chosen to work.

4. Each division will have a faculty advisor, who shall be kept apprised of the work being done by the students active in that division, and shall be notified of the educational seminars of that division. If, after reasonable notification and warning, the faculty advisor of any division...
considers that the program of that division has not been carried out, he may recommend to the Law School faculty that credit not be awarded to student members of that division. It shall be the ultimate responsibility of the Faculty Advisor of each division to supervise the work of that division and to report to the Dean at the conclusion of each semester the names of the participants who are, in his judgment, entitled to academic credit, and the amount of credit to which each is entitled.

Moot Court-Appellate

A student participating in the second year Moot Court arguments shall be granted one credit for each semester in which he participates. The members of the National Moot Court team shall be granted two credits each during the semester in which the national competition takes place. The Executive Director shall be granted one credit for each semester of his third year. Other directors shall be granted one credit each for the fall semester only. It shall be the ultimate responsibility of the faculty advisor of the Court to approve the program and supervise its implementation and to report to the Dean at the conclusion of each semester the names of the participants who are, in his judgment, entitled to academic credit and the amount of credit to which each is entitled.

Notre Dame Law Review

1. A second year member of the Notre Dame Law Review staff may earn four hours of academic credit for satisfactory participation during his second year. He may allocate these credits to either semester of the year in which they are earned, or to either semester of the following year if he continues to participate satisfactorily during that year. A third year member of the Notre Dame Law Review may earn two hours of academic credit applicable to either semester for satisfactory participation during his third year—provided, that not more than two credits may be allocated to any one semester and not more than 4 may be considered in fulfillment of requirements for graduation.

2. Satisfactory participation shall consist of one of the following:

(a) writing one case comment and one note, or the equivalent, plus performing research, proofreading, etc., as assigned.

(b) writing one note and performing substantial editorial work; or the equivalent.

(c) performing the duties of the Editor-in-Chief, or one of his four principal assistants.

3. The Editor-in-Chief shall determine and report in a manner satisfactory to the Faculty Advisor what members of the staff are participating satisfactorily, and the Faculty Advisor shall report to the Law School Coordinator of Admissions, Registration and Records what members are entitled to academic credits.
Students selected as White Scholars may earn three (3) units of graded academic credit (recorded in the spring term of their second year) by:

1. satisfactory completion of a student article of publishable quality for the Journal of Law, Ethics & Public Policy;

2. the performance of satisfactory staff work for the Journal; and

3. regular and satisfactory attendance, participation and preparation for White Center seminars, lectures and other events.

The determination as to whether a student's performance has been satisfactory as well as a student's grade shall rest exclusively with the Director.

Those White Scholars who satisfactorily complete the above will be invited to participate in the White Center in their third year and serve as an editor of the Journal for which they may earn one (1) unit of S/U co-curricular credit during each of the fall and spring terms of their third year.

At the end of each semester, the Director shall submit, in writing, to the Dean of the Law School the names of those students eligible for academic or co-curricular credit under the foregoing criteria.

Moot Court-Trial

The Moot Court-Trial is a co-curricular program designed to provide greater exposure to all aspects of courtroom trial practice for the student interested in litigation. It is an option available to all third year students who desire to more fully acquaint themselves with the subtleties of trial practice. It is offered as a co-curricular for one or two credit hours per semester. (F.M., April 4, 1978.)

Moot Court-Trial is directed to third year students and thus complements the Moot Court-Appellate program for first and second year students. It thus permits a student to participate in a comprehensive and integrated courtroom advocacy program; it enables the student to develop his/her thinking and speaking skills in the first year Moot Court-Appellate program, to further develop and refine appellate advocacy skills in the second year Moot Court-Appellate program, and then to develop and refine the trial advocacy skills in Moot Court-Trial. The Moot Court-Trial is not meant to compete or conflict in any way with the Moot Court-Appellate program but rather is designed to complement the advocacy skills developed in the Moot Court-Appellate program.

The Moot Court-Trial approach is to utilize all available learning
tools, while emphasizing actual practices through simulated courtroom sessions as the most effective. To that end, the program requires actual participation in the National Mock Trial Competition through the Notre Dame intra school competition and selection of the national team. Also the students have the opportunity to learn by observation through the organization and monitoring of the practice court trials.

The intent of the Moot Court-Trial program is to complement the classroom segment of the Trial Advocacy program for those students who have an interest in litigation. Accordingly, participation is the hallmark of this co-curricular. In the fall semester the student members of the program will have direct responsibility for the administration of the practice court trials. They will also serve in an advisory capacity for one trial. It will be incumbent upon the student advisor to monitor the four attorneys in their litigation preparation. This will provide an excellent vantage point to oversee the development of trial strategy, which must necessarily be the pervasive concern in litigation preparation. In addition, the student in conjunction with the faculty advisor will have full administrative responsibility for the development of the record and the materials for the actual trial, for the revision and implementation of the Practice Court Rules, for the resolution of any controversies among counsel, and for contact with the presiding judge. The theory behind these requirements is to enable the student to participate in a trial and to review trial strategy in addition to presenting his own case. It allows him to critique the trial performance and then to implement his analysis and learning in the presentation of his own case, thereby utilizing the informational process and the practical application in a setting other than the classroom.

The last requirement for the fall semester is participation in a series of "mini-trials" which will provide the determinative basis for the selection of the Regional Mock Trial teams. This competition will involve the basic preparation for a trial, concentrating on direct and cross examination, impeachment, exhibits, opening statement and closing argument. The mini-trials will be judged by members of the South Bend Bench and Bar, who will critically evaluate the performance of trial counsel. These evaluations are meant to be an educational benefit to the students serving as trial counsel and also to form a basis for the selection of the Regional Mock Trial teams for the National Mock Trial Competition.

In the spring semester those selected to be the Notre Dame Law School's representatives will continue to prepare for the National Mock Trial competition, while the remaining students will assist in the organization and operation of the practice court trials, utilizing their experience from the preceding semester.

In summary, the student members of the Moot Court-Trial will be required in the fall semester to participate in the general administration of practice court, monitor one trial, and compete in the mini-trials. In the spring semester each member will again participate in the general
administration of practice court, assist and possibly participate as a member of the Regional Mock Trial Competition team, and conduct a practice court trial.

In addition to this primary responsibility, members of the Moot Court-Trial will have the opportunity to work with raw case files to develop future practice court cases. The student will have the chance to review the actual trial transcript as well as all pleadings to review the performance and strategy of the practicing attorney who handled the case. The primary focus here is to enable the student to more fully develop his appreciation of trial preparation and to discuss his analysis with that of other students and the faculty advisors.

To utilize the valuable experience of those members of the trial bar who generously contribute their time, they will have an active policy of presenting trial related movies and encouraging speakers to appear and provide insights into the trial practice. The intent here is to allow the speaker to provide its own techniques for examination and to allow the students to inquire into strategy and various approaches.

The structure of the Moot Court-Trial will consist of a Director and Executive Committee, as well as faculty advisors. The Director will have the general responsibility for the smooth functioning of the program, and for the operation of the participation levels in the co-curricular. The Executive Committee will cover responsibilities in such areas as judges, witnesses, attorneys, jurors, and speakers. The faculty advisors will provide overall direction and supervision for the program.

The Moot Court-Trial will provide the resources necessary to implement the practice court curriculum as well as satisfy the educational goals of those students interested in litigation by focusing on the courtroom skills, the techniques and the professional responsibility of the competent trial lawyer.
APPENDIX B.


Re: London Program, LL.M. Course Credit

There is need to clarify and standardize our procedures for giving credit and assigning grades when London students take courses in London schools other than at our Centre.

In the past, we have given credit but assigned no grades for these courses upon receipt of certification from our Centre Director that the courses have been completed. Often the Centre Director had a grade from the professor involved and provided it to us, but it was not recorded on the transcript of the student, just as we do not record grades on the transcripts of any transferred credit. This has recently caused a problem for one of our students in London from another law school. Understandably, his law school would not give him credit for the course without a grade showing that he had done "C" work or better. We would normally handle such a matter by asking the student to request a transcript from the school where he studied. However, this may not be possible because of our rather informal arrangement with the other London schools.

While we have handled this one inquiry "ad hoc", we can surely anticipate further similar problems in the future and need to formalize our procedures.

After talking with Notre Dame Registrar Rick Sullivan, I propose the following procedure:

Our London Director will assign a Notre Dame London Law course number and course name for each course he authorizes to be taken in London away from our Centre. Our London Law Director would satisfy himself prior to authorizing a student to take such a course for credit, that the course work merited Notre Dame Law School credit. In the process of making this determination, he would develop a course description. Our London Director would make arrangements with the school where the course was taken to provide him (the London Director) with a grade when a student satisfactorily completed the course. The London Director would then submit to us the student's name, grade and course description. We would then report such credit to the Registrar providing the grade and course description which the Registrar would then reflect on the student's Notre Dame transcript.
The proposed procedure has the effect of saying that the courses taken in London at other schools are part of our London Program. It places responsibility upon our London Director to satisfy himself and certify to us the worthiness of the undertaking at another London school. This seems proper to me and is acceptable to the Registrar.

I would like your reaction please.

William O. McLean
Assistant Dean
APPENDIX C

The Notre Dame London Law Centre Internship Programme

1. The program is a cooperative effort between the Law Centre and legal employers which allows students to do meaningful work for the employers in exchange for academic credit. The Director of the Law Centre will recognize as participants in the program only those legal employers who have signified to him their willingness to abide by the obligations set forth below in respect to student services and employer supervision.

2. It is central to the concept of this program that the students do work with a recognized educational benefit. This may include all the tasks a lawyer normally performs, such as research, interviewing clients, taking notes in court, etc. Firms are given great flexibilty in deciding what sort of work students are to perform. However, students should not be used as mere office boys, and should not be continually given work without a substantial educational value.

3. The student may, with the approval of the firm that selected him, choose to work for either one or two credits. To receive one credit the student must work for a total of sixty hours and for two credits he must work for one hundred twenty hours. The student and the employer are allowed flexibility in tailoring the number of hours the students work per week to fit their own schedules. The number of hours the student works may include hours worked at home or in a library. There is no requirement that the student work in the employer's office for a certain number of hours.

4. The firm or employer will designate one of its attorneys as a supervisor for the student's internship. The supervisor will at the end of the internship certify whether the student has worked to a satisfactory level.

5. At the beginning of the internship the intern and the supervisor will work together to produce a statement describing the work the intern will be doing. The Director of the Law Centre will review this statement and indicate whether it is satisfactory.

6. Neither the employer nor the student are required to keep precise record of every minute the student spends on his internship. However, students should keep a general log of what they did each week and approximately how many hours they spent on their internship. The Student Placement Director shall review with each intern his time/activity log or journal at least once a week to make sure that a sufficient quality and quantity of work is being performed, and that the student intern is referred promptly to the director if there are problems with student intern's clinical experience. The Director shall
meet with each intern separately once a month to review the intern's log/journal and clinical experience. The Director shall make informal contact from time to time with each attorney supervisor to be assured that all is well or that any problems are promptly and prudently dealt with. Each attorney supervisor shall be encouraged to bring any problems promptly to the directors attention.

7. Employers should keep in mind the number of hours per credit mentioned above in deciding how much work to assign the student. Students should not feel they may not be assigned anything more than the absolute minimum number of hours, but firms should remember the student has other commitments, and should not expect him to work many more hours than the minimum.

8. Internships will be graded by the Director of the Law Centre on a Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory basis. A student may receive a maximum of two credits for internships during the academic year. These shall not reduce the amount of co-curricular credit a student may earn.

9. The Internship Program is administered by the Director of the Law Centre with the assistance of the Student Placement Director. Credit for an internship may only be obtained by following the interview procedures set up by the Placement Director. The Director of the Law Centre may waive this rule in exceptional circumstances. Internships may be served only with a firm or organization that has been recognized as a part of the internship program by the Director of the Law Centre.

10. The Interns shall meet together with the Director and Placement Director at a regular class for orientation and explanation of the rules and standards of this program at the beginning of each term in which they participate, and shall meet in such class twice more each term for the purpose of comparing clinical experience and receiving instruction as to points of law and practice relevant to their common clinical experience.

11. The attorney supervisor, of course, has the authority to terminate any internship he supervises if the same is unsatisfactory, and the Director shall also have power to terminate any unsatisfactory internship, whether it is unsatisfactory from the point of view of the experience opportunity provided, the effort of the intern, or otherwise, and the Director has such other lesser and included disciplinary powers over the internship as are necessary and proper.

12. No internship shall be approved nor academic credit given for intern positions which are in their general character merely mechanical and repetitive. To be approved and receive academic credit the internship position must require intellectual work calling for the exercise and strengthening of the intellectual, academic, analytical and practice skills of the intern. The Director shall make this determination in approving internships and certifying credit.
The Notre Dame Law School Honor Code

(Note: The Honor Code was adopted December 10, 1962 and revised F.M., April 19, 1977.)

Chapter One: Statement of Purposes

1.01 We, the students of the Law School of the University of Notre Dame, enrolled as candidates for admission to the privileges and responsibilities of the practice of law, do ordain and establish this honor code. This code is based upon the assumption that a student at the Notre Dame Law School is aspiring to enter an honored profession, and that his character and conduct while attending this Law School will at all times be a favorable reflection upon his future profession, his School and himself.

Chapter Two: Scope and Jurisdiction

2.01 This honor code shall become effective immediately upon its adoption by a majority of those law students voting in a ratification election held under Student Bar Association (SBA) auspices. A one-week period of notice shall lapse between the original presentation of the new code to students and the ratification election. The polls shall be open six hours, and the polling place will be in the main hallway or lounge of the Law School.

2.02 This honor code applies to any academic matter pertaining to the Law School as defined in Sec. 2.03. The Dean retains jurisdiction over all matters not explicitly covered by this code.

2.03 "Academic matter" means any activity which may affect a grade or in any way contribute toward the satisfaction of the requirements for graduation, without reference to the locus of such activity. Academic matters shall include but not necessarily be limited to the following:

a. Any examination.

b. Any research or other assignment to be done for a course outside of class.

c. Any work which is in whole or partial satisfaction of requirements to receive credit for participation in any activity for which credit is given.
d. Any misappropriation of another law student's, the university's or another faculty member's notes, papers, books, tapes or other materials.

Chapter Three: Prohibited Conduct and Affirmative Duties.

3.01 It shall be a violation of the honor code to engage in any of the following:

a. To use materials or to consult with any other person:
   1. In an exam, except as expressly authorized by the instructor.
   2. In research or other writing assignment, in any manner expressly forbidden by an instructor.

b. To submit as one's work the work of another.

c. To make any material misrepresentation as to work toward satisfaction of the minimum requirements for grade or credit in any activity for which credit is given.

d. To misappropriate another law student's, the university's or any faculty member's notes, papers, books, tapes or other materials.

3.02 It shall not be a violation of the honor code to give or receive information or assistance unless expressly forbidden by the instructor or except as provided in 3.01 (a)(1).

3.03 Every law student has the duty to report promptly either to the Dean or to the President of the Student Bar Association all circumstances which he believes to constitute a clear violation of the Code. Intentional breach of this duty shall be a violation of the honor code.

3.04. It is the duty of every law student, faculty member, staff member and employee to give testimony or evidence relevant to the alleged violation(s) of the honor code if requested by the student facing disciplinary charges, the person appointed to present evidence in support of the charge, or the honor code board. A person may refuse to testify in order to protect himself from incrimination in a violation to the honor code or a public penal law. The honor code committee may excuse anyone from testifying for just cause.
Chapter Four: Administration of the Code.

4.01 There shall be an Honor Council chosen as follows:

a. Each class member shall be entitled to complete one ballot; no proxy voting is permitted.

b. Each ballot shall contain the following statement only:

If officially charged with a violation of the Notre Dame Law School Honor Code, I would choose the following members of my class to (1) hear the evidence for and against me; (2) render a fair impartial decision concerning my guilt or innocence and (3) determine sanction.

First Choice...................................
Second Choice..............................
Third Choice...................................

c. The two law students in each class receiving the highest number of votes shall be Honor Council representatives; the third highest vote recipient shall be an alternative representative.

d. Election of the council members for the second- and third-year class shall be administered by the S.B.A. before April 1 of the school year before the term to be served.

e. The initial first year council representatives shall be appointed by the Dean before the beginning of classes for the school year of the term to be served. These representatives shall serve until representatives can be elected by the first-year class. This election shall be held by the S.B.A. before November 1.

4.02 Term

a. The term of the council shall begin with class registration for the school year, and terminate on graduation day in the spring; however, the council shall have continuing jurisdiction over any matter it has under formal consideration by the end of its term.

4.03 There shall be an Honor Code Board, to be appointed on a case-by-case basis, as follows:
a. Three (3) students as appointed from the Honor Council by the S.B.A. President.

b. Three (3) faculty members as appointed by the Dean.

4.04 Prehearing Procedures

a. Violations of the code as outlined in Chapter Three shall be reported to the S.B.A. President or the Dean; any violations reported to the Dean shall be referred by him to the S.B.A. President.

b. The S.B.A. President shall have the responsibility of investigating all complaints of honor code violations in any manner he deems appropriate.

c. Unless the S.B.A. President determines that the complaint is without merit, he shall

1. Deliver to the accused student a copy of the honor code together with a written notice of the specific section(s) of the code allegedly violated, and the specific act(s) constituting the alleged violation(s).

2. Appoint three (3) students from the Honor Council as outlined in 4.03(a) and notify the Dean to appoint three (3) faculty members as outlined in 4.03(b).

3. Select a member of the Law School student body to gather and present evidence in support of the charge.

4. Meet with the accused and compile a list of the names of all persons having information pertinent to the charge, and submit this list to the board.

d. The accused shall select two (2) students and two (2) faculty members from the Honor Code Board to sit in deliberation of the charge.

4.05 Rights of the Accused

Upon receipt of the written charge and during the course of the hearing, the accused shall have the following rights:

a. To select a member of the Law School student body to gather and present evidence in support of the accused.
b. To be personally present during any hearing, provided, however, if the accused refuses to appear or fails to appear without just cause, the board may proceed to hear and determine the matter.

c. To confront and cross-examine witnesses.

d. To testify and present evidence and/or witnesses.

e. To decline to testify, and such declination shall not be considered as evidence in support of the charge.

f. To an open hearing upon written request to the S.B.A. President. It remains within the discretion of the Honor Code Board to exclude witnesses from the open hearing or to close the hearing by a majority vote.

g. In the case of private hearing, to a non-participating student observer.

h. Should the accused decide not to have his case brought before the board, he may waive all hearings and submit to the jurisdiction of the Dean. The Dean then shall, using such procedure as he shall in his discretion decide, determine if there has been a violation of the honor code and in the case of a violation determine the appropriate sanction.

4.06 Procedure of the Hearing

a. The S.B.A. President shall set the date, time and place of the hearing and give written notice to the accused, members of the board and the student presenting evidence in support of the charge.

b. The board shall summon, no later than 48 hours before the hearing, all persons initially selected to be witnesses at the hearing. Failure of such a person to appear without just cause shall be a violation of this honor code section 3.04.

c. All board members must be present at the hearing. The S.B.A. President shall have the power to appoint an alternate if a board member or his alternate cannot attend for just cause.
d. Any member of the board shall disqualify himself from a hearing if, in his opinion, he shall be unable to make an impartial decision.

e. Chronological Procedure:
   1. Evidence in support of the charge,
   2. Accused student's evidence in rebuttal,
   3. Arguments,
   4. Decision on whether the student has committed the violation charged,
   5. If found guilty, the board shall hear evidence in mitigation and/or aggravation,
   6. Arguments on sanction,
   7. Decision on sanction. Such sanction may be as severe as expulsion,
   8. Notify the accused and the Dean of the decision.

f. All decisions of the board shall be made in private deliberations by a majority vote based upon a standard of reasonable doubt. Decisions shall be based only upon evidence received at the hearing.

g. The Dean shall review the decision of the board and take final action as follows:
   1. Where the accused is found innocent the matter is closed.
   2. Absent unusual circumstances, the Dean will act within fourteen (14) days to approve or modify the decision.

h. The board shall keep an audio record of the hearing which shall be the property of the Notre Dame Law School.
   1. This tape shall be made available to the Dean for purposes of mitigation.
   2. The accused may make, at his own expense, an
audio recording of the hearing which shall remain his own property.

i. Charges brought after the Academic Year:

In the event that a charge of a violation of the honor code is brought forth after the graduation day of the Spring semester and before the registration day of the following semester, the accused student may at his option:

1. wait until the registration day of the following fall semester and proceed under the jurisdiction of the Honor Code Board of the next academic year, or

2. the accused student may elect to have the Dean resolve the matter before the term of the new Honor Code Board begins. The Dean, then, shall determine if there has been a violation of the honor code and in the case of a violation determine an appropriate sanction.

j. Upon formal notice from the Dean of the final determination, the S.B.A. President shall immediately post in appropriate public places in the law building a notice containing:

1. the specific section of the code alleged violated,

2. Board decision,

3. final disposition.

All other matters including names of any person in any way involved in the proceeding shall not be disclosed.
APPENDIX E.

Report of the Committee on Grades and Examination

27 January 1970

The Committee has views regarding the review of grades, which may be summarized in this sense.

FIRST: The grading of law school examinations, papers, and performances on projects, exercises, or clinical work, is an exercise of the judgment and discretion of the faculty member teaching the course. It would be highly undesirable for this committee, or anyone else, to review this.

SECOND: The existence or creation of a committee, board, or other structure for the purpose of conducting such reviews would be equally undesirable.

THIRD: The committee considered in its private deliberations the problem that it is theoretically possible for a student to be injured or disadvantaged in this grade by bias, prejudice, corruption, or incompetence on the part of a faculty member. Indeed, the members of the committee have in their collective experience known or heard of a few such cases over the course of the years in other places. It is noted that none of these places had a formalized structure for dealing with such matters specifically, but in each case relief seems to have been accorded.

The Committee does not believe it is desirable to create any additional formalized structure of procedures for the purpose of meeting such eventuality. The regular administrative officers and faculty would seem appropriate apparatus should such a case arise.

IN SUMMARY: The Committee considered and discussed this problem fairly exhaustively. We believe that an appeal to change an individual grade in a course, once it gets beyond the professor actually giving the grade, involves two possible types of questions:

1. Questions of judgment and discretion as to the quality of the student's performance. We believe extensive and powerful reasons exist for NOT reviewing such matters. We will be happy to supply these orally at the meeting of the faculty.
2. Questions touching the integrity or professional competence of a faculty member. Obviously, these are matters within the jurisdiction of the whole faculty or its permanent members, to whose attention such matters would ordinarily be brought by the Dean or his associate or assistant, to whom any such complaint could be expected to come, without need of any formal rule structure. It is unrealistic to suppose that students would lack the intelligence or determination needed to bring such a matter adequately to our attention in the absence of formalized procedures.
I. NAME AND STATUS

The Notre Dame Lawyer is the Law Review of the Notre Dame Law School. It is both a professional publication and an integral part of the instruction program of the Notre Dame Law School. Subject to the primary responsibility of the Dean and Faculty for insuring that its activities are appropriately directed to these ends, it is managed and edited by the student staff through the autonomous organization established in this statute.

II. OFFICERS

A. Description

(1) The Editorial Board shall be appointed by the Editor-in-Chief.

(2) The Editor-in-Chief shall have general supervision over the Notre Dame Lawyer.

(3) The Editor-in-Chief and those appointed pursuant to Section II A (1) to assist the Editor-in-Chief with his duties shall constitute the Editorial Board.

B. Selection

(1) In the second semester, the members of the Notre Dame Lawyer shall elect the Editor-in-Chief for the succeeding volume. The manner of election may be determined in the bylaws.

III. MEMBERSHIP

A. Appointments

At the close of the second semester of each academic year, the Editor-in-Chief shall tender an appointment to the Notre Dame Lawyer staff to a minimum of fifteen (15) students in academic rank in the first-year class, as determined by cumulative average, subject to the following provisions:

(1) If one or more of such students declines or is ineligible
for appointment, the Editor-in-Chief may then tender appointments to the next highest man or men until a minimum of fifteen (15) have accepted positions on the Notre Dame Lawyer.

(2) Should the appointments be made from mistake of fact as to the cumulative ranking, such mistake may, at the direction of the Editor-in-Chief, the Dean, and the Faculty Advisor, be rectified by whatever measures seem equitable in the situation, but in no case shall any first-year student properly ranked in the first fifteen (15) of his class, and otherwise not ineligible, be deprived of his tender of appointment.

(3) If the Law School shall cease to compute or to release academic rank, the bylaws shall make provision for determining academic rank for purposes of this paragraph.

(4) The bylaws may make provision for a writing program whereby qualified students, not eligible on the basis of academic rank, may be added to the staff.

(5) A transfer student who would have been extended an offer to join the law review staff of his former school is qualified. In the event that there are more than three qualified transfer students, they shall be admitted to the Notre Dame Lawyer staff only through the established second-year writing program. Otherwise, a qualified transfer student shall be admitted to the Notre Dame Lawyer upon the completion of one publishable article. In any event, application shall be made within two weeks after the beginning of his first semester at Notre Dame Law School.

B. Acceptance or Rejection of Membership Tenders

Every person who is tendered an offer of membership between June 1 and September 1 shall have three (3) weeks from date of letter within which to accept or reject the offer. A rejection may be either express or implied from failure to respond within the three-week period. The Editor-in-Chief may exercise his discretion and reinstate or extend a tender beyond the three-week period, but such reinstatement or extension shall run only until September 1. After September 1 a tender may be reinstated only by a vote of 2/3 of the Notre Dame Lawyer membership present at a regularly-scheduled meeting.

IV. DISCIPLINE

A. The Notre Dame Lawyer organization undertakes as part of its role in the program of instruction of the Law School to insure that
every member of the staff is assigned substantial editorial and writing duties and performs them satisfactorily. Failure to perform satisfactorily the duties assigned or the duties attached to an office will result in dismissal from office, dismissal from staff, or such lesser disciplinary action as may be appropriate.

B. The bylaws may establish procedures for disciplinary action pursuant to Section IV (A). Such procedures shall afford reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard. Disciplinary action taken pursuant to such procedure shall be final, except that anyone dismissed from the staff or from a position on the Editorial Board shall have a right of appeal to the Dean.

C. The establishment of internal disciplinary procedures pursuant to this statute is subject to the general responsibility of the Dean and the Faculty for the discipline of the Law School, and the Dean and Faculty expressly reserve the right to take any disciplinary action they might have taken had this statute not been passed.

D. Plagiarism or other dishonorable conduct shall not be made the subject of any internal disciplinary procedure. Any member of the staff or Editorial Board accused or suspected of such conduct shall be immediately reported to the Dean.

V. AMENDMENTS

Amendments to this statute may be adopted by a 2/3 vote of a quorum, subject to the approval of the Faculty. A quorum shall consist of a simple majority of the membership. Any amendment so adopted shall be certified by the Editor-in-Chief to the Faculty Advisor, who shall transmit it to the Dean with his recommendation. Thirty days after such transmittal, such amendments shall go into effect unless the Dean informs the Editor-in-Chief that it has been disapproved by the Faculty.

VI. BYLAWS

Subject to this statute, the members of the Notre Dame Lawyer, by simple majority of a quorum as defined in Section V, may make, amend, or repeal any bylaw.
I. ELECTION OF THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

A. Time

The election of the Editor-in-Chief shall be held in February of each year on a date selected by the current Editor-in-Chief.

B. Preliminary Meeting

At least two weeks before the election the Editor-in-Chief shall call a meeting of the second and third year members at which he shall generally explain the election procedure.

C. Nominations

Any member of the second year class who wishes to be a candidate shall nominate himself by submitting a typed one page resume to the Editor-in-Chief. The resume shall be submitted at least ten days before the date set for the election, and shall contain brief statements about the candidate's college background, including grades, activities, and job experience. The resume should also contain the candidate's law school grades and activities.

D. Interviews

(1) On the day of the election each candidate shall appear before the entire Lawyer staff present, except that the candidates for Editor-in-Chief shall not be present. Each candidate shall be allotted ten minutes for a short presentation of his criticism of the Lawyer and his ideas and plans for the law review.

(2) Following such presentation there shall be a question-and-answer period. Each member shall be recognized once by the chair in the order the names appear on the Lawyer masthead to ask a question or questions of the candidate. During this question-and-answer period, the chair in its discretion may, in the interest of conserving time, cut off the questioning by any member and continue down the masthead. After each member has been afforded an opportunity in such manner to question the candidate, the chair in its discretion may allow further questioning and may cut off questioning at any time thereafter.
E. Voting

(1) First Session

(a) On the day of the election the entire staff of the Lawyer shall meet. One-half of the eligible members of Lawyer shall constitute a quorum.

(b) Each candidate shall be individually and fully discussed, with each Lawyer member having an opportunity to comment on each candidate. No non-candidate second year member shall voice his opinion of a candidate until each third year member has had an opportunity to express his opinion. Each comment shall be no longer than two minutes in length. The candidates will have an opportunity to comment after all non-candidate second year students have voiced their opinions. The term "eligible member" is defined to include every member who certifies that he has read the resume, position paper, and one published or to be published writing assignment, if any, of each candidate. The Editor-in-Chief shall prepare sufficient copies of such resumes, position papers, and writing assignments and make them available to the members at least one week before the date set for the election.

(c) At any time after each Lawyer member has had an opportunity to speak at least once, any member may make a motion to terminate discussion. The discussion shall be terminated by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

(d) After the discussion has been terminated, a written vote shall be taken to decide whether all but two, three, or four candidates shall be eliminated. Each eligible member shall vote for only one number and if no number receives a majority vote of all eligible members present, the number receiving the lowest vote shall be eliminated and a second ballot will be taken.

(e) When the number of semi-final candidates is decided, a vote shall be taken by which all but two, three, or four candidates may be eliminated. This vote shall be by written ballot where each eligible member shall indicate his first choice only. In tabulating the vote each third year member's ballot shall count as one vote and each second member's ballot shall count as two votes. The two, three, or four candidates having the highest number of points shall continue as candidates.

(2) Second Session

(a) In the second and following sessions, before the general
discussion is begun, each eliminated candidate shall have an opportunity to express his opinions of the remaining candidates. In the general discussion each second year non-candidate member shall have an opportunity to speak before any third year member and voice an opinion. The candidates will have an opportunity to comment both after all third year students have voiced their opinions and after all discussion has been terminated.

(b) If each member has had at least one opportunity to speak any member may make a motion to terminate discussion. After discussion is terminated, a vote shall be taken as in subsection (1) part (d) of this section to determine the number of candidates that shall be eliminated. The procedure and tabulation of this vote shall be the same as the procedure and tabulation of the vote provided for in subsection (1) part (e) of this section. On any ballot after the first ballot a simple majority of points shall be sufficient to elect the Editor-in-Chief. After the first ballot and after each succeeding ballot in which no candidate receives a simple majority this procedure shall be repeated, beginning with subsection (2) part (a) of this section.

F. Parliamentarian

The Editor-in-Chief or whomever he shall designate shall act as Parliamentarian and his decision shall be final on all questions of procedure or interpretation of the Bylaws.

G. Removal of the Editor-in-Chief

(1) The Editor-in-Chief may be removed from his position by a written petition signed by three-fourths of the entire staff; such petition should contain a full enumeration of the grievances against the Editor-in-Chief. Removal is subject to approval by the Dean and the Faculty Advisor.

(2) The Editor-in-Chief shall be removed from his position for making pre-election campaign promises or appointments to the Editorial Board. His guilt shall be determined by a board of seven staff members appointed by the Faculty Advisor.

II. DISCIPLINE

A. In General

No staff member shall be disciplined except in accordance with the
procedures enumerated in the Statutes and Bylaws. Disciplinary action may include dismissal, suspension, and such lesser sanctions as provided in the Bylaws.

B. Hearings

No staff member shall be subject to dismissal or suspension without a hearing by the Hearing Board. This Board shall consist of the Editor-in-Chief, two members of the Editorial Board chosen by lot, and two staff members chosen by lot. Upon receipt of a complaint against a staff member of such a nature as to warrant dismissal or suspension, the Editor-in-Chief shall convene the Board and inform them of the charges; he shall then require the Board members to investigate such charges. At this time the Editor-in-Chief shall inform the accused of the time and place of the hearing. At the hearing the accused shall have full opportunity to rebut the evidence presented and to question any witnesses against him. After all evidence has been heard, the Board shall then vote to determine the guilt of the accused; such decision shall be reached by majority vote. If the accused is found guilty, the Board shall then determine the appropriate sanction. Any staff member found guilty of a serious offense shall have the right of appeal to the Dean.

C. Serious Offenses and Their Sanctions

(1) Offenses meriting dismissal include:

(a) Three or more unexcused failures to meet assigned deadlines;

(b) Three or more failures to submit writing of the kind and quality expected of a staff member;

(c) Five or more unexcused failures to attend required meetings, notice of which has been posted for at least two days.

D. Minor Disciplinary Sanctions

Minor disciplinary sanctions shall consist of the Editor-in-Chief making mention of any violation of Lawyer procedure or requirements in his monthly notice to the Dean on each Staff member. Further, for any such violation the Editor-in-Chief shall deliver a personal reprimand for a first offense and shall increase the amount of non-writing assignments for second and following violations.

E. Unsatisfactory Academic Performance

(1) Any person who fails two or more law school courses totalling
four or more credit hours in any one semester, or three or more
courses totalling six or more credit hours in any two
consecutive semesters shall be ineligible for continued Lawyer
membership.

(2) Such person's status as a Lawyer member shall automatically
terminate on the first class day of the law school semester
immediately following that semester in which the fourth or
fifth hour of "fail" grades was earned, whichever shall be
sooner.

(3) Any person whose Lawyer membership status is so terminated may
be readmitted to Lawyer membership by the affirmative approval
of three-fourths of the Lawyer membership as expressed by
secret ballot.

(4) For purposes of this section, the term "consecutive semesters"
shall mean consecutive in attendance by the person threatened
with disciplinary action, and not consecutive in a law school
calendar sense.

III. MEMBERSHIP SELECTION

A. Second Year Writing Program

(1) Eligibility

(a) Every member of the incoming second year class who is
not on academic probation and who has not been tendered
an appointment according to his academic rank shall be
eligible to participate in the writing program.

(b) Every student eligible to participate in the writing
program shall be advised of the existence of the program
by the Editor-in-Chief at the end of the Spring semester
and at the beginning of the Fall semester.

(c) Every student who elects to participate in the writing
program shall submit a letter of intent to the Editor-
in-Chief by such date as the Editor-in-Chief may
designate.

(2) The requirement of the writing program is satisfactory
completion of a Case Comment of acceptable quality within a
period of time stipulated by the Editor-in-Chief during the
summer or early in the first semester.

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(3) Administration and Evaluation

(a) The writing program shall be administered under the supervision of the Editor-in-Chief.

(b) Performance of the requirements of the writing program shall be evaluated by a committee of such members of the Editorial Board, not less than three in number, as the Editor-in-Chief shall appoint. The committee shall have sole power to determine which participants, if any, have satisfied the requirements of the program, and shall certify the results of its determinations to the Editor-in-Chief.

(4) The tender of an appointment to the Lawyer staff to a participant who has satisfied the requirements of the writing program shall lie in the discretion of the Editor-in-Chief. In exercising his discretion, the Editor-in-Chief may take into account (1) the recommendations of the committee which evaluated the performance of the participant, (2) the quality of the materials submitted by the participant in satisfying the requirements of the program, and (3) the needs of the Lawyer based on available third-year manpower, size of the incoming second-year class, and available financial resources for publication.

(5) Every member of the Lawyer staff who may be appointed under the provisions of this paragraph shall enjoy all the rights, privileges, and duties of members appointed by academic rank.

(6) This paragraph shall take effect upon faculty approval of section III A (4) of the Lawyer statutes.

B. Third Year Writing Program

(1) At the beginning of each semester the Editor-in-Chief shall announce the third year writing program.

(2) Anyone in good academic standing at the law school who has successfully completed the second year of studies is eligible for appointment.

(3) Requirements

(a) Application for the program must be made to the Editor-in-Chief by submission of a note or case comment of publishable quality and a statement of intention to participate in the program prior to June 1 preceding the candidate's third year. The Editor-in-Chief may in his discretion waive the requirement of application by submission of a note or comment and instead allow the first note or comment to be submitted at a later date.
(b) The candidate must submit a second note or case comment of publishable quality prior to the student note and comment deadline of the second issue in the candidate's third year.

(4) Effect of Application and Submission of Writings

(a) The Editor-in-Chief shall appoint a committee of not less than three members to evaluate the articles submitted. The committee shall evaluate the articles and shall determine who has completed both a note and case comment or the equivalent of publishable quality.

(b) The Editor-in-Chief shall at his discretion tender an invitation for membership to those persons recommended by the committee.

IV. PUBLICATION BY NON-MEMBERS

A. The Editor-in-Chief shall notify each second and third year student who is not a member of the Lawyer that he may submit materials to the Lawyer to be considered for publication. Such notice shall be given individually and in writing at the commencement of each academic year.

B. The publication of any materials submitted by a student who is not a member of the Lawyer shall not be construed in any way as conferring membership on such student.

V. CODIFICATION OF STATUTES AND BYLAWS

A. The official Statutes and Bylaws and amendments thereto shall be filed by the Editor-in-Chief in an appropriate manner and made available to any member who requests to inspect them.

B. From time to time but at least once each year during March or April the Editor-in-Chief shall cause all amendments to the Statutes and Bylaws to be codified and the codification of each shall be submitted to the members to certify the correctness of the codification by vote.

C. Prior to certification of the Statutes and Bylaws the various bills enacted shall be the official text. After certification, the codified Statutes and Bylaws shall be the official text.
VI. MEETINGS

General meetings may be called by the Editor-in-Chief or upon petition of a majority of the Notre Dame Lawyer membership. Notice of meetings will be published by the Editor-in-Chief or a designated representative at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the scheduled meeting. Notice shall be published in the Notre Dame Lawyer office on the official notice bulletin board.
APPENDIX G

Alcoholic Beverage Policy

Memo:

To: Law Students
From: Dean Link
Date: August 31, 1984
Subject: Alcoholic Beverage Policy

It is imperative that the students of the Law School understand and abide by the laws, rules and regulations of the State, the University and the Law School with regard to alcoholic beverages.

Those standards are summarized as follows:

1. Indiana Law
   a. It is unlawful for a person under age 21 to purchase or consume alcoholic beverages.
   b. Alcoholic beverages cannot be sold without a license.
      (The Law School does not have such a license.)

2. University Regulations
   a. No alcoholic beverages may be in the possession of a student inside the Stadium, the ACC, or in any non-residence building on campus, including LaFortune Student Center, all academic buildings, and the dining halls, and on the campus ground. Any exception must be approved by the Vice President of Student Affairs.
   b. When a student is transporting containers of alcoholic beverages on campus, such containers must be closed and in suitable packaging, e.g., a bag or box.
   c. Kegs are not allowed on campus except in places that are duly licensed by the State of Indiana.

3. Law School Rules (adopted with the approval of the University Vice President for Student Affairs.)
   a. The Dean (or his authorized representative) must approve in advance any function where alcoholic beverages are dispensed.
   b. Approval will be limited to beer and wine and will not extend to hard liquor. Non-alcoholic beverages and something in the way of food will be served as well.
   c. Functions where alcoholic beverages are dispensed will be held in the student lounge only.
d. The request for approval shall be on a form provided by the Dean, with a copy of these Rules attached. It shall be signed by a representative of the organization sponsoring the function and shall state: 1) the times of beginning and termination of the function; 2) that these rules are understood by the sponsoring organization, and; 3) the members of the sponsoring organization undertake the obligation to comply with these rules.

e. The sponsoring organization will display signs for the duration of the event which advise that alcoholic beverages are confined to the lounge, and may be consumed only by those at least 21 years old. The signs shall also caution on the dangers of driving and drinking.

f. Alcoholic beverages brought into the Law School for an approved function will be kept under lock and key. The storerooms in the SBA office are available for that purpose.

g. The group arranging the function has full responsibility for compliance with State, University, and Law School regulations, and shall supervise the dispensing of the alcoholic beverages.

h. We are authorized to request a flat rate donation for the entry into the Lounge. We cannot charge by the drink (either cash or ticket).

i. Alcoholic beverages will not be taken into the classrooms or outside the building. They will remain within the Lounge.

j. Posters indicating availability of alcoholic beverages will not be posted outside the Law School.

We are all enjoined to operate within the spirit as well as the letter of these standards and thus foster the community life which is such an important aspect of Notre Dame Law School.

David T. Link  
Dean

DTL:jb
cc: Faculty and Staff