

William S. Boyd School of Law
University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Student Policy Handbook
2010-2011

William S. Boyd School of Law Fall 2010 Academic Calendar

TBD	Priority registration for Fall 2010 begins.
August 11	Applications for December graduation due to BSL Registrar's Office.
Mid-August	Application packets for the Nevada State February 2011 Bar Exam will be available in mid-August at www.nvbar.org .
August 18	Last date to pay fees without a late fee penalty.
August 19	Instruction and late registration begin. Late fees are charged.
August 20	Web registration and fee payment will be available until 8:00 p.m.
August 21-22	Registration, drop/add & payments will not be available via the web over the weekend.
August 25	Last day to late register, add courses, change courses, change from credit to audit, or pay fees. None of these will be accepted after August 25 at 8:00 p.m.
August 25	Final date to pay fees with a late penalty. Failure to pay will constitute withdrawal from all classes.
August 25	Final date to drop or withdraw and receive a 100% refund. No refunds after this date except total withdrawal from all courses.
September 6	Labor Day Recess.
September 10	Final date to pay diploma fee for December 2010 graduation to the Cashier without a late fee. Before payment is made, all graduation applications must be approved by the BSL Registrar.
September 24	Final date to totally withdraw from all courses and receive a 50% refund.
September 24	Final date to pay diploma fee for December 2010 graduation with a late fee. Before payment is made, all graduation applications must be approved by the BSL Registrar. No grad apps will be accepted for review after this date.
October 21	Final date to drop or withdraw from classes. Drops and withdrawals will not be allowed after this date even with Professor approval. Drops must be processed by 8:00 p.m.
October 29	Nevada Day Recess.
November 11	Veteran's Day Recess.
November 22	Instruction ends.
November 23	Reading Period Begins.
November 25-26	Thanksgiving Recess.
November 30 - December 11	Final Examinations.
December 14	UNLV Commencement at the Thomas & Mack Center at 4:00 p.m.

NOTE: Students must follow these deadlines. University deadlines may be different from law school deadlines. In all cases for law school courses, the above deadlines apply.

William S. Boyd School of Law Spring 2011 Academic Calendar (tentative)

TBD	Priority registration for Spring 2011 begins.
December 29	Applications for May 2011 graduation due to BSL Registrar's Office. All applications must be reviewed by the BSL Registrar before payment is made.
TBD	Registration, drop/add & payments will not be available via the web over the weekend.
January 14	Last date to pay fees without additional late fee penalty.
January 17	Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday
January 18	Instruction and late registration begin. Additional late fee per day begins accruing.
January 24	Last day to late register, add courses, change courses, change from credit to audit, or pay fees. None of these will be accepted after January 24 at 8:00 p.m. NOTE: If you register for additional credits, you will be charged a late fee. For late penalty information, please visit http://cashiering.unlv.edu .
January 24	Final date to pay fees with a late penalty. Failure to pay will constitute withdrawal from all classes.
January 24	Final date to drop or withdraw and receive a 100% refund. No refunds after this date except total withdrawal from all courses.
January 28	Final date to pay diploma fee for May 2011 graduation without a late penalty fee. Before payment is made, all graduation applications must be approved by the BSL Registrar.
February 11	Final date to pay diploma fee for May 2011 graduation with a late penalty fee. Before payment is made, all graduation applications must be approved by the BSL Registrar. No grad apps will be accepted for review after this date.
February 21	President's Day Holiday.
February 25	Final date to totally withdraw from all courses and receive a 50% refund.
March 25	Final date to drop or withdraw from classes. Drops and withdrawals will not be allowed after this date even with Professor approval. Drops must be processed by 8:00 p.m.
March 14-19	Spring recess.
April 26	Classes will run on a MONDAY schedule and instruction ends.
April 27	Reading Period Begins.
May 2-12	Final Examinations.
May 13	Law School Convocation at Artemus Ham Hall at 10:00 a.m.
May 14	UNLV Commencement at the Thomas & Mack Center at 9:00 a.m.

NOTE: Students must follow these deadlines. University deadlines may be different from law school deadlines. In all cases for law school courses, the above deadlines apply.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Handbook contains all the current law school academic policies, the law school code of professional responsibility, and relevant UNLV policies. Students are expected to know and abide by all policies. Questions about the Handbook or suggestions for improving the Handbook should be directed to the Dean for Student Advancement.

The faculty is authorized to establish academic policies and to modify them and to change the contents of this Handbook at any time. They designed the Student Policy Handbook to help students understand the law school's policies and procedures.

The faculty has authorized the Academic Standards Committee to review and rule on any student requests for exceptions to the Academic Policies. Students who want to request an exception to any policy in the Student Policy Handbook must complete a Request for Academic Standards Committee Action. This form is in the registrar's section of the law school website. The completed form and any documentation required must be submitted to the Dean for Student Advancement. Students will be notified by letter or by e-mail of the Committee's decision.

WILLIAM S. BOYD SCHOOL OF LAW ACADEMIC POLICIES

2. ENROLLMENT & REGISTRATION

2.01 Course Load

The normal course load for a full-time student is 16 credit hours per semester in the first year and from 14 to 16 credit hours per semester in other years. A full-time student is not permitted without prior approval from the Dean for Student Advancement to register for more than 16 credit hours nor fewer than 12 credit hours.

The normal course load for a part-time student is from 8 to 11 credit hours per semester. A part-time student is not permitted without prior approval from the Dean for Student Advancement to register for more than 11 credit hours nor fewer than 8 credit hours.

The normal course load for the summer session is from 3 to 6 credit hours. No student is permitted to take more than 7 credit hours during the summer session without prior approval from the Dean for Student Advancement.

These course load limits also apply to students who have obtained or are seeking an exception to the University policy that no student may be enrolled in two degree programs without advanced approval from the administrators in both programs.

2.02 Enrollment in Assigned Required Courses

Enrollment is assigned for all first-year required courses. All law students must enroll only in the courses and sections to which they have been assigned. Any deviations must be approved prior to registration by the Dean for Student Advancement. Failure to do so will result in administrative withdrawal and enrollment in the student's originally assigned course(s) and/or section(s).

2.03 Registration Priority

Part-time evening students will be given priority for registration in upper-level required and elective evening courses. Full-time and part-time day students will be given priority for registration in upper-level required and elective day courses.

2.04 Prerequisites and Corequisites

First year required courses (500 level) are prerequisites to all 600 and 700 level courses. Students should check the prerequisite and corequisite list by clicking on 13.02 [Course Prerequisites and Corequisites](#) in the table of contents of this Handbook before registering. Prerequisites or corequisites for any course taught by a full-time member of the Boyd faculty may be waived by the professor; prerequisites or corequisites for any course taught by any other instructor may be waived by the instructor with the approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

2.05 Dropping Courses

Students may drop elective courses on or before the final date to drop or withdraw from classes (see Academic Calendar at <http://www.unlv.edu/registrar.html>) with approval of the instructor and the Dean for Student Advancement. Except in extraordinary circumstances and approval by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, students may not withdraw from required courses or from any course after the tenth week of classes.

2.06 Administrative Disenrollment

A professor may administratively disenroll a student from any class for failure to submit required work, for failure to comply with an attendance requirement, for failure to comply with other course or classroom requirements, or for obstructing the functioning of classes. Students administratively disenrolled from a course will be assigned a grade of “F” unless approved to drop the course pursuant to section 2.05.

2.07 Transfer

The Admissions Committee will consider for admission students who wish to transfer to the William S. Boyd School of Law after having completed a minimum of one year of legal study at an ABA-accredited law school. Application deadlines are July 1 for fall semester and December 1 for the spring semester. The Boyd School of Law will permit a maximum of 42 credit hours of law course work to be transferred for credit toward its J.D. degree. Transfer credit will be subject to the approval of the Dean for Student Advancement and will only be given for law courses in which the applicant attained a grade of “C” (or the numerical equivalent) or better.

Transfer students must complete a minimum of 47 credit hours at the William S. Boyd School of Law.

2.08 Auditing Courses

A student may request to audit an elective course prior to the end of the drop/add registration period. Students may audit courses with the approval of the instructor and after the Dean for Student Advancement has verified that space is available in the course and an audit will not result in a course overload for the student. The Dean for Student Advancement may not grant a request for a change from a credit to an audit enrollment at any time after the drop/add registration period. A student may not change a course from credit to audit enrollment if the change will take the student below the minimum credit hours specified for the student’s program. Tuition charged for audited courses is the same as tuition charged for credit courses. Attendance requirements must be met or a grade of “W” will be recorded.

An audited course may not subsequently be taken for credit. A grade of “Audit” (AD) will be recorded. “Audit” grades are not included in calculating the grade point average.

2.09 Other Academic Programs

A student who wishes to take course work in another academic program or become a visitor or auditor and enroll in any other school, college, university, institute, or other program must obtain advanced written permission from the Dean for Student Advancement.

2.10 Outside Employment

First-year, full-time students are urged not to undertake outside employment. Full-time students may not exceed 20 hours of outside employment in any week during the academic year and are counseled not to exceed 12 hours of outside employment in any week. Students are required to sign a statement at the beginning of each semester certifying that they are not working more than the allowed hours.

Any full-time student whose outside employment exceeds 20 hours in any week will be asked to transfer to the part-time program. (ABA Standard 304 provides: "A student may not be employed more than 20 hours per week in any week in which the student is enrolled in more than 12 class hours.")

3. TUITION AND FEES

3.01 Current Tuition Rates

For current tuition rates, go to <http://www.law.unlv.edu/tuitionFees.html>.

3.02 Refunds

In the event a student withdraws from the law program, a tuition refund for the semester in which the student withdraws will be issued according to the following schedule:

Withdrawal during the first week of classes - 100%

Withdrawal after the first week of classes and before the seventh week of classes - 50%

Withdrawal after the seventh week of classes - none

3.03 Additional Fees

In addition to tuition, law students will be charged the following fees each semester:

Law Student Activity Fee

Student Health Fee

Student Life Facilities Fee

Graduate Student Association Fee

International Education Fee

Rebel Recycling Fee

Technology Fee

iNtegrate Fee

Students with F-1 or J-1 VISA

status International Student Fee

For the amounts of current fees, go to <http://www.law.unlv.edu/tuitionFees.html>.

4. DEGREE COMPLETION

4.01 Degree Requirements

In order to graduate from the Law School, a student must: attain eighty-nine (89) semester units of academic credit with passing grades; achieve a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.30 for all graded course work*; pass all required courses; satisfactorily complete the graduation writing requirement, and community service program as certified to the Associate Dean for Administration and Student Affairs or Office of the Registrar; and complete seventy-four (74) graded credits of course work. No more than eight (8) credit hours of “D” grade work after the first year can be applied to the total hours of required course work.

4.01a Credit Hours Required

Students must complete eighty-nine (89) credit hours of satisfactory credit, in order to be eligible to receive the Juris Doctor degree. Candidates for graduation must have successfully completed each course required for graduation.

4.01b Class Attendance

In accordance with American Bar Association Standard 304 regular and punctual class attendance is required. Individual faculty members may establish more specific attendance policies.

4.01c Scholarly Writing Requirement

In order to graduate, each student must complete the Scholarly Writing Requirement. The Scholarly Writing Requirement is satisfied by researching and writing a scholarly paper that meets the Scholarly Writing Requirement standards in conjunction with a course taught by a full-time faculty member, a faculty supervised Directed Research, or a Law Journal submission which is approved by the Law Journal Editorial Board and the faculty supervisor. A paper which satisfies the writing requirement must be supervised by a full-time member of the Boyd School of Law faculty (including joint appointees); unless an alternative arrangement is approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

The paper ordinarily must be a minimum of 25 pages with one redraft. During or before the semester that a student is completing the Writing Requirement he or she must attend an academic writing workshop and a refresher workshop on avoiding plagiarism (See Workshop Dates at <http://www.law.unlv.edu/registrar.html>). The supervising faculty member may impose additional requirements, including submission of a report from a plagiarism prevention service.

The writing requirement is not completed until the faculty supervisor signs the Scholarly Writing Requirement Certification Form and the student submits the form to the Registrar. It is the responsibility of the student to ensure that the form is properly submitted.

4.01d Community Service Program

The law school requires all students to participate in a community service program. Working with the Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada, Nevada Legal Services, the Nevada Immigrant Resource Project, Mediation in Nevada Today, and Kids’ Court, teams of students provide legal information and prepare resource materials and conduct workshops on basic procedures in family or small claims court, bankruptcy, guardianship, immigration, foreclosure

mediation, mediation, and paternity/custody law. This program offers students the chance to assist groups of people in a general way without giving specific legal advice. Students are required to attend approximately five hours training and to conduct weekly, two-hour workshops.

4.02 Years Allowed for Completion of Degree Requirements

The maximum period for a full-time student to complete requirements for a J.D. degree is five years. The maximum period for a part-time day or evening student to complete requirements for J.D. degree is six years.

4.03 Accelerated Graduation

The normal course of study for full-time students will lead to graduation after six semesters of work. Acceleration of graduation, while sometimes possible consistent with all other graduation requirements, is discouraged. No student may graduate who has enrolled during fewer than five semesters and two summer sessions.

A student planning to accelerate graduation must meet with the Dean of Student Advancement to determine compliance with this standard.

4.04 Visiting at Other ABA Accredited Law Schools

A student may request permission to enroll in courses at another American Bar Association accredited law school as a visiting student. A student must have completed at least one year, and preferably two years of study at the Boyd School of Law and must be in good standing.

Students requesting to study at another law school must submit a request to the Dean for Student Advancement for approval the semester before the study is to begin. The Dean for Student Advancement may approve requests to visit for one semester or for a summer term. Requests to visit for more than one semester must be referred to the Academic Standards Committee and will be granted only when the circumstances necessitating the request are extraordinary and beyond the control of the student or where denial of the request would result in substantial personal or family hardship. In no case will approval be granted for a student to earn more than thirty (30) credits while visiting at another school.

Once the visit is approved, the student must submit her/his proposed registration to the Dean for Student Advancement for approval before registration. Students will earn credit for courses taken at the other school only if the courses are approved in advance and only if the grade earned is equal to or higher than a C (or its equivalent). It is the student's responsibility to have a transcript sent from the other school to the Boyd School of Law Registrar's Office in order for the credits to be added to the student's Boyd School of Law transcript. Courses taken at another school will be recorded on the student's transcript as transfer credit hours but will not count against the student's total number of non-graded credit hours and will not be calculated in the student's cumulative grade point average. Students who visit at other law schools must comply with all Boyd School of Law policies.

4.05 Foreign Law Study

A matriculated student who previously completed a law degree program outside the United States may request that credit for courses completed in that program be awarded and applied to J.D. program requirements at the Boyd School of Law. The student may submit a request to receive credit to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs after completing the first year at the Boyd School of Law. Credit will be awarded at the discretion of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, who should consult with the Academic Standards Committee. Whether and to what extent credit will be awarded will depend on the totality of circumstances, including but not limited to, the content, rigor and level (graduate or undergraduate) of course work taken in the foreign law degree program, the student's performance in the

foreign law degree program, and the student's performance in Boyd School of Law first-year required courses. No more than 28 hours of elective credit will be awarded.

4.06 Graduate Credits Earned in Courses Outside the Law School

Students who have earned a minimum of 32 hours may, with the approval of the Dean for Student Advancement, enroll in graduate level courses and receive credit for up to six semester hours toward the requirements for a law degree. Students must submit a syllabus or course description to the Dean for Student Advancement and obtain written permission in advance to apply graduate credits earned toward law school graduation requirements.

The law school will accept graduate credits only if a course is approved in advance and only if the grade earned is equal to or higher than a "B" (or its equivalent). Such courses will be recorded on the law school transcript as graduate credit hours, will not count against the student's total number of non-graded credit hours, and will not be calculated in the student's cumulative law school grade-point average.

5. CURRICULUM

5.01 Required Courses

All 500-level courses are required for graduation. In addition, students must complete the third semester Lawyering Process course, Criminal Law, Constitutional Law II (applies to students admitted in Fall 2005 and after), (full-time students must complete this course before the end of the second year; and part-time day students must take this course before the end of the third year); and Professional Responsibility.

5.02 Lawyering Process Requirement

Students must complete three semesters of the Lawyering Process program. Students are assigned to Lawyering Process I and II as part of their first-year program. Students may take the third semester of the program any time after they have completed the first two semesters of the Lawyering Process program but must complete it before their last semester. A non-probationary student shall be required to enroll in a designated section of Advanced Legal Writing and Analysis if the student's LP II instructor so recommends. (See Section 6.03.)

5.03 In-house Clinics

The Thomas and Mack Legal Clinic houses the law school's "law firm" and offers students an integrated academic and practice-based educational experience that teaches students to be reflective practitioners and community-oriented professionals. The clinics provide service to communities in need of legal assistance and seek to improve the quality of, and access to, legal systems that affect communities in need.

Under the Nevada Supreme Court Law Student Practice Rule, students in the clinical programs may represent clients in the Juvenile Court of Clark County and other state and federal courts. Clinic students are expected to take the lead in a real case and are responsible for developing the attorney-client relationship and litigation strategy, and for conducting fact investigation, legal research and trial work. Students are supervised by clinical professors.

5.04 Clinical Program Registration

All students who wish to enroll in a clinical course must complete and submit the Clinic Application by the deadline established each semester. The Clinic Application asks both general informational questions and more specific questions required for certification to practice law under Rule 49.5 of the Nevada Supreme Court Rules. The Clinic Application and Rule 49.5 are posted under Clinical Studies/Externships at <http://www.law.unlv.edu/clinic.html>.

5.04a Eligibility

1. All clinic students must be eligible for certification under Nevada's student practice rule. Under Rule 49.5 students must have successfully completed at least 32 hours of academic course work to be eligible for limited certification and 45 hours for full certification to practice law in the Nevada courts.
2. Students must also meet any posted prerequisites of the clinic course prior to enrollment.

5.04b Selection Process and Criteria

Students will be selected for clinic placement based on a process that begins with the submission of the application and may include a personal interview.

Selection for the clinic will be based on the following criteria:

1. Demonstrated capacity for and dedication to personal and professional responsibility. This criterion is evidenced by such habits as diligent class preparation and civility within the law school community. It is marked by maturity, conscientiousness, and sound judgment.
2. Experiences and skills likely to benefit the clinic's clients and fellow clinic students. This criterion is evidenced by such things as public interest or other relevant work or volunteer experience, or foreign language skills.
3. Demonstrated capacity to handle multiple tasks under pressure. This criterion is evidenced by such accomplishments as a record of turning in assignments in a timely manner, or a history of meeting significant workplace or personal obligations.
4. Seniority in law school.
5. Students who are eligible to obtain a J.D. degree from the Boyd School of Law are given preference for enrollment in clinics over students who are not eligible to receive a J.D. degree from the Boyd School of Law.
6. Students who have completed one clinic course may enroll in another clinic course only if space is available after all other students have been considered.

Selection decisions for each clinic are primarily the responsibility of the faculty member teaching that clinic. Questions about the selection criteria or process should be directed to the clinic professor who will be teaching the clinic or clinics in which you are interested.

5.04c Enrollment

In addition to the rules generally applicable to law school courses, the following rules apply to enrollment in clinic courses.

1. Unlike other law school courses, clinic courses do not have a 'free' drop-add period during the first week of the semester. Anyone desiring to withdraw from a clinic course after the Friday before the semester begins must receive the written permission of the clinic professor.
2. Any student who cannot be certified to practice law under Nevada Supreme Court Rule 49.5 cannot take the class and therefore will be dropped from the course.
3. There will be a one-day orientation before classes start, and students are expected to participate in the orientation. Failure to attend the orientation, without the prior approval of the clinic professor, will result in being dropped from the course.
4. Preparation for and attendance at the first class of the semester is mandatory. Failure to attend the first class or pick up course materials prior to the class, without the prior approval of the clinic professor, will result in being dropped from the course.
5. The above stated grounds for being dropped from a clinic course are not exclusive. A student may be dropped from a clinic course at the discretion of the clinic professor.

5.04d Continuing Enrollment

Students may enroll in only one semester of a particular clinic course. The clinic professor may allow enrollment in an additional semester when, in the interests of the student's educational experience and the client's representation, continuation in the clinic course is advisable.

5.05 Externships

Bridging the gap between law practice and law school education is an important goal of the Boyd School of Law. An application period is set each semester for students seeking placements in the subsequent semester. Samples of the application and descriptions of placements may be found at http://www.law.unlv.edu/clinic_externship.html. Students who solicit placements on their own without prior approval of the Externship Director, will not be permitted to enroll in an externship course offering. BSL will attempt to offer externships each semester.

5.05a Scope

The BSL Externship Program will create Judicial, Congressional, Legislative and Government and Public Interest agency externships.

5.05b Students

Students must complete all first-year required courses before they are eligible to participate in a Judicial, Congressional or Legislative externship.

With some exceptions, as approved by the Externship Director, students must complete at least 45 hours of academic course work to enroll in the Government and Public Interest Externship course. Further pre- or co-requisites may be required for all externships.

Students may not enroll for an externship course and a clinical course in the same semester without the approval of both the Externship and Clinic Directors.

5.05c Supervision

Each Externship Placement will designate a Supervisor who will oversee the work of the student at the placement. No student may earn credit for an externship unless supervised by an attorney or judge in the placement as well as by the Externship Director or other faculty member. Students may be supervised in the Congressional and Legislative offerings by experienced legislative staff who are not attorneys after review and approval by the Externship Director.

5.05d Length of Externship Placements

Generally, Externship Placements during the fall and spring semesters will last approximately thirteen (13) weeks and nine (9) weeks during the summer session. Students will not be required to be on-site during the designated study and exam period.

5.05e Credit and Grading

Externships will be offered for up to 12 credits depending on the nature of the externship and the time spent by the student working at the placement. Students are required to spend at least 46 hours on-site for each credit earned according to a schedule agreed to by the student, field supervisor and Externship Director. Class attendance and travel time to the placement site will not be included in the field hour requirement. For students placed in externships in the immediate Las Vegas area, enrollment will range generally from 1-7 credits. The Externship Director and the Clinic Committee must approve any placement for more than 7 credits in a local placement. Grading: Pass or Fail for field work; and Pass, Fail, or D for one credit related to course work.

5.05f Limitations

1. No more than twelve (12) externship course credits may be applied towards a student's minimum graduation credit requirement.
2. No student may receive externship credit for work in a for-profit firm or agency.
3. No student may receive monetary compensation for work in any externship placement. travel or expenses may be reimbursed by the site agency as approved by the Externship Director. Scholarship funds for tuition may be extended to students in particular placements consistent with American Bar Association standards.

5.05g Academic Component

The Academic Component of each externship ordinarily will consist of the following:

Class Meetings.

Unless otherwise approved in advance, each externship will have an orientation and periodic class meetings over the semester. These class meeting may include discussion of such topics as legal and ethical Issues confronted by students in their externships, research and writing, lawyering skills, observation of law practice, and assigned readings. Students may be permitted to attend the weekly meeting by telephone conference or through other technological means when necessary.

Depending on the particular Externship Placement, the Externship Director may decide to offer, in lieu of classes throughout the semester, an in-depth academic component before the placement begins, followed by class meetings as necessary upon completion of the placement.

Weekly Journals and Time Records.

All students enrolled in an externship will submit weekly journals and time records to the Externship Director. The journal content shall be consistent with the educational goals of the course as stated in the course syllabi.

Evaluation of Students.

The Externship Director will evaluate the student's work by: conferring with the Field Supervisor; reviewing the student's weekly journals and time records; individual conferences with the student; site visits, reviewing the student's course required memoranda; and evaluating the student's participation in the classroom component of the externship.

Students who have completed one externship may enroll in another externship only if space is available after all other eligible and interested students have received an externship placement. Students who are eligible to obtain a J.D. degree from the William S. Boyd School of Law are given preference for enrollment in externships over students who are not eligible to receive a J.D. degree from the William S. Boyd School of Law.

When demand for externships exceeds the enrollment limit, placement of students will occur through a lottery using the priority classifications listed below. Priority for registration in civil and criminal externships will be in the same order as for in-house clinics:

1. Fourth-year spring semester part-time students and third-year spring semester full-time students;
2. Fourth-year fall semester part-time students and third-year fall semester full-time students;
3. Third-year part-time students and second-year spring semester full-time students;
4. Students who have had a government or public interest externship or in-house clinic course.

Prior priority registration for judicial, congressional and legislative externships will be in the following order:

1. Fourth-year spring semester part-time students and third-year spring semester full-time students;
2. Fourth-year fall semester part-time students and third-year fall semester full-time students;
3. Third-year part-time students and second-year spring semester full-time students;
4. Second-year full-time students and second-year spring semester part-time students.

5.06 Dean Certification of Student Qualification to Practice Law Outside of the Clinical Program and Externships

To be eligible to be certified under Nevada Supreme Court Rule 49.5 (the student practice rule), law students may elect one of two separate options: First, under section 1 of Rule 49.5, they may participate in a clinical or externship program of an American Bar Association-approved law school; or second, under section 2, they may work on pro bono cases or for a governmental or not-for-profit entity under the supervision of a member of the State Bar of Nevada who personally assumes professional responsibility for the students' work.

All students who seek certification by the Nevada Supreme Court under section 1 or 2 must also receive their dean's certification, as explained more fully below.

First, for students electing to be certified under section 1, (A) the student's dean must certify that the student is "in good academic standing and qualified in ability, training, and character to participate in the activities permitted by this rule;" (B) the student must have completed 30 to 45 (depending on level of certification) credit hours; and (C) the student must be enrolled, or completing assignments pursuant to enrollment in, a clinical or externship program of an American Bar Association-approved school of law.

Second, for students electing to be certified under section 2, (A) the student's dean must certify that the student is "in good academic standing" and has successfully completed the number of credit hours necessary for the level of certification sought (30 hours for level 1, and 45 hours for level 2); (B) the student must be enrolled in or have graduated from a law school approved by the American Bar Association; and (C) the student must be supervised by a member of the State Bar of Nevada who personally assumes professional responsibility for all work undertaken by the student while under the lawyer's supervision.

5.07 Directed Research

Students can pursue a Directed Research project with the consent of the faculty member who will supervise the project and the approval of the Dean for Student Advancement. A Directed Research project must be supervised by a full-time member of the law school faculty (including joint appointees), unless an alternative arrangement is approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. It is expected that Directed Research projects will not duplicate regular courses.

The faculty member assigns the amount of credit that the project justifies. The amount of credit awarded should approximate the amount of work expected from students enrolled in a regular course taken for the same number of credits. The length of the paper should be based upon the complexity and existing volume of literature on the subject, the number of redrafts required to complete the assignment, and the originality of the student's work product. Faculty should consider the following guidelines in determining the number of credits to be awarded:

3 credit hours 50-75 pages with one or more redrafts

2 credit hours 35-50 pages with one redraft
1 credit hour a minimum of 25 pages with one redraft

Students may not register for more than three Directed Research projects. Only one Directed Research project can be taken per semester or during a summer term. No student may receive more than four credits total for all Directed Research projects unless more credits are approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Students may not register for a Directed Research project in the same semester in which the student has registered for a Directed Reading.

5.08 Directed Reading

Students can pursue a Directed Reading project with the consent of the faculty member who will supervise the project and the approval of the Dean for Student Advancement. A Directed Reading project must be supervised by a full-time member of the law school faculty (including joint appointees), unless an alternative arrangement is approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. It is expected that Directed Reading projects will not duplicate regular courses.

The maximum credit a student may earn for a Directed Reading per semester is one credit. Students may not register for more than two Directed Readings. Only one Directed Reading can be taken per semester or summer term. No student may receive more than two credits total for all Directed Reading projects unless more credits of Directed Reading are approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Students may not register for a Directed Reading in the same semester in which the student has registered for a Directed Research.

5.09 Law Journal

Law Journal membership will be determined on the basis of grades and a writing competition. Full-time students who have successfully completed their first year of study and part-time students who have successfully completed their second year of study are eligible. Transfer students transferring after the first year at another institution are eligible to enter the writing competition. At the time of eligibility, students who rank in the top five percent of both the full-time and part-time program will be invited to be a member of the Law Journal. The remainder of the Journal shall be selected through an annual writing competition. Law Journal staff members will earn one credit per semester and editors will earn two credits per semester. Receipt of credit will be determined by the faculty advisor(s) with recommendations by the Law Journal Editor-in-Chief. To view Bylaws, go to <http://nevadalawjournal.org/>.

5.10 Gaming Law Journal

Membership on the UNLV Gaming Law Journal ("GLJ") will be determined on the basis of a writing competition or a previously written substantial paper in the area of Gaming Law. Full-time students who have successfully completed their first or second year of study and part-time students who have successfully completed their second or third year of study are eligible. Transfer students transferring after the first year at another institution are eligible to enter the writing competition. GLJ staff members will earn one credit per semester, and editors will earn two credits per semester. Receipt of credit will be determined by the faculty advisor(s) with recommendations by GLJ's Editor-in-Chief.

5.11 Society of Advocates

The William S. Boyd School of Law Society of Advocates is the school's appellate and trial forensic program, a co-curricular student advocacy activity. The Society consists of an Executive Board of 3-5 students and 16-20 team members who participate in interscholastic competitions. Each academic year, teams take part in a variety of competitions, such as mock trial, client counseling, negotiation, mediation, and alternative dispute resolution advocacy, as well as traditional appellate advocacy.

Students are selected to be members of the Society of Advocates based on their performance in the Lawyering Process II moot court exercise, which includes a written brief, oral argument before the Lawyering Process faculty, and oral argument before attorneys and judges from Clark County. Students who successfully participate in competitions on behalf of the Society will receive two credits based on evaluation of their oral and written work in connection with the Society. To view Bylaws, go to <http://www.law.unlv.edu/coCurricularActivities.html>.

6. COURSE POLICIES

6.01 Policy on Computer Use

Students may use portable computers and other electronic devices in the classroom only for educational purposes. Any student use of a portable computer or other electronic device not directly related to the class in session is inappropriate. Examples of inappropriate use include, but are not limited to, the following: playing games; displaying web pages; playing video or audio files; receiving, reading, composing, or sending e-mail or instant messages; and making or receiving phone calls. Each course instructor retains the right to set a different, more restrictive policy as he or she deems advisable. This computer use policy is subject to exceptions necessary to provide students with accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act.

6.02 Policy on Recording Classes

No student may audio-record or video-record any class, or arrange for it to be recorded, without the permission of the course instructor. Each course instructor may allow or disallow recording on such occasions and on such terms as he or she deems advisable. The instructor may rescind permission anytime during the course. The recording policy is subject to exception necessary to provide students with accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act.

6.03 Third Semester Lawyering Process (LP) Requirement

A course that satisfies the third semester LP requirement will devote more than half of class time to writing instruction. It will require students to devote most of their class preparation time to research and writing tasks. In each course, students will have multiple writing assignments, about which the students will receive extensive and detailed feedback, and at least one of which requires successive drafts and an individual conference with the professor. A course that includes writing assignments, but devotes most class time to substantive law will not ordinarily fulfill the requirement. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs will determine which courses satisfy this requirement, in consultation with the Director of the Lawyering Process program and, when necessary, the Curriculum Committee. (See Section 5.02.)

7. EXAMS

7.01 Exam Deferment

Students are required to take examinations at the scheduled dates and times. A student may be excused from scheduled exams only:

1. if serious illness, personal hardship (such as the death or serious illness of a spouse, significant other, parent, child, sibling, grandparent or other close family member), accident or other emergency exists during the examination period. The student requesting a deferred exam for such an emergency must have appropriate documentation demonstrating that the student was unable to take the examination at the scheduled time.
2. if a student has two examinations scheduled on the same day. The student may take the first examination at the scheduled time and the second examination on the next available day in the student's examination schedule.
3. if a student has four exams on four consecutive days. The student may take the first three examinations at the scheduled times and the fourth examination the next available day in the student's examination schedule.

All requests to reschedule examinations must be made in writing using the Finals Schedule Exemption form. All requests must be approved by the Associate Dean for Administration and Student Affairs. Examinations deferred under Section (1) must be made up as soon as possible, but no later than three weeks after the end of the examination period. If a student cannot take the examination within that time, the student will receive an incomplete in the course and will be required to take the examination the next time the course is offered. The Associate Dean for Administration and Student Affairs and BSL Registrar schedule all examination deferments. Students should not make arrangements with their faculty or notify their faculty of the examination deferment; faculty cannot authorize any changes to the examination schedule.

All requests made under Section (2) and Section (3) above, must be submitted to the BSL Registrar's office by the date at the top of the form.

Students making requests under Section (1) must contact the Associate Dean for Administration and Student Affairs or Registrar before the start of the examination and provide documentation within one week after the examination. In the case of a medical deferral, the student must be examined by a physician prior to or within 24 hours after the examination.

8. GRADING AND CLASS RANKS

8.01 Grading System

The law school grades all course work on a letter grading system:

A	Superior	4.0
A-		3.7
B+		3.3
B	Above Average	3.0
B-		2.7
C+		2.3
C	Average	2.0
C-		1.7
D+		1.3
D	Below Average	1.0
D-		0.7
F	Failure	0.0
P	Pass	
S	Satisfactory	
U	Unsatisfactory	
I	Incomplete	
AD	Audit	
W	Withdrawal	
NR	Not reported	

Grade point averages are calculated for every student upon the submission of course grades for each semester and summer term, where applicable. A course taken on a pass-fail basis that is not failed shall not be considered in computing a student's grade point average.

8.02 Pass-Fail Courses

In certain courses, a grade of "P" (Pass) is assigned if the student satisfactorily completes the course. A grade of "P" in a pass-fail course does not have a grade point value, but is intended to reflect work equivalent to the letter grades of "A" through "C". If the student's work does not reflect work equivalent to the letter grade of a "C", the faculty member can assign a grade of "C-" through "F".

8.03 Pass/Fail Grading

Up to fifteen (15) credit hours of pass/fail course work will be credited toward the graduation requirement of 89 credit hours. If students choose to take more than 15 credit hours of pass/fail course work, they must graduate with more than 89 credit hours (i.e., if a student takes 20 hours of pass/fail course work, the student must take a total of 94 credit hours to graduate). The following courses and activities will be graded pass fail: Law Journal, moot court, externships, approved competitions and any course so designated by the faculty. Directed Research and Directed Reading courses may be pass/fail or graded. The grading method for these courses will be determined at registration upon the agreement of the student and the faculty member.

8.04 Grading of Retaken Required Courses Due to Grade of "F"

When a student fails a required course, that "F" is recorded and becomes part of the grade point average calculation. The student must repeat the course and obtain a passing grade. The grade for the repeated course is recorded and used in the calculation of the grade point average.

8.05 Anonymous and Nonanonymous Grading

Professors grade examinations while they are identified only by anonymous numbers. In assigning grades in any examination course, the professor may also consider projects graded nonanonymously and each student's classroom performance in a manner and to the extent determined by the professor. The professor must announce in writing before the end of the first week of the semester the criteria on which classroom performance will be evaluated and the maximum extent to which classroom performance can affect the final grade in the course. A professor may choose to combine anonymous and nonanonymous grade components with or without first obtaining examination number identities from the registrar. If the professor wishes to combine the components after learning student identities, this must be disclosed in writing before the end of the first week of the semester.

8.06 Grade Distribution

In all classes of 20 or more students, faculty members must have a median grade of B, and meet the following grade distribution guidelines:

A & A-:	10 to 20%
C+ & below:	At least 20%

Faculty members who teach more than one section of the same course during the same semester may, at their discretion, combine the sections for purposes of complying with grade distribution guidelines. Variance from these guidelines must be approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

8.07 Class Ranking

At the end of each Spring semester, the Registrar shall compute class ranks based on cumulative grade point averages. Students are ranked with other students who are at approximately the same stage of the law school program according to the following credit ranges:

- 10-19 credits (primarily 1L/PT students)
- 20-35 credits (primarily 1L/FT students)
- 36-50 credits (primarily 2L/PT students)
- 51 or more credits (2L/FT & 3L/PT students)
- 89 or more credits (final rankings for graduating students)

Only students in the top one-third of each credit range will be ranked in numerical order and the Registrar will announce the grade point average that was required to be in the top one-third of each credit range.

Final class ranks will be based on final grades. Students who graduate in December will have the last available semester rank recorded on their transcripts and will receive their final class ranks the following May. Students who graduate in August will be ranked as if they had graduated the preceding May.

Students who transfer to the Boyd School of Law from another law school shall be ranked and accorded appropriate honors in their Boyd School of Law graduating class on the basis of the grades received at the Boyd School of Law, if they have taken at least 47 graded credits at the Boyd School of Law.

Class ranks will not be changed once they have been computed. Class rank information may be released in writing only to the student or to someone authorized in writing by the student.

8.08 Incomplete Grades

Any student who receives an incomplete grade must complete the course requirements within one year from the date of the grade report on which the incomplete is recorded or the student's graduation, whichever comes first. Incomplete grades not removed within one year will be changed to a grade of "F". The Associate Dean for Administration and Student Affairs may make an exception for a student who voluntarily withdraws from school.

8.09 Review of Grades

Course grades are subject to review only if there has been an arithmetical and/or clerical error. A student may obtain verification of a course grade by submitting a request to the Registrar who will ask the faculty member to review the grade calculations. Once the grade calculations have been reviewed, the faculty member will notify the Registrar of the results of the review. If an error is discovered, the grade change can be made and the student notified only after the approval of the Associate Deans.

8.10 Dean's List

Students who earn a grade point average of 3.5 and above in any semester (excluding summer sessions) will be recognized on the Dean's List. Full-time students are eligible in any semester in which they earn at least 12 graded credits; part-time students are eligible in any semester in which they earn at least eight (8) graded credits. Dual degree students are eligible in any semester in which they earn at least six (6) graded credits in the law school and a total of at least 12 graded credits in their dual degree programs. Their grade point averages for Dean's List determinations will be based solely on their graded credits in law school courses.

8.11 Policy on Grading and Academic Dishonesty

Faculty grading of student work is a separate matter from disciplinary sanctions for academic dishonesty under the Student Code of Honor and Professional Responsibility (Honor Code). Faculty members retain the freedom to judge the merit of student work based on their evaluative criteria, which may include, but are not limited to, research quality and originality of ideas.

If a faculty member believes a student has committed an act of academic dishonesty the faculty member shall refer the matter to the Associate Dean for Administration and Student Affairs for appropriate action under the Honor Code. Among the sanctions for academic dishonesty that the Dean may impose under part IV of the Honor Code is the reduction of a course grade assigned by a faculty member.

9. RETENTION STANDARDS

9.01 Good Standing

To be a student in good standing a student must: 1) have a cumulative grade point average of 2.30 or above; 2) not be on academic probation; and 3) not be subject to disciplinary sanction or action.

9.02 Graduation Grade Point Average (GPA)

The minimum cumulative GPA required for graduation is 2.30.

9.03 Minimum GPA for Advancement

The minimum cumulative GPA for advancement to the second year or third year of the full-time program or to the second, third or fourth year of the part-time program is a cumulative GPA of 2.30. In order to advance to the second year a student must obtain a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.30 after the completion of 32 hours. Any student who fails to meet this academic standard is subject to dismissal.

9.04 Academic Probation

A student who fails to achieve a grade point average of 2.30 in any one semester, regardless of cumulative grade point average, is automatically placed on academic probation. Any student who fails to achieve a GPA of 2.30 or above in any two consecutive semesters (exclusive of summer sessions) regardless of cumulative grade point average is subject to dismissal. Any student who fails to meet this academic standard is subject to dismissal.

10. DISMISSAL

10.01 Notice

A student subject to dismissal shall be notified in writing by the Associate Dean for Administration and Student Affairs. The notice will be accompanied by a statement of the Handbook provisions relating to dismissal and procedures for filing a show cause petition. Notice will be sent to the student's last known address. Each student is required to provide and keep current her or his mailing address with the Office of the Registrar.

10.02 Request for Retention

A student subject to dismissal may, within three calendar weeks from the date of the notice sent by the Associate Dean, file a request for retention explaining why the student should not be dismissed. The burden is on the student to show why he or she should not be dismissed. The Academic Standards Committee (ASC) shall review requests for retention and at its discretion may conduct a hearing. The ASC may deny the request, grant it, or grant it upon conditions. In reaching a determination, the ASC will be guided by the following considerations:

1. Reason for Academic Failure. The student must prove that she or he possesses the requisite ability to achieve satisfactory performance in law school and that her or his disqualification does not indicate a lack of capacity to complete her or his legal studies at the law school.
2. Extraordinary Circumstances. The student must prove that her or his academic failure was the result of extraordinary circumstances beyond her or his control and show that the student's poor scholarship was not due to lack of ability or failure to apply herself or himself diligently to the study of law.
3. Medical or Psychological Causes. If extenuating circumstances raised by the student are related to physical or psychological incapacity in the course of a semester or before or during an examination, convincing medical proof of the existence of the conditions and proof that the conditions will no longer prevent completion of studies at the law school must accompany the petition.
4. Recent changes, if any, in Grade Distribution and Retention Standards.

10.03 Dismissal Upheld

The student is automatically dismissed if the student does not timely file a request for retention, or if the request is not granted, or if the request was granted on conditions and the conditions were not met.

11. VOLUNTARY WITHDRAWAL AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

11.01 Voluntary Withdrawal

Students who wish to voluntarily withdraw from the J.D. program should submit a letter to the Dean for Student Advancement stating the reasons for the decision to withdraw. Students who withdraw after the tenth week of the semester will be given the grade of F in each of their courses. Students who withdraw will receive a refund based on the tuition refund schedule on the Academic Calendar at <http://www.law.unlv.edu/registrar.html>. University and Student Activity fees are not refundable.

Students who voluntarily withdraw from the law school after completing at least one semester of course work must petition the Academic Standards Committee should they wish to seek reinstatement to the J.D. program at a later point. Students who withdraw without completing at least one semester of course work are not eligible for reinstatement.

Students who fail to register for and complete course work in a fall or spring semester, and who have not been granted a leave of absence, are deemed to have withdrawn from the J.D. program, and must petition the Academic Standards Committee should they wish to seek reinstatement to the J.D. program at a later point.

11.02 Leave of Absence

Students who have completed a minimum of 32 credit hours and are in good academic standing are eligible to apply for a leave of absence. No later than two weeks prior to the start of the semester in which the student seeks to begin a leave, the student must submit to the Dean for Student Advancement a written request describing the circumstances prompting the request for a leave. The Dean for Student Advancement may approve leaves of up to one academic year. Requests for leaves extending beyond one academic year must be approved by the Academic Standards Committee. Students to whom a leave has been granted must meet with the Dean for Student Advancement prior to registration for the semester in which the student is scheduled to return. During a leave of absence, a student remains subject to the William S. Boyd School of Law Student Code of Professional Responsibility and the UNLV Student Conduct Code.

12. REINSTATEMENT AFTER ACADEMIC DISMISSAL OR WITHDRAWAL

12.01 Reinstatement After Academic Dismissal

12.01a Reinstatement to Complete All First-Year Courses

A student who has been academically dismissed at the end of the first year may file a petition for reinstatement with the Dean for Administration and Student Affairs. The Academic Standards Committee (ASC) may reinstate a first-year student on condition that the student repeats the first year. If a student is reinstated and required to repeat all first-year courses, the following rules apply: a) the earlier grades he or she received will not be removed from the transcript, b) the new grades will be shown on the transcript as repeat work, c) only the new grades will be considered for determining grade point averages, and d) a notation shall appear on the student's transcript indicating dismissal for academic reasons and reinstatement. Students who are required to repeat all first-year courses must attain a 2.30 grade point average for the repeat year. If the student does not attain a 2.30 grade point average for the repeat year, the student will be permanently dismissed without possibility for reinstatement.

12.01b Reinstatement to Repeat Some But Not All First-Year Courses

The ASC may reinstate a first-year student who has been academically dismissed on condition that the student repeats some, but not all first-year courses. If a student is reinstated under this condition, the following rules apply: a) the earlier grades will not be removed from the transcript, b) the new grades will be shown on the transcript as repeat work, c) both the original grades and the new grades will be considered for determining grade point averages, and d) a notation shall appear on the student's transcript indicating dismissal for academic reasons and reinstatement. Students who are required to repeat some but not all first-year courses must attain a 2.30 grade point average at the end of the academic year of reinstatement.

12.01c Reinstatement to Second, Third or Fourth Year

The ASC may reinstate a second-, third-, or fourth-year student who has been academically dismissed on condition of repeating one or more courses. If the ASC determines to reinstate a student under this condition, the following rules apply: a) the earlier grades will not be removed from the transcript; b) the new grades will be shown on the transcript as repeat work; c) both the original grades and the new grades will be considered for determining grade point averages, and d) a notation shall appear on the student's transcript indicating dismissal for academic reasons and reinstatement. Students who are reinstated under this section must attain a 2.30 grade point average for every repeat course and for the semester.

12.02 Reinstatement After Voluntary Withdrawal

In assessing petitions for reinstatement after voluntary withdrawal, the ASC will consider the student's academic performance prior to withdrawal, the length of time since withdrawal, the circumstances that led to the withdrawal, and the circumstances which led the student to seek reinstatement.

13. COURSE PLANNING INFORMATION

13.01 Course Descriptions

13.01a Required Courses

Civil Procedure/Alternative Dispute Resolution I

LAW 511 3 credits

Exploration of the nature and structure of dispute resolution systems, with a focus on formal adjudicatory procedure for civil lawsuits while exposing students to the spectrum and interrelation of dispute resolution systems. Includes jurisdiction, venue, rules of procedure, and choice of law.

Civil Procedure/Alternative Dispute Resolution II

LAW 531 3 credits

Continuation of Civil Procedure and Alternative Dispute Resolution I. Includes pretrial practice, pretrial dispositions, and court-imposed alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.

Constitutional Law I

LAW 517 3 credits

Role of the courts in the federal system, distribution of powers between state and federal governments, and the role of procedure in litigation of constitutional questions.

Constitutional Law II

LAW 624 3 credits

Examination of fundamental protections for persons, property, and political and social rights. Full-time students must complete this course before the end of the second year; and part-time students must take this course before the end of the third year.

Contracts I

LAW 503 5 credits

Overview of basic contract law. Exploration of common law legal method and the structure of Article II of the Uniform Commercial Code in the context of issues of contract formation and interpretation.

Criminal Law

LAW 616 3 credits

Introduction to criminal law with emphasis on principles of criminal liability.

Lawyering Process I

LAW 505 3 credits

Provides students, through course work and simulated cases, the opportunity to examine the relationship between legal analysis and lawyering tasks such as effective legal research strategies, legal writing, oral advocacy, and client interviewing and counseling, with an emphasis on professionalism and ethics.

Lawyering Process II

LAW 515 3 credits

Students continue to develop skills in legal research, analysis, reasoning and writing. In Lawyering Process II, students learn to write persuasively as an advocate, through increasingly complex simulations that focus on analyzing statutory and administrative materials. Assignments include letters to clients and attorneys, a trial court memorandum and an appellate brief and are staged to allow for extensive individual feedback and instruction during the writing process. Each student also makes an oral argument to a mock appellate court.

Third Semester Lawyering Process Requirement (See Sections 5.02 and 6.03)

Lawyering Process III

The final semester of the Lawyering Process program provides students with an advanced legal writing experience. Each semester at least three sections of LP III will be offered. Students may choose from a menu of courses so they can focus on the types of legal writing that most interest them. Courses will include advanced advocacy with a focus on appellate court, trial court or administrative agency settings; advanced analysis and writing; basic legal drafting; special topics in drafting, which may focus on transactional drafting, litigation drafting, legislative drafting or ADR drafting; writing in law practice, a simulation course with a variety of writing and drafting assignments; and judicial opinion writing. In each section, students will have multiple assignments, will write successive drafts of at least one major assignment and receive extensive individual feedback and instruction. Students may take more than one LP III offering but must complete at least one before their final semester. Courses that will satisfy this requirement are Law 610 Advanced Legal Analysis and Writing: Special Topics, Law 669, Legal Drafting, Law 671 Judicial Writing, and Law 718 Advanced Advocacy: Special Topics.

Professional Responsibility

LAW 613 3 credits

This course examines the law governing lawyers, the rules that govern how members of the legal profession, including judges as well as lawyers, may or must behave. Sources of these rules are many - the Constitution, statutes, procedural, evidentiary, and court rules, and rules of professional conduct.

Property I

LAW 521 3 credits

Acquisitions of property interests, estates in land and future interests, and landlord-tenant issues.

Property II

LAW 525 2 credits

Real estate transactions, easements and other servitudes, and public land use regulation.

Torts

LAW 523 4 credits

Law of civil injuries, including legal protection of personality, property, and relational interests against physical, economic, and emotional harms. Emphasis on intentional torts, negligence and strict liability.

Note: 500 level courses are prerequisites to all 600 and 700 level courses. In addition, in the semester a student registers for a course to fulfill the writing requirement, the student must attend two scholarly writing workshops.

13.01b Electives

Administrative Law

LAW 604 3 credits

Examines the legal structure of federal and state government agencies, how they may be structured under the Constitution, how they issue and enforce regulations, and how they make decisions.

Advanced Advocacy: Special Topics

Law 718 3 credits

This course will involve analysis and writing about complex legal problems and writing documents that would be submitted to a court or quasi-judicial decision-maker. The emphasis of the course and the types of assignments will vary depending on the professor who is teaching each semester. This course satisfies the 3rd semester Lawyering Process requirement. Prerequisites: Law 505 Lawyering Process I & Law 515 Lawyering Process II.

Advanced Intellectual Property Seminar

Law 733 2-3 credits

This course covers advanced topics in copyright, trademark and unfair competition law, trade secrets, and patent law. Exact topics will depend on students' backgrounds and interests, as well as recent legal developments. Each student will write an individual research paper on a topic selected in consultation with the instructor. Prerequisite: Law 621 Intellectual Property I, or Law 629 Intellectual Property II.

Advanced Legal Analysis and Writing: Special Topics

Law 610 3 credits

This course involves analysis and writing about complex legal problems, interpretation of various authorities and use of various forms of legal reasoning, types of argument, and techniques for clean and effective writing. The emphasis of the course and the types of assignment will vary depending on the professor who is teaching each semester. This course satisfies the 3rd semester Lawyering Process requirement. Prerequisites: Law 505 Lawyering Process I & Law 515 Lawyering Process II.

Advanced Legal Research

LAW 729 2-3 credits

The goal of Advanced Legal Research is to expand the research skills that have been introduced in Lawyering Process I as well as introduce new topics. Practitioner-oriented materials and their use are a focus of the class. In addition, research in specific subject areas also are explored.

Alternative Dispute Resolution Survey

LAW 670 3 credits

Students engage in simulated situations involving various means of alternative dispute resolution in action, including simulated forms of mediation, arbitration, and various hybrids of ADR. Prerequisite: LAW 531 Civil Procedure/Alternative Dispute Resolution II.

American Legal History

LAW 602 3 credits

Examination of major issues in American legal history such as the role of lawyers in society, the role of law in developing the economy, and the development of American legal institutions.

Arbitration

LAW 717 3 credits

Examination of the history and use of arbitration as well as its current legal status. Focus will be on substantive legal doctrines of arbitration, particularly enforcement of arbitration agreements, and on arbitration procedure, particularly the manner in which arbitration may be conducted in various contexts.

Basic Bankruptcy

LAW 605 3 credits

This course will review the basic elements of business and consumer bankruptcy under federal bankruptcy statutes. Emphasis will be placed on problem solving and ethical issues.

Business Organizations

LAW 626 3-4 credits

This course covers the basic principles of law applicable to agency relationships, partnerships, limited liability companies, and corporations. Business Organizations serves as the law school's introduction not only to business law but also to business generally, and some attention will be given to introducing basic business concepts and financial theory. In Business Organizations, students study the Restatement (Second) of Agency, the Restatement (Third) of Agency, the Uniform Partnership Act, the Revised Uniform Partnership Act, the Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act, Delaware General Corporate Law, and the Revised Model Business Corporations Act.

Commercial Law: Concepts in Secured Transactions and Payment Systems

LAW 668 4-5 credits

This course will give students a familiarity with, and the ability to manipulate, basic concepts in secured transactions (Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code) and certain aspects of payment systems (Article 3,4 and 5 of the Uniform Commercial Code).

Community Property

LAW 630 1-3 credits

This course examines the law dealing with the classification, management and distribution of marital property within the community property jurisdictions of the United States.

Conflict of Laws

LAW 635 2-3 credits

This course will focus on the problem of choosing which jurisdiction's law should be applied to transactions, relationships, or events with contacts in more than one jurisdiction.

Congressional Externship

LAW 750 3-6 credits

Explores the legislative process by placing students in legislative offices in Washington, D.C.

Criminal Procedure - Adjudication

LAW 664 3 credits

Covers law and practices after a defendant is charged until final disposition. Includes prosecutorial discretion, bail, plea bargaining, right to counsel, grand jury, discovery, jury selection, speedy trial, self-incrimination, confrontation, prosecutorial misconduct, double jeopardy, adequacy of counsel and sentencing. Law 653, Criminal Procedure – Investigation (formerly Criminal Procedure I) is NOT a prerequisite for this course. The topics addressed in this course are tested on the bar exam. Constitutional Law II is a good pre- or co-requisite, but is neither required nor necessary to benefit from this course. **Law 653 Criminal Procedure – Investigations is NOT a prerequisite for this course.**

Criminal Procedure - Investigation

LAW 653 3 credits

This course covers the laws regulating the daily interactions of law enforcement agents with the public, namely the laws of search and seizure, arrests, confessions and interrogation. This course will introduce the majority and minority rules on the laws regulating law enforcement practices in the United States and acquaint you with the procedural variety of this area of law. In addition, this course will discuss the major policies behind the law and encourage you to consider interactions among multiple institutions at the state and federal level. Finally, this course will touch on current issues of enormous importance to law enforcement, such as drugs, race, national security, and technology. This course will not cover the rights of persons charged with crimes in criminal trials. **This course is NOT a prerequisite for Law 664 Criminal Procedure – Adjudication.**

Cyberlaw

LAW 646 3 credits

Study of legal issues attending use of computers and electronic communications and commerce, including intellectual property concerns related to cyberspace and features such as websites, e-commerce, and communications. Law 629 Intellectual Property is strongly recommended before students take Cyberlaw.

Directed Readings

LAW 780 1 credit

Students earn credit for completing readings under the supervision and approval of a faculty member.

Directed Research

LAW 781 1-3 credits

Students research and write about a legal topic of their choice under the guidance and supervision of a faculty member who has approved their choice of topic. Students further their knowledge of the area, as well as their legal research and writing skills.

Disability Law

LAW 617 3 credits

This course examines the law of disability discrimination, focusing on the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and other federal and state statutes, case law, and regulations governing the civil rights of persons with disabilities with respect to education, employment, public accommodations, and housing.

Education Clinic

LAW 769 3 credits

Students will represent children and their adult educational decision makers in educational matters in administrative foray including informal and formal hearings within the Clark County and State of Nevada school systems and possibly in state and federal court. Students, teamed with professionals from other disciplines including education, social work and psychology, will also work on educational policy and advocacy.

Employment Discrimination Law

LAW 618 3 credits

This course examines the law of employment discrimination, focusing on Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Civil Rights Act of 1991, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, and other federal and state statutes, case law, and regulations protecting the civil rights of employees and job applicants.

Employment Law

LAW 619 3 credits

This course surveys the law of employment relations focusing on common law exceptions to the employment-at-will doctrine through public policy, individual contracts, handbooks, and tort doctrine. The course examines just cause provisions of the Model Termination Act, analyzes common law and statutory protections afforded to employee speech and employee privacy, and examines federal wages and hours legislation.

Entertainment Law

LAW 641 3 credits

This course surveys a wide range of legal issues pertinent to live and recorded entertainment, including intellectual property rights, contract formation and breach, regulatory schemes, labor issues, and First Amendment considerations. Prerequisite: LAW 629 Intellectual Property II.

Environmental Quality Law

LAW 651 3 credits

This course provides an overview of the law and policy of environmental quality and pollution control. The course addresses the origins and development of modern statutory environmental law as it relates to the various media: air, water and soil.

Estate and Gift Tax

LAW 650 2-3 credits

This course examines the federal taxation regime applicable to gifts and inheritances.

Estate Planning

LAW 673 3 credits

This course will cover various estate planning strategies, including but not limited to, the estate planning process, wills and living trusts, gifting considerations, life insurance, limited partnerships and limited liability companies and charitable giving. Prerequisites: Law 632, Law 650 or permission of instructor.

Evidence

LAW 606 3 credits

This course focuses on the Federal Rules of Evidence and the issues that arise out of their use and provides an understanding of the rules including both their theoretical basis and how they function in the courtroom. This course addresses preparation and presentation of various kinds of evidence, including proof of writings, qualifications and examination of witnesses, privilege, opinion testimony, demonstrative, experimental, scientific evidence, determination of relevancy, and application of the hearsay rule.

Family Justice Clinic

LAW 770 - 6 credits

(Special application required)

Students enrolled in the Family Justice Clinic represent clients in family court cases including custody/visitation, adoption, guardianships, and other family matters. Cases may involve contested trials, negotiations, administrative advocacy, and work on cutting edge legal and policy issues. This clinic explores the role of families in society, the strengths and weaknesses of state intervention into families, and the meaning of access to justice for children and parents. Students participate in a twice-weekly seminar and are expected to devote an average of three hours per credit hour each week to clinic activity.

Family Law

LAW 607 3 credits

Basic family law course which covers the legal construction of the family, the relationship between the state and the family, marriage, divorce, custody, and adoption.

Federal Courts

LAW 634 3 credits

This course examines federal jurisdiction and the law of federal-state relations. Specific topics covered are the federal judicial powers, congressional allocation of jurisdiction, choice of law, district court jurisdiction, appellate review, civil judicial reform, 42 USC Section 1983, Implied Right of Action, 11th Amendment, and federal habeas corpus.

Federal Income Tax

LAW 603 3 credits

Overview of the code provisions governing the taxation of individual income and the basic concepts and legal doctrines which courts employ in implementing those provisions.

Gaming Law

LAW 622 3 credits

A study of the law relating to gaming activities with an emphasis on the laws, policies, and procedures that have developed through court decisions and the regulatory activities of administrative agencies.

Gaming Policy Law Seminar

LAW 725 1-3 credits

Students study gaming law policy and sophisticated legal issues surrounding gaming law and regulation, primarily through case studies. Focus is on legislation and administrative action as well as litigation. Prerequisite: LAW 622 Gaming Law.

Government & Public Interest Externship

LAW 773 1-12 credits

This program is designed to provide experiential learning opportunities in a variety of public law agencies including the offices of the U.S. Attorney, Special Public Defender, Clark County District Attorney, Federal Defender, Nevada Legal Services, Clark County Legal Services and Henderson City Attorney. Supervised fieldwork is coupled with a weekly seminar. Prerequisite: LAW 613 Professional Responsibility and prior or concurrent enrollment in LAW 606 Evidence for the U.S. Attorney and District Attorney externships.

Immigration Clinic

LAW 775 1-6 credits

Under direct supervision of the professor, students represent clients in judicial and administrative proceedings involving immigration and related and naturalization law, lawyering and professionalism. Students must be eligible to represent clients under the applicable student practice rules. Prerequisite: LAW 658 Immigration Law.

Immigration Law

LAW 658 3 credits

This course covers legal issues and policies pertaining to non-citizens of the United States, including the regulation of admission, exclusion, and deportation of immigrants seeking to enter the United States. The course will also examine the rights of non-citizens who are in U.S. territory in the areas of health, education, and labor. These topics will be covered from various perspectives, including constitutional law, international human rights, comparative law, ethics and morality, and history.

Insurance Law

LAW 608 3 credits

Overview of the theory and operation of insurance, including the marketing, underwriting, and claims processes. The major forms of insurance will be surveyed while the primary focus will be on issues of insurance policy construction and judicial resolution of recurring coverage issues.

Intellectual Property I

LAW 621 3 credits

This course explores federal and state laws pertaining to patents, trademarks, trade secrets, unfair competition, "cyber squatting," idea protection, and the right of publicity.

Intellectual Property II

LAW 629 3 credits

This course covers the fundamental principles and public policy questions of federal copyright law. This course is a prerequisite to LAW 641 Entertainment Law.

International Business Transactions

Law 672 3 credits

The course explores a wide range of legal problems involving international trade, licensing, and investment issues.

International Criminal Law

LAW 667 3 credits

This course covers the basics of public international law in the context of international criminal law including the nature of international crime, aspects of the international substantive system of laws, and specific offenses, as well as how this law is adjudicated and enforced. Specific offenses covered will include both international and transnational crimes as well as the procedural and adjudicative mechanisms established to deal with these offenses. Must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in LAW 616 Criminal Law.

International Human Rights Law

LAW 727 2-3 credits

This seminar studies the norms, procedures, and actors of international human rights, and emphasizes the role of the United States in international human rights and the significance of international human rights in U.S. domestic law.

International Public Law

LAW 652 3 credits

This course is designed to introduce students to the doctrines, institutions, and methodology of modern international law. The course examines the legal systems governing relations among states and their expansion to non-state actors. Students will also analyze the application on international law in domestic courts, international tribunals and organizations, and the doctrines of jurisdiction, immunities, and human rights.

Judicial Externship

LAW 751 3-6 credits

Explores the role of the judiciary in the legal system by means of in-class discussions and field placements in judicial chambers in federal and Nevada state courts.

Juvenile Justice Clinic

LAW 771 6 credits

Under direct supervision of the professor, students represent juveniles in juvenile court and district court proceedings involving charges of criminal conduct. To represent these clients, students must be licensed under Nevada's student practice rule for court appearances. The course will also have a classroom component. Prerequisite: LAW 653 Criminal Procedure I or LAW 664 Criminal Procedure II or LAW 644 Juvenile Law and LAW 613 Professional Responsibility.

Labor Law

LAW 640 3 credits

This course will explore the employer/employee/union relationship, its historical and economic developments, and its modern statutory framework.

Land Use Regulation

LAW 633 3 credits

The course focuses on public regulation of land use, including zoning, subdivision regulation, and regulation of urban growth. Coverage will include the planning process, constitutional limitations on land use controls, state and regional regulation, aesthetic regulation and discriminatory zoning, and private land use alternatives.

Law Journal

LAW 760 1-3 credits

Academic credit for successful completion of work by a member of the Nevada Law Journal.

Legal Drafting: Special Topics

Law 669 3 credits

Students will draft legal documents such as contracts, leases, will, by-laws, and employment agreements and learn the importance of determining the client's objectives, researching the relevant law, organizing the document effectively, and drafting with accuracy, clarity, brevity, and appropriate tone. The emphasis of the course and the types of assignments will vary depending on the professor who is teaching each semester. This course satisfies the 3rd semester Lawyering Process requirement. Prerequisites: Law 505 Lawyering Process I & Law 515 Lawyering Process II.

Legislation and Statutory Interpretation

LAW 643 3 credits

This course will explore some of the various procedural, constitutional, and jurisprudential issues raised by a study of the unique role that the state and federal legislatures play in our constitutional order.

Legislative Externship

LAW 752 1-12 credits

Explores the state legislative process by placing students in the Legislative Counsel Bureau in Carson City and Las Vegas. Students are assigned to work with the Legislative Counsel Bureau, the House and Senate Judiciary Committees, and interim committees. Prerequisite: Prior or concurrent enrollment in LAW 643 Legislation and Statutory Interpretation.

Mediation

LAW 715 3 credits

This course examines the theory, practice, and public policy of mediation. Focusing particularly on issues of relevance to attorneys representing clients in mediation, the course includes simulations.

Public Lands and Natural Resources Field Seminar

Law 776 2 credits (special permission required by instructor)

This advanced course will focus on the application of law and science to a variety of natural resource issues on public lands in our desert region. An essential aspect of the course will be a six-day field trip to the Kaibab Plateau, near the North Rim of the Grand Canyon. On each of the five days during the trip, students visit areas on public land where significant legal issues have arisen concerning the management of natural resources, including old growth forests, rangelands, the Colorado River, and critical endangered species habitat. At each location, students discuss resource management and legal issues with federal/state land managers and, in some cases, representatives of the environmentalist community and resource industries.

In addition to the field component, BSL students will meet for three two-hour sessions in Las Vegas to discuss the reading materials for the trip, and students will be required to complete a substantial paper before the end of the summer term.

Students should normally have taken either Public Land and Natural Resources Law, Water Law, or Environmental Law, but applications from other students will also be considered.

Negotiation

Law 719 3 credits

This course examines the theory, practice, and public policy of negotiation. Focusing particularly on issues of relevance to attorneys representing clients in negotiation, the course includes numerous simulations.

Perspectives on the Law

LAW 674 - 3 credits

This course explores American Legal history and the best thinking about the nature of law and how it functions.

Pretrial Litigation

LAW 627 3 credits

A hands-on experience of the pretrial litigation process in the federal court system. Students act as lawyers in a simulated civil case, interviewing and counseling clients, conducting legal research, drafting pleadings, and engaging in discovery practice, settlement negotiations, and pre-trial motion practice.

Privacy, Publicity & Defamation

LAW 732 3 credits

Discusses the four privacy torts, the right against defamation, and the right of publicity.

Products Liability

LAW 611 3 credits

This course analyzes the substantive law, underlying theory and policy, and practice of products liability-liability for injuries by defective consumer products.

Public Lands and Natural Resources Law

LAW 654 3 credits

This course provides an introduction to federal public lands and natural resources law. Focusing on the laws and legal systems that govern the classification and use of the federally-owned lands constituting a third of America and the vast majority of the West, the course examines the major resource areas, including: minerals, timber, range, wildlife, recreation, wilderness, and cultural resources. Importantly, the course explores the interplay between environmental, economic, cultural, social and political factors in managing our national parks, forest, and the public domain.

Real Estate Finance

LAW 614 3 credits

Mortgages, deeds of trust, installment land contracts, construction financing, mechanics' liens, effect of CERCLA on lenders, sale and leaseback financing, ground lease financing, shopping center leases, and condominiums.

Remedies

LAW 631 3 credits

This course will explore what lawyers and courts do to help someone who has been, or is about to be, wronged. The course will provide an in-depth look at the four major categories of remedies: damages, coercive remedies, declaratory relief, and restitution.

Sales and Leases

LAW 637 3 credits

This course examines the laws governing sales and leases of goods, including Articles 1, 2 and 2A of the Uniform Commercial Code, the U.N. Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, and the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

Secured Transactions

LAW 615 3 credits

Covers Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code with respect to taking security interests in personal property. Emphasis on interplay with real property security and bankruptcy, problem solving, and ethical issues.

Society of Advocates

LAW 716 1-3 credits

Students participate in forensic competitions, such as moot court and trial practice, involving legal research and analysis and brief writing as well as oral arguments or other advanced lawyering tasks.

Special Topics in Law

LAW 790 2-4 credits

This course involves the study of a specialized topic in law that is not covered elsewhere in the law school curriculum. The particular topic will be announced during registration for the semester in which the course is offered. Topics that have been offered are: ADR in the Workplace, Advanced Bankruptcy Seminar, Advanced Corporate Problems , Advanced Issues in Employment Law, Advanced Legal Analysis & Writing, Advanced Strategies in Legal Argument: Briefs That Changed The World, Advanced Writers Group, Business Planning , Common Law as Peacekeeper , Contract Theory, Contract Theory and Policy, Corporate Governance, Criminal Appellate Clinic, Criminal Evidence, Criminal Tax Practice, Death Penalty Seminar, The Democratization of Credit, Dispute Design Systems, Dispute Resolution in Labor Law, Employment Discrimination Law - Dress and Appearance Regulation in the Casino Industry, Enron Seminar, Estate Law, Estate Planning, European Union Law, Evidence Practicum, Family Law, Human Rights In a Global Economy, Innocence Clinic, International Commercial Arbitration, International Financial Crimes, Issues in Legal Education, Land Use and Economic Community Development , Legal Education and Assistance for Prisoners, Local Government, Masculinity and the Law Seminar, Media Law, Mediation Clinic, Narrative, Human Rights, and The Law, Nevada Civil Practice, Perspectives-Foundations of Law, Pre-Trial Advocacy in Criminal Cases, Religion and the Constitution, Religion Clauses, Resort Hotel Casino Law, The Criminalization of Immigration: A Service Learning Response, Trial Evidence, U.S. Federal Gaming Law, Violence Against Women, Worker Compensation, and Writing for Social Justice.

Taxation of Business Entities

LAW 649 3 credits

This course surveys federal income taxation of business entities and their owners, including corporations and partnerships. Prerequisite: LAW 603 Federal Income Tax.

Trial Advocacy

LAW 712 3 credits

Students design, execute, and practice the lawyering tasks specifically associated with actual courtroom trials, including opening statements, direct examination, cross-examination, evidentiary objections, and closing arguments. Students perform these tasks in the context of hypothetical cases. Prerequisite: Must have completed LAW 606 Evidence.

Water Law

LAW 620 3 credits

Acquisition and exercise of private rights in water, public rights and environmental protection, water distribution organizations, interstate water allocation, and federal-state relations in water resource management.

Wills, Trusts and Estates

LAW 632 3 credits

This course examines intestate succession, family protection, execution of wills, will contests, will substitutes, creation of trusts, modification and termination of trusts, and administration of estates and trusts.

13.02 Course Prerequisites and Corequisites**Course**

Advanced Advocacy (Law 718)

Prerequisite

Must have completed Law 505 Lawyering Process I and Law 515 Lawyering Process II

Advanced Intellectual Property Seminar (Law 733)

Must have completed Law 621 Intellectual Property I or Law 629 Intellectual Property II

Advanced Legal Analysis and Writing:
Special Topics (Law 610)

Must have completed Law 505 Lawyering Process I and Law 515 Lawyering Process II

Alternative Dispute Resolution Survey (Law 670)

Must have completed Law 531 Civil Procedure ADR II

Bill of Rights in Law & History (Law 710)

Must have completed Law 517 Constitutional Law I

Cyberlaw (Law 646)

Law 629 Intellectual Property III is strongly recommended before students take Cyberlaw.

Entertainment Law (Law 641)

Must have completed Law 629 Intellectual Property II.

Federal Taxation (Law 661)

Must have completed Module 1 (Federal Income Tax) or Law 603 before enrolling in Module 2 (Taxation of Business Entities) or Module 3 (Estate and Gift Tax).

Gaming Policy Seminar (Law 725)

Must have completed Law 622 Gaming Law

Government and Public Law Externship (Law 773)

Must have completed Law 613 Professional Responsibility and prior to concurrent enrollment in Law 606 Evidence for the U.S. Attorney and District Attorney externships.

Immigration Clinic (Law 725)

Must have completed Law 658 Immigration Law

International Criminal Law (Law 667)

Must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in Law 616 Criminal Law

Legal Drafting (Law 669)

Must have completed Law 505 Lawyering Process I and Law 515 Lawyering Process II

Legislative Externship (Law 752)

Prior or concurrent enrollment in Law 643 Legislation and Statutory Interpretation

Natural Resources Field Seminar (Law 776)	Must have completed Law 654 Public Lands and Resources Management or Law 620 Water Law
Taxation of Business Entities (Law 649)	Must have completed Law 603 Federal Income Tax
Trial Advocacy (Law 712)	Must have completed Law 606 Evidence
U.S. Taxation of International Transactions (Law 735)	Must have completed Law 603 Federal Income Tax

Note: 500 level courses are prerequisites to all 600 and 700 level courses. In addition, in the semester a student registers for a course to fulfill the writing requirement, the student must attend two scholarly writing workshops.

13.03 Course Planning Guide

Students may access the Law School's Course Planning Guide [here](#).

13.04 Scholarly Writing Requirement Guidelines

The Scholarly Writing Requirement reflects both the faculty's recognition that lawyers are professional writers and the obligation of law schools to cultivate writing skills. One purpose of the Writing Requirement is to encourage professional interaction between a student and his or her faculty advisor during the writing process. The student and the faculty member must meet during and after the writing process:

1. to discuss the topic of the paper
2. to discuss the bibliographic essay
3. to discuss the first complete draft; and
4. to discuss the final draft and, if required by the faculty member, the self assessment of the student's paper.

We require that you complete your Scholarly Writing Requirement paper in stages, and that you work with your advisor during the stages:

1. Your faculty advisor will specify a due-date for a topic selection statement. This date will not be more than four weeks into the semester. The topic selection statement should briefly describe the topic, your particular focus, and your reasons for choosing the project. On that date, your advisor will schedule a conference to discuss your paper topic. Your advisor must approve your topic. We encourage you to meet with you advisor prior to that date so that s/he can offer suggestions on the topic selection process.
2. Your faculty advisor will specify a due-date for a bibliographic essay. This date will not be more than seven weeks into the semester. This essay must include:
 - a) a report on the status of your research by summarizing articles/cases read;
 - b) a formulation of your thesis or major themes;
 - c) an indication of open or difficult questions that remain;
 - d) an indication of further research plans;
 - e) a one or two page outline of your paper.
3. Your faculty advisor will specify a due-date, not more than ten weeks into the semester, for a first draft. Your advisor will review this draft, which may or may not be graded, at the advisor's discretion. Your draft must have a strong introduction that includes at least three parts:
 - a) a statement of purpose, main point or focus;
 - b) a statement of the different sections of the paper and organizing principle or procedures by which you address the subject; and
 - c) a statement of your major conclusions, findings or thesis.
4. Your advisor will schedule a conference to discuss your draft. If your draft is inadequate, your advisor will require you to submit another draft before you turn in the final draft of the paper.
5. Your advisor may specify a due-date for a peer edit. The exact form of the peer edit will be within the discretion of the professor. The professor may choose to have each student in a seminar peer-edit other

students' papers before a class presentation, or may choose a more informal and less extensive peer editing process.

6. Your faculty advisor may require you to submit a self-assessment of your final draft of the paper. The self-assessment should answer the following questions:
 - a) How well did you locate and incorporate the authorities relevant to your topic?
 - b) How well did you identify and develop your thesis?
 - c) How well did you support your thesis, using the authority included in your paper?
 - d) How well would a reader be able to follow your argument?
7. Your faculty advisor may also require you to submit a report from a plagiarism prevention service. Whether or not your faculty advisor requires it, you may use the service SafeAssign provided in a LexisNexis web course called "Plagiarism Prevention" to help you identify quotations or passages that need citation. To access SafeAssign, sign into LexisNexis, click on "Access Webcourses," and then click on the "Courses" tab to review all courses available. Next, choose the name of our school to reveal all classes available from Boyd. Finally, choose "Enroll" next to Plagiarism Prevention.

14. STATEMENT ON MILITARY RECRUITING

Despite its discriminatory employment policies toward gay men and lesbians, each branch of the military will be given the access to students at William S. Boyd School of Law that is required by federal law. Military recruiters will be given a room in which to conduct one-on-one interviews of students who have signed up for interviews.

As part of the William S. Boyd School of Law's efforts to ameliorate the military's discriminatory recruitment policies, the Department of Career Services will make the following available to students:

1. The Boyd School of Law Statement on Diversity and Equal Opportunity.
2. The AALS Executive Committee Memorandum B Carl Monk Memorandum 02-03 January 18, 2202; and
3. A sign stating, "The military discriminates in its employment and hiring policies on the basis of sexual orientation. While on-campus interviews of students by recruiting organizations that discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation is against the AALS, UNLV and BSL policies, the faculty of William S. Boyd School of Law has decided to permit military recruitment on campus in order to assure that UNLV does not experience a loss of federal funding."

15. WILLIAM S. BOYD SCHOOL OF LAW STUDENT CODE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Philosophy

Acceptance to the William S. Boyd School of Law represents much more than just admission to the study of an intellectual discipline. It represents the first step toward full participation in a profession entrusted with protecting the rights of people everywhere. The privilege of admission comes with a unique set of responsibilities not only to fellow students, but to the law school, to the legal profession, and to the public. The legal profession demands the highest degree of trustworthiness, honesty and public integrity. As future members of that profession, students of the William S. Boyd School of Law are bound to observe principles that reflect the same high standards that govern the practice of law. Students who abide by long-established principles of honor and integrity will not have their conduct questioned. This Student Code of Honor and Professional Responsibility (the Honor Code) sets forth conduct that is unacceptable, and therefore, prohibited. This Honor Code establishes minimum standards for student professional responsibility. The standards of conduct in this Honor Code are in addition to the standards set forth in the UNLV Student Conduct Code, and violations of this Honor Code will be subject to the procedures and sanctions of this Honor Code, as set forth below.

The Law School's mission is to promote a community where each student can obtain an outstanding legal education. To that end, this Honor Code is not intended to regulate ideas, but to foster an atmosphere of professionalism, trust, mutual respect, civility, and accountability in which those ideas can be created and explored. Upon admission, all students become part of the Law School community and share in its mission. Accordingly, by matriculating at the William S. Boyd School of Law, students accept the responsibilities set forth by this Honor Code, including the responsibility to participate in its implementation. As described below, the failure to uphold these responsibilities violates the terms on which the community is based and may result in disciplinary action.

I. AUTHORITY

The Dean of the William S. Boyd School of Law is responsible for enforcing the Honor Code. The authority is delegated to the Associate Dean for Administration and Student Affairs (Associate Dean), or other person designated by the Dean, and a Hearing Panel of faculty and students to be appointed by the Dean.

II. CONDUCT PROHIBITED

The following conduct is prohibited and may result in disciplinary action, including dismissal, from the William S. Boyd School of Law: academic dishonesty; misrepresentation; wrongful use or procurement of goods, services or information; or unlawful conduct.

- A. Academic dishonesty includes, but is not limited to:
 - 1. Cheating. Cheating is an act of fraud or deception by which a student gains or attempts to gain a benefit or an advantage, or attempts to provide a benefit or advantage to another student; and
 - 2. Plagiarism. Plagiarism is copying the words or ideas of another and representing them to be one's own. Plagiarism can occur even though the student did not intend to plagiarize the words of another.

- B. Misrepresentation includes, but is not limited to:
 - 1. Furnishing material information in the law school application process that the student knows to be false;
 - 2. Falsely representing one's qualifications on a resume, in an interview, or in an application for employment or subsequent academic studies;
 - 3. Forging or altering transcripts, or other university documents;
 - 4. Falsely signing another student's name;
 - 5. Knowingly making a false accusation that a student committed acts that may be in violation of the Honor Code; and

6. Any misrepresentation by which the student gains or attempts to gain an unfair advantage from the university, faculty, students or staff.
- C. Wrongful use or procurement of goods, services, or information includes, but is not limited to:
 1. Stealing, destroying, damaging or hiding library materials;
 2. Stealing, destroying or damaging university property or the property of other students; and
 3. Unauthorized use of on-line legal research resources.
 - D. Unlawful conduct includes, but is not limited to: The commission of any felony or misdemeanor (except for misdemeanor traffic violations), whether defined by federal, state, or local law. Such conduct may result in disciplinary action. All law students have a continuing obligation to disclose to the office of the Associate Dean any conviction while they are students of the Law School.
 - E. Reporting violations of this Honor Code. Students should report incidents they reasonably believe violate this Honor Code. Students are reminded that as members of the bar they will have the obligation to report professional misconduct. Nevada Supreme Court Rule 202 provides: A lawyer having knowledge that another lawyer has committed a violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct that raises a substantial question as to that lawyer's honesty, trustworthiness or fitness as a lawyer in other respects, shall inform the appropriate professional authority. See also ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct 8.3.

III. DISPOSITION OF COMPLAINTS

- A. Reporting Complaints. Any person knowing of an incident that may constitute a violation of the Honor Code should report the incident to the Associate Dean for Administration and Student Affairs, or the Dean, or the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.
- B. Investigation of Complaints. When the Associate Dean receives information of an incident that may constitute a violation of the Honor Code, the Associate Dean shall promptly conduct an investigation.
- C. Resolving Complaints. If, upon completion of the investigation, the Associate Dean determines that there are grounds for believing that a student has violated the Honor Code, the Associate Dean shall either (1) attempt to resolve the complaint informally, or (2) refer the complaint to a Hearing Panel for formal resolution.
 - a. Informal Resolution. The Associate Dean may informally resolve the complaint with the consent of the person charged and the approval of the Dean of the Law School by:
 1. Conciliating with the parties;
 2. Permitting the complainant to voluntarily drop the complaint; or
 3. Permitting the person(s) charged to voluntarily accept disciplinary sanctions.

If the student accepts the decision and sanctions recommended by the Associate Dean, and the Dean approves the decision and sanctions, there is no further appeal and the matter is concluded. If the student rejects these commended sanctions, the Associate Dean shall schedule a formal hearing. Any written notice required under this section shall be provided to the student in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested.
 - b. Formal Resolution. If upon completion of the investigation, the Associate Dean determines that the matter should be referred to a Hearing Panel for formal resolution or if the complaint is not informally resolved, the Associate Dean will refer the matter to a Hearing Panel for a formal proceeding.
 1. Hearing Panel. A Hearing Panel will be appointed by the Dean. The Panel shall consist of three (3) members of the Law School faculty, and two (2) Law School students from a list recommended by the Student Bar Association. The Dean shall designate one of the faculty appointees as Chair of the Hearing Panel. Where circumstances warrant, the Dean may appoint UNLV faculty from outside the Law School to the Hearing Panel in place of one or more Law School faculty.

2. Notice of the Charges. The Associate Dean shall state in writing the grounds upon which the complaint is based and shall furnish a copy to the student and to the Chair of the Hearing Panel.
3. Notice of the Hearing. The Chair of the Hearing Panel shall prepare and provide to the Associate Dean and the student a notice containing the following:
 - i. the date, time and place of the hearing;
 - ii. the student's right to bring witnesses and provide documentary evidence at the hearing;
 - iii. the student's right to have an advisor (for example, an attorney, family member, fellow student, or faculty member) present and represent him/her at the hearing; and
 - iv. a date by which the Associate Dean and the student shall furnish to each other and the chair of the Hearing Panel a list of witnesses and documents that may be introduced at the hearing.
4. Ex Parte Contacts. The members of the Hearing Panel shall not have any ex parte communications regarding the substance of the matter before the Panel.
5. Hearings. The Chair of the Hearing Panel will preside over the hearing. Unless the Hearing Panel decides that a different procedure is required, the Associate Dean shall present the evidence supporting the charges first, and the student will then present his/her side of the case. The members of the Hearing Panel, the Associate Dean, and the student shall have an opportunity to examine the witnesses and the evidence. The Hearing Panel may consider all evidence that has probative value. The rules of evidence applicable to court proceedings shall not apply.
6. Standard of Proof. At the conclusion of the proceedings, the Hearing Panel shall consider the charges. It may affirm the charges only upon a showing of clear and convincing evidence of a violation and by majority vote.
7. Written Decision and Recommendation. The Hearing Panel shall prepare a written explanation of its decision, which may include any dissenting views. If it has voted to affirm the charges, the Hearing Panel shall recommend a sanction. The Hearing Panel shall furnish its written explanation and recommendation to the Dean, the Associate Dean, and the student.
8. Appeals. The student shall have ten (10) law school working days after receipt of the Hearing Panel's decision and recommendation to appeal the decision and recommendation to the Dean. Procedural irregularities are appealable only when they result in actual prejudice. The Dean may request the views of the Associate Dean and the Hearing Panel.
9. Final Decision. The Dean may approve or disapprove the Hearing Panel's decision and recommendation. If the Dean decides to modify the sanction, he shall consult with the Hearing Panel. If there is no appeal, the Dean's decision shall be final. Any further appeal to the President of the University or her/his designee or the Board of Regents will be governed by their respective procedures Article IX of the UNLV Student Conduct Code.

IV. SANCTIONS

Depending on the seriousness of the violation, the following sanctions may be recommended by the Associate Dean or Hearing Panel and imposed by the Dean. These sanctions may be imposed in any order or combination. The Dean may report violations to the appropriate State Bar.

- A. Expulsion. A student who is expelled may not be readmitted to the William S. Boyd Law School. The official transcript of the student shall be marked Disciplinary Expulsion and the effective date.
- B. Suspension. A student who is suspended suffers temporary termination of student status for a specified academic term or terms with reinstatement thereafter. The official transcript of the student shall be marked Disciplinary Suspension and the term.
- C. Probation. If a student is placed on probation, the student must satisfy the terms of the probation for a specified period of time.

- D. **Warning Notice.** If a violation is minor, a student may receive a written warning. The warning notice may state that continued or repeated violation of the Honor Code may be cause for further disciplinary action.
- E. **Reduction in Grade or Failing Grade.** If a violation is related to a particular course, a student may receive a reduction in grade or a failing grade in the course.
- F. **Restitution.** A student may be required to reimburse the legal owners for a loss due to defacement, damage, fraud, theft, or misappropriation of property. Reimbursement may take the form of monetary payment or appropriate service to repair or otherwise compensate for damages. The failure to make restitution shall be cause for more severe disciplinary action.
- G. **Loss of Law School Privileges.** A student may lose law school privileges, including the loss of law library borrowing privileges; expulsion from extra-curricular or cocurricular programs such as Law Journal, Society of Advocates, SBA, or other student organizations; or reduction of registration priority.
- H. **Other Sanctions.** In addition to these formal sanctions, a student may be required to perform community service, to seek academic or personal counseling or other specialized supportive service, or to participate in a specified activity or program.

V. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT

This Honor Code and any amendments thereto become effective upon the approval of a majority of the students voting, approval by a majority of the faculty and deans, present and entitled to vote; and upon the approval of the Provost and President of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, and the Board of Regents. Any person may petition to amend the Honor Code. The petition shall be submitted to the Honor Code Committee for consideration and recommendation to the students and faculty. Any amendment or any petition to amend the Honor Code signed by at least one-third of the student body shall be referred to the students and faculty for approval.

16. UNLV POLICIES

16.01 Student Expectations

You are starting a journey of discovery as you further your education at UNLV. Although each student's journey is unique, five areas of your experience are particularly valuable to emphasize. By focusing on these areas, you will acquire effective tools that will assist you on your personal journey to a full and productive life.

RESPONSIBLE CITIZENSHIP

- 1 Understanding ethics and honesty
- 2 Accepting responsibility for one's choices
- 3 Understanding one's strengths and areas in need of improvement
- 4 Involving self in activities which complement learning
- 5 Developing a world view

CRITICAL THINKING

- 6 Enhancing problem solving and decision making skills
- 7 Learning to resolve conflicts
- 8 Strengthening analytical and objective thinking skills
- 9 Developing creative ways of thinking

LEADERSHIP SKILLS

- 10 Becoming a seeker of knowledge and understanding
- 11 Developing foresight and persistence
- 12 Developing effective communication and interpersonal skills
- 13 Enhancing organizational and planning skills
- 14 Increasing motivation and determination toward reaching goals

SOCIAL INTEGRITY

- 15 Respecting individual differences
- 16 Working cooperatively
- 17 Exploring alternative theories and viewpoints
- 18 Expanding the mind and heart

AESTHETIC SENSITIVITY

- 19 Appreciating the unique abilities of self and others
- 20 Respecting various forms of self expression
- 21 Developing cultural appreciation
- 22 Appreciating the various forms of artistic expression
- 23 Achieving personal health and wellness
- 24 Respecting and preserving the Earth and its beauty

UNLV will provide a plethora of challenges, experiences and services to help you on this journey. The more you are involved in your education, the greater your chances will be for a successful journey of self discovery and growth.

16.02 UNLV Student Conduct Code and Selected Policies

To view UNLV's Student Conduct Code (SCC) go to <http://studentconduct.unlv.edu/index.html> and click on Forms and Policies.

16.03 Student Computer Use Policy

The Student Computer Use Policy is included in UNLV's Student Conduct Code (SCC). To view go to <http://studentlife.unlv.edu/judicial/index.html> and click on Student Conduct Code.

16.04 NSHE Policy Against Sexual Harassment and Complaint Procedure

The NSHE Policy Against Sexual Harassment and Complaint Procedure is included in UNLV's Student Conduct Code (SCC). To view the Sexual Harassment Policy go to <http://hr.unlv.edu/policies/harassment.html>.

16.05 Non-Discrimination Policy

The Non-Discrimination Policy is included in UNLV's Student Conduct Code (SCC). To view the Non-Discrimination Policy go to <http://studentconduct.unlv.edu/conduct/student-conduct-code.html>.

Persons having further questions regarding University policies relating to nondiscrimination laws are encouraged to contact the Office of the Vice President for Diversity and Inclusion at 702-895-5580.

16.06 Rights of Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA)

The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, commonly known as FERPA, is a federal law that protects the privacy of student education records. Students have specific, protected rights regarding the release of such records, and FERPA requires that institutions adhere strictly to these guidelines. For additional information go to <http://advising.unlv.edu/ferpa.html>.

16.07 Accommodations for Students with Documented Disabilities

If you have a documented disability that may require assistance, you will need to contact Disability Resources Center (DRC) for coordination of your academic accommodations. DRC is located in the Student Services Complex A (SSC-A), room 143. The phone number is 702-895-0866. You may also visit their website at <http://drc.unlv.edu/>.

17. STATE BAR OF NEVADA, BOARD OF BAR EXAMINER POLICIES FOR BAR ADMISSION

For information about the Nevada State Bar and the bar examination, go to the State Bar of Nevada's website at www.nvbar.org/Admissions/admissions.htm, or call the State Bar at 702-382-2200.

(12/14/10)