



SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

College of Law Academic Handbook

Academic Rules
Code of Student Conduct
Grievance Procedure
Certificate Programs

2010-2011

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STUDENT RIGHTS UNDER THE FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT

Syracuse University fully complies with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and with procedures recommended by the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers. This legislation gives students the following rights with respect to their education records:

- I. The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days of the day the University receives a request for access.

Students should submit to the University Registrar (106 Steele Hall, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13244-1120) written requests that identify the record(s) they wish to inspect. The University Registrar will make arrangements for access and will notify the student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.

- II. The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the student believes are inaccurate or misleading.

Students may ask the University to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading, although this does not include challenges to the accuracy/fairness of grades in courses or any other assessment of academic performance. They should write the University official responsible for the record, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading. If the University decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, the University will notify the student of the decision, of his or her right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment, and of the hearing procedures. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing.

- III. The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent. Specific exceptions include:

A. School officials with legitimate educational interest. "School official" means:

1. a person employed by the University;
2. a person, company, or agency with whom the University has contracted for a service; or
3. a student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks.

"Legitimate educational interest" means an educationally related purpose which has a directly identifiable relationship to the student involved and is consistent with the purposes for which the information is maintained. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if, in the judgment of the data custodian responsible for requested information, the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility. The information sought and provided must be pertinent to and used within the context of official University business and not for a purpose extraneous to the official's area of responsibility. Release of a student's education record to a school official having legitimate education interest does not constitute institutional authorization to transmit, share, or disclose any or all of the information to a third party, within or outside the University.

B. Officials of another school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll, upon the request of such officials.

C. Parents of a dependent student as defined by the Internal Revenue Service. A "parent" is a parent, guardian, or someone acting as a parent who meets the IRS standard. Undergraduates at Syracuse University are assumed to be dependents of the parent(s) they list on application materials unless they prove otherwise. Divorced or separated parents will be provided equal access unless the University is provided with evidence of a court order, state law, or legally binding document that

specifically revokes those rights. Graduate students will be presumed to be independent of their parent(s) unless the parent(s) provide their most recent IRS tax return with evidence to the contrary.

- D. Appropriate parties in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals.

[Note: Students should refer to their individual school/college(s)' policies concerning parental notification in cases of academic misconduct and academic performance issues.]

- IV. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by Syracuse University to comply with the requirements of FERPA.

The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is:

The Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-4605

- V. The right to prevent disclosure of personally identifiable information that Syracuse University has designated as "Directory Information."

At its discretion, Syracuse University may provide "directory information" in accordance with the provisions of FERPA. Directory information is defined as that information which would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. Designated directory information at Syracuse University includes the following:

Name*
Current address and phone number*
Permanent address* and phone number
SU e-mail address*
Dates of attendance
Full/part-time status
Class/level*
SU school/college(s)*
Major(s)/degree program(s)
Degree(s) earned and date(s)
Academic awards and honors
Prior postsecondary institutions attended
Athletic participation

* Asterisked items are printed in the University's telephone directory

Students may block the public disclosure of directory information (all or in part) by filing a Request to Prevent Disclosure of Directory Information form with the Office of the Registrar, 106 Steele Hall. Although the initial request may be filed at any time, requests to prevent disclosure will be honored by the University until removed, in writing, by the student. To prevent asterisked items from appearing in the University's annual printed telephone directory, students must file the request form within the first two weeks of classes in the fall semester. Requests filed after this deadline in the fall semester will remove designated directory information from the online directory and in subsequent years' printed directories.

If you select an option to prevent disclosure of some, but not all, directory information, additional action must be taken to prevent release of information regarding athletic participation and for announcements of academic achievements to your hometown newspaper(s) and/or printing in the annual Register of Graduates. Filing of a Request to Prevent Disclosure will also prevent information from loading to Blackboard, an online course management system used in many SU classes. If you are required to use Blackboard for a class or multiple classes, additional action must be taken. The Registrar's Office will provide information about these additional steps.

Students should very carefully consider the consequences of a decision to prevent disclosure of Directory Information. Regardless of the effect upon students, the University assumes no liability as a result of honoring instructions that such information be withheld. Syracuse University assumes that a student's failure to specifically request blocking access to any element of directory information constitutes approval for disclosure. Questions about FERPA, students' privacy rights, and Syracuse University's compliance procedures may be directed to the Office of the Registrar, 106 Steele Hall, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13244-1120, 315-443-2422.

Individual Responsibility

Under Article 156 of the New York State Penal Code, criminal sanctions are imposed for offenses involving computers, software, and computer data. The offenses include unauthorized use of a computer, computer trespass, computer tampering, unlawful duplication, and unlawful possession of computer-related material. Improper or unauthorized access to, or release or manipulation of, any student record in such form is included within those offenses.

All computers, software, data, business records, and student records of the University in any form, electronic or paper, belong to the institution. Any person committing an offense with respect to them may be subject personally to criminal sanctions and other liability. The University will cooperate with law enforcement authorities in prosecuting all persons who commit any such offense.

HANDBOOK OBJECTIVES AND SOURCES OF RULES

While this handbook is designed to inform students of many of the rules most likely to affect their academic careers, it is only one of several basic sources of such rules. Students should also consult the catalog of the College of Law, the instructions distributed to all students before every semester's registration and the rules which control admission to the bar in the jurisdictions of their choice.

The Office of the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life is responsible for providing each entering student with a copy of this Handbook that contains Academic Rules, Certificate Programs, Code of Student Conduct, and Grievance Procedure. The Faculty from time to time may amend and interpret particular rules. The Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life shall inform the student body of all amendments to the rules. These amendments will be prominently posted on the official bulletin boards and copies will be placed in an accessible file in the Office of the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life. Students relying on any published rules have the responsibility of informing themselves of any subsequent amendments or interpretations by inquiring at the Office of the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life.

When a student has a special problem or question relating to his or her academic career that is not clearly or consistently answered by referring to the several basic sources or rules, he or she has the responsibility to consult the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life for clarification. In all cases where the Senior Assistant Dean of Student Life make a final decision concerning students according to these rules, there will be a record kept, and a report made to the Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs for oversight purposes.

All students are required and assumed to know the contents of this handbook, the College of Law catalog, all notices posted on the official bulletin boards, and registration instructions.

ACADEMIC RULES

A. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE JURIS DOCTOR DEGREE

1. General Requirements

(a) Credit Hours in Residence

The Juris Doctor degree will be awarded upon the successful completion of a minimum of 87 semester credit hours earned during the requisite period in residence prescribed for the program in which the student is enrolled. "Successful completion" of a course means receiving a grade of "D" or higher, or a grade of "P," "C-", or "D" if the course is graded on a Pass/Fail basis.

(b) Minimum Grade Average

A cumulative grade point average and a final year grade point average of 2.200 on a 4.000 scale is required for satisfactory completion of the J.D. degree requirements. The final-year grade point average will be computed over the final two semesters of full-time attendance or the last 29 fully graded credits if the final two semesters in attendance were both not full-time.

(c) Required Courses

All required courses and writing requirements prescribed by the Faculty must be completed with passing grades in order to satisfy the J.D. degree requirements. A passing grade is a grade of "D" or higher, or a grade of "P," "C-", or "D" if the course is graded on a Pass/Fail basis.

(d) Pre-Matriculation Credit

Except in the case of credit accepted for transfer students, no credit towards the J.D. degree will be given for offerings taken prior to full matriculation in the College of Law. Credit earned by transfer students at prior law schools will be accepted only for offerings graded C or higher (or the equivalent) and will be recorded by the College of Law on a pass basis.

(e) Minimum University Credit

A minimum of 58 of the semester credit hours required for the Juris Doctor degree must be earned in the College of Law or approved Syracuse University courses.

(f) Good Standing

Students must maintain a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.200 to be considered in good standing at the College of Law.

2. Residence Requirements

(a) Full-time Students

A full-time student must satisfy all requirements for the J.D. degree during a period in residence of not less than 90 calendar weeks and not more than 105 calendar weeks. Credit for weeks in residence is earned by full-time students only during semesters in which they successfully complete a minimum of 12 credit hours of course work.

(b) Part-time Students

A part-time student must satisfy all requirements for the J.D. degree during a period in residence of not more than 105 calendar weeks. Credit for weeks in residence is earned by part-time students only during semesters in which they successfully complete a minimum of 8 credit hours of course work.

(c) Summer Sessions

Credit for weeks in summer session residence is earned by full-time students only during summer sessions in which they successfully complete a minimum of 6 credit hours of course work and by part-time students only during summer sessions in which they successfully complete a minimum of 4 credit hours of course work.

(d) Successful Completion Defined

“Successful completion” of a course means receiving a grade of “D” or higher, or a grade of “P”, “C-“, or “D” if the course is graded on a Pass/Fail basis. Credit for weeks in residence during semesters in which one or more courses were not successfully completed shall not be given, except: (1) when a minimum of 12 credit hours of course work was successfully completed during such semester, exclusive of courses not successfully completed; or (2) when a minimum of 8 credit hours of course work was successfully completed during such semester exclusive of courses not successfully completed, in which case residence credit shall be given at the part-time student rate; or (3) when passing grades in the courses not successfully completed have been earned, or substitute courses successfully completed, during subsequent semesters. Retaken or substitute courses shall not count toward residency requirements in the semester taken.

(e) Calculation of Residence

The required six full-time semesters in residence or the equivalent thereof are calculated as follows:

i. Fall and Spring Semesters:

- 12+ credits (full-time status) = 1 unit of residency
- 8-11 credits (part-time status) = 3/4 unit of residency

ii. Summer Session:

- 6-8 credits (full-time status) = 1/2 unit of residency
- 4-5 credits (part-time status) = 3/8 unit of residency

(f) Transfer of Student Status

In the case of a student transferring from full-time to part-time status or from part time to full-time status, credit for weeks in residence shall be computed on the following basis: (1) each week in residence as a part-time student shall be deemed equal to three-fourths of a week as a full-time student.

(g) Computation of Weeks in Residence

Weeks in residence include both periods of scheduled classroom instruction and examination periods. They are computed as follows: (1) fifteen weeks in residence for each fall and spring semester; (2) seven and one-half weeks in residence for each summer session.

3. Required Courses and Seminars

(a) First-Year Courses

All courses identified as required first-year courses must be completed with passing grades by students in the three and four year programs in order to satisfy the J.D. degree requirements. A passing grade is a grade of “D” or higher for all first year courses and all upper level required courses.

(b) Writing Requirement

Each student must satisfy an upper level writing requirement in order to receive the J.D. degree by completing a paper of 25 or more double-spaced pages with a twelve point font and ordinary margins. The paper must demonstrate substantial in depth analysis, reflection, and revision. Only papers prepared under faculty supervision, including extensive written feedback on at least one substantial draft of the student’s writing project can satisfy the requirement. Only papers prepared for courses or activities certified by the Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs can satisfy the writing requirement. The Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may certify a course or any other activity (including independent study) as a vehicle for satisfying the writing requirement, provided that a faculty member will provide the required supervision in conjunction with the activity.

(c) Professional Responsibility and Legal Communication and Research III.

The successful completion of these courses is a requirement for the J.D. degree and must be taken during a student's second year of law school or the summer semester between the first and second year. “Successful completion” of required courses means receiving a grade of “D” or higher.

(d) Constitutional Law II

The successful completion of this course is a requirement for the J.D. degree. Students must register for this course in the fall semester of their second year or the summer semester between the first and second years. Successful completion of this required course means receiving a grade of "D" or higher.

B. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STUDENT STATUS

1. Full-time Students

Any student admitted to the three-year program shall be deemed a full-time student and shall be required to satisfy the residency requirements and the course load requirements of full-time students so long as he or she remains a full-time student.

2. Full-time Student Course Loads

(a) Regular Course Loads

Full-time students will be required to satisfy the regular course requirements unless they qualify under (b) below for reduced load status in their first year.

(b) Reduced Full-time Course Loads for First Year Students

First-year students, upon a showing of compelling circumstances, may petition the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life to take a reduced course load of no less than 12 credits per semester. Prospective or admitted first-year students interested in a reduced load should contact the Office of Student Life to discuss his/her circumstances and to review the reduced course load guidelines listed below. See also, H.1 for dropping one first-year course after the semester has begun.

i. Petition

A petition form may be obtained from the Office of the Dean or the Office of Student Life. Petitions should demonstrate compelling circumstances in accordance with the guidelines below. The Office of Student Life is available to assist the student in developing a plan showing how course credits needed for graduation will be earned.

ii. Guidelines for Reduced Full-Time Student Status

A first-year law student may petition the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life to take a reduced full-time schedule upon a showing of compelling circumstances which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Financial circumstances requiring the student to work while attending law school;
- Family circumstances;
- Physical disabilities, learning disabilities, temporary and long-term health problems;
- English language difficulties

iii. Filing

After approval, the petition will be given to the College of Law Registrar who shall file the approved petition in the student's permanent record and register the student accordingly.

3. Part-time Students

Any student admitted to the four-year program shall be deemed a part-time student and shall be required to satisfy the residency requirements and the course load requirements of part-time students so long as he or she remains a part-time student.

4. Change of Status

A student may petition to transfer from full-time to part-time status or from part-time to full-time status. The petition must be approved by the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life before the completion of registration for the semester in which the change of status is petitioned and approved.

C. PROGRAM DURATION

1. Three-year Program

Students in the three-year program must successfully complete six academic year semesters in full-time residence, or alternatively, five such semesters plus two summer sessions in full-time residence.

2. Four-year Program

Students in the four-year program must successfully complete eight semesters in part-time residence, including at least seven academic year semesters and not more than two summer sessions; such summer sessions may be taken in any of the 3 summers falling within the program.

D. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM COURSE LOADS

1. Full-time Students

(a) Academic Year Minimum Course Load

Full-time students must register for and complete a minimum of 12 credit hours during each fall and spring semester in residence. Approval to register for fewer than 12 credit hours requires a petition and approval by the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life to transfer to part-time student status.

(b) Academic Year Maximum Course Load

Full-time students may register for a maximum of 16 credit hours during any fall or spring semester in residence. Exceptions to the maximum course load requirement for full-time students must be approved in advance. Petitions for up to 19 credit hours may be approved by the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life upon a showing of bona fide intention to successfully complete all offerings for which the student seeks to register. Petitions for more than 19 hours must be approved by the Academic Standards Committee upon a showing of special academic circumstances.

(c) Summer Sessions

Full-time students may register for a maximum of 8 credit hours during any summer session. There is no minimum course load requirement for summer sessions, except that the requirements of Rule A (2) (c) must be met in order to earn full-time residency credit for a summer session.

(d) Employment

In accordance with the American Bar Association's Accreditation Rule 304-6, full time students may not engage in employment, whether inside or outside the College of Law, in excess of 20 hours per week.

2. Part-time Students

(a) Academic Year Minimum Course Load

Part-time students must register for and complete a minimum of 8 credit hours during each fall and spring semester in residence. Exceptions to the minimum course load requirement for part-time students must be approved in advance upon petition to the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life.

(b) Academic Year Maximum Course Load

Part-time students may register for a maximum of 11 credit hours during any fall or spring semester in residence. Approval to register for more than 11 hours requires petition and approval by the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life to transfer to full-time student status.

(c) Summer Sessions

Part-time students may register for a maximum of 4 credit hours during any summer session. Approval to register for more than 4 hours requires petition and approval by the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life to transfer to full-time student status. There is no minimum course load requirement for summer sessions, except that 4 credit hours must be successfully completed in order to earn part-time residency credit for a summer session.

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS FOR CREDIT

1. Courses

All College of Law academic offerings for credit are courses, except those offerings described in Academic Rule E.2 (Seminars, Faculty Tutorials, and Independent Research), E.3 (Clinics), and E.4 (Special Activities Credit).

(a) Electives

Except first-year required courses, Professional Responsibility, Constitutional Law II, and Legal Communication III, all courses are electives and may be taken whenever the student chooses, except as otherwise provided by specific course prerequisites. Instructors in individual courses may require prerequisites upon posting of written notice. Professional Responsibility and Legal Communication III must be taken in the summer after the first year, or in the second year. Constitutional Law II must be taken in the summer after the first year, or in the fall semester of the second year.

(b) Course Examinations

All courses must be evaluated by written examination, anonymously graded, which comprises at least two-thirds of the basis for the course grade, except courses such as trial practice, other simulated or practice skills courses, courses which are principally concerned with legal research and writing, and, with the prior approval of the Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, courses in which the professor believes that such examination is inappropriate because substantive learning can best be evaluated through alternative pedagogical tools, including, but not limited to, drafting legal documents or statutes, legal writings, journals or preparation of course notebooks, papers or essays addressing materials studied in the course, or research papers. In all courses instructors will inform students in writing on the first day of class about the grading formulas to be utilized. For further information on examinations, see Rule K.

2. Seminars, Faculty Tutorials, and Independent Research

(a) One-Semester Seminars

One-semester seminars are one-semester offerings in which students may earn 2 or 3 hours of fully graded credit, which offerings are normally restricted to 16 students or, at the instructor's option, to 20 students, and in which offerings the instructor must require written work which comprises at least two-thirds of the basis for the grade. The satisfactory completion of a one-semester seminar may constitute satisfaction of the writing requirement pursuant to the requisite certification under Rule A (3) (b).

(b) One-Semester Independent Research Projects

A student may earn 2 hours of fully graded credit for independent research under faculty supervision which results in a significant research product by the student, on a topic of the student's choice. The student's research product is to be completed in one semester. The student must secure approval of a supervising faculty member before registering for such credit. Credit will be given only for research undertaken after the student actually registers for the independent research project. The satisfactory completion of a one-semester independent research project may satisfy the writing requirement for graduation provided that the project satisfies the requirements of Rule A (3) (b).

Students may not register for more than four credits of independent research projects during their law school careers without first seeking the approval of the Academic Standards Committee. Such approval shall be granted if in the judgment of the Committee, taking into consideration the student's academic record, the academic integrity of the student's overall program will not be impaired.

(c) Two-Semester Seminars

Two-semester seminars are two-semester offerings in which students may earn 3 hours of fully graded credit which offerings are normally restricted to 16 students or, at the instructor's option, to 20 students, and in which offerings the instructor must require the writing of a research paper or papers which meet

standards established by the faculty, which research paper or papers must comprise at least two thirds of the basis for the grade. The satisfactory completion of a two-semester seminar may constitute satisfaction of the writing requirement pursuant to the requisite certification under Rule A (3) (b).

(d) Two-Semester Faculty Tutorials

Two-semester faculty tutorials are two-semester offerings in which students may earn 2 hours of fully graded credit, which offerings are normally restricted to 16 students or, at the instructor's option, to only 8 students, and in which offerings the instructor must require the writing of a research paper or papers which must comprise the sole basis for the grade. Faculty tutorials, like independent research projects, do not include regularly-scheduled class meetings. The satisfactory completion of a two-semester faculty tutorial may constitute satisfaction of the writing requirement pursuant to the requisite certification under Rule A (3) (b).

(e) Two-Semester Independent Research Projects

A student may earn 2 hours of fully graded credit for independent research under faculty supervision which results in a significant research project by the student on a topic of the student's choice. The student's research product is to be completed over a two-semester period. The student must secure approval of a supervising faculty member before registering for such credit. Credit will be given only for research undertaken after the student actually registers for the independent research project. Satisfactory completion of a two-semester independent research project may satisfy the writing requirement for graduation provided that the project satisfies the requirements of Rule A.3.(b).

Students may not register for more than four credits of independent research projects during their law school careers without first seeking the approval of the Academic Standards Committee. Such approval shall be granted if, in the judgment of the Committee, taking into consideration the student's academic record, the academic integrity of the student's overall program will not be impaired.

3. Clinics and Externships

Clinics and externships are offerings with limited enrollments designed to expose the student to a range of professional practical experiences. A student may earn a maximum of 20 hours of credit in offerings designated as clinics or externship placements. Upon the requisite certification under Rule A.3.(b), clinics and externships may constitute satisfaction of the writing requirement. Students who have not taken a clinic or externship will be given priority in enrollment.

4. Special Activities Credit

Students may receive credit, graded on a Pass/Fail basis unless otherwise specified, for certain special activities approved by the Faculty. Students with questions or problems regarding such special activities credit should consult the Office of Student Life. No student may earn more than a total of four hours of special activities credit during his or her entire period of enrollment in the College of Law. Academic credit may be earned for the following special activities:

(a) Moot Court

- i. The directors of the Moot Court Board may each earn two credit hours for the academic year. The two credit hours may be earned by registering for one credit hour each semester or two credit hours for either the Fall or Spring Semester. All other third year members may earn one credit hour.

(b) Law Review

- i. Senior Editors of the Law Review may earn three credit hours; and other third year student editors of the Law Review may earn two credit hours;
- ii. Second-year members of the Law Review may write a student Note or Comment in satisfaction of the writing requirement as set forth in Rule A.3.(b) if such Note or Comment is supervised by a faculty member and the faculty member certifies to the Registrar that the writing project has been completed in compliance with all requirements agreed to between the student and the faculty member.

(c) Journal of International Law and Commerce

- i. Third-year student editors of the Law Journal may earn three credit hours, except associate editors who may earn two credit hours;
- ii. Second-year members of the Law Journal may write a student Note or
- iii. Comment in satisfaction of the writing requirement as set forth in Rule A.3.(b) if such Note or Comment is supervised by a faculty member and the faculty member certifies to the Registrar that the writing project has been completed in compliance with all requirements agreed to between the student and the faculty member.

(d) Syracuse Science & Technology Law Reporter

- i. Third-year members of the Syracuse Science & Technology Law Reporter who satisfactorily complete the requirements contained in the Reporter bylaws shall be eligible for up to two academic credits. Approval to receive credit must be obtained from the editor-in-chief and the faculty advisor.

(e) National Italian American Bar Association Journal

- i. The managing editor and the associate managing editor of the NIABA Journal (the Digest) may receive one credit hour each semester, for a maximum of two credit hours.

(f) Impunity Watch

- i. Third year student Executive Board and Senior Staff members may earn two credits, and other third year associate members of Impunity Watch may earn one credit hour.

5. Non-Law Offerings

Students, other than those enrolled in a joint degree program, may earn a total of six credit hours toward the J.D. degree by successfully completing graduate-level non-law offerings in other branches of the University or other accredited colleges or universities. Credit for such non-law offerings taken at other accredited colleges or universities shall be recorded by the College of Law on a pass basis, provided that the student receives a grade of "C" or higher. No credit will be given if the student receives a grade below "C". The Pass/Fail option is not available to law students taking non-law courses outside of the College of Law.

Students must first secure the approval of the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life before registering for such courses. The student must demonstrate, to the Senior Assistant Dean's satisfaction, that such non-law offerings will contribute to his or her professional development or will advance career-related goals. A student may enroll for any non-law offering without receiving law school credit provided his or her total semester load does not exceed 19 hours. First-year students may not take courses outside of the College of Law. Grades earned in non-law offerings shall not be calculated into a student's law GPA except as described in Rule M.1.(d).

6. Joint Degree Programs

Students may enroll in any of several joint degree programs (Ph.D., Masters, and Certificate) established by the College of Law in cooperation with other schools and colleges of the University. Admission to joint degree candidacy must be approved in advance by the Senior Assistant Dean of Student Life in consultation with the Vice Dean for the College of Law.

(a) Petition

Students wishing to enroll in a joint degree program shall petition the Senior Assistant Dean of Student Life. Such petition shall state the proposed program's objective and include a comprehensive plan of proposed study.

The Office of Student Life shall assign each petitioning student a College of Law faculty advisor. This faculty advisor shall assist the student's preparation of his or her comprehensive plan of proposed study.

(b) Admission to Program

Admission to the joint degree program shall be open to all law students who are in good standing under the College of Law Academic Rules (presently, 2.200 grade-point average for the first year of study). Any eligible applicant to the joint-degree program with a grade-point average of less than 2.500 shall be

admitted to the program with the understanding that satisfactory progress and continuation in the program may require that the grade point average be improved. For purposes of review, the Senior Assistant Dean of Student Life in consultation with the Vice Dean for the College of Law will determine if satisfactory progress is being made by considering the following factors: (1) the number of and reasons for "Incompletes" in course work; (2) failure to maintain a 2.500 cumulative grade-point average in the College of Law; (3) the student's standing in the non-law degree program; and (4) progress made and plans for satisfying the writing and optional oral defense requirements of the joint-degree program.

Upon approval of the student's petition, the Senior Assistant Dean of Student Life shall recommend that the Vice Dean of the College of Law approve joint degree candidacy.

(c) Semi-Annual Review

A semi-annual review of each joint degree candidate's progress will be conducted by the Senior Assistant Dean of Student Life. The advisor from the other school or department within Syracuse University will provide the Senior Assistant Dean of Student Life with data on the student's progress.

Continuation in a joint degree program shall be dependent upon the student's satisfactory progress in each of the joint degree fields. Incomplete work or other evidence of unsatisfactory progress may lead to a decision by the Senior Assistant Dean of Student Life in consultation with the Vice Dean for the College of Law to reduce the student's workload directed toward the non-law degree or to take other appropriate action. Continued unsatisfactory progress may result in dismissal from the joint degree program by the Academic Standards Committee. It is expected that dismissal from the joint degree program will occur only under extreme circumstances, and that limited course load requirements will insure educationally sound progression toward the joint degrees.

Failure to maintain good standing (2.200 cumulative grade-point average) shall result in termination of joint degree candidacy. Upon return to good standing, a student will be restored to joint candidacy only after securing the approval of the Senior Assistant Dean of Student Life.

(d) Minimum Credit Hours

Students enrolled in joint degree programs, other than the Certificate of Graduate Study in Environmental Decision-Making at the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry, must earn a minimum of 72 credit hours required for the J.D. at the College of Law. In addition, a minimum of 15 credit hours must be earned by successfully completing offerings outside the College of Law pursuant to the approved joint degree program. Said credit hours shall be awarded as provided in subparagraph (h) below.

Students enrolled in the Certificate of Graduate Study in Environmental Decision-making in the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry program must take Environmental Law and must earn a minimum of 78 credit hours required for the J.D. at the College of Law. In addition, a minimum of 9 credit hours must be earned by successfully completing offerings outside of the College of Law pursuant to the approved joint degree program. Said credit hours shall be awarded as provided in subparagraph (i) below.

Credit hours shall be awarded on the following basis:

- i. One credit hour for each of the first 6 credit hours awarded by the cooperating department or school;
- ii. One credit hour for every two credit hours awarded by the cooperating department or school beyond the first six, on condition that the student (a) has successfully completed all the requirements for the non-law degree component of the joint degree as of the time he or she is otherwise eligible to receive the J.D. degree, or (b) had, in the opinion of the Senior Assistant Dean of Student Life, substantially adhered to the schedule of non-law offerings approved by the Senior Assistant Dean of Student Life upon the student's entering the joint degree program, with such amendments to the schedule as the Senior Assistant Dean of Student Life may have approved, so long as he or she continued in the program.

(e) Completion of Joint Degree Program

Completion of the joint degree program shall be dependent upon submission of a written work product evidencing the synthesis of disciplines in original research. The written work product requirement may be satisfied by a paper which meets the law school's writing requirement (Rule A. 3.(b)) or a master's thesis or another product of comparable scholarship. At the option of the student, a timely oral defense of the written work may be required in which the student must demonstrate the capacity to relate the doctrine and discipline of the two fields of the joint degree to each other. The oral defense will carry one unit of credit, may not be taken on a Pass/Fail basis, but may be retaken in the event of an unsatisfactory performance.

7. Certificate Programs

The College of Law may from time to time, with the approval of the faculty, create new specialized certificate programs. Students who complete the requirements of a concentration receive a certificate recognizing this achievement upon graduation. Requirements for the certificate programs shall be published annually in the Handbook of Academic Rules, Certificate Programs and Code of Student Conduct. The Directors of the certificate programs are responsible for reviewing student compliance with the certificate requirements and certifying the student's compliance to the College of Law Registrar for the purpose of issuing the certificate.

8. Transfers and Visiting Student Status

(a) General

A student may earn limited credit toward the J.D. degree by taking offerings at other American Bar Association (ABA) accredited law schools or at foreign law schools which do not have ABA/AALS affiliations. Credit from another law school is recorded by the College of Law on a pass basis provided that the student receives a grade of "C" or higher. No credit is given if the student receives a grade below "C." In the case of foreign law schools that do not have ABA/AALS affiliations, a student may earn a maximum of 8 credit hours. A student who visits at an ABA accredited law school or a foreign law school must still meet the requirements of Rule A.(1).(e).

(b) Approval

A student wishing to visit at an ABA accredited law school or a foreign law school for more than a single summer session must petition in advance for approval. Because a one or two semester visit may affect the substance of the law degree awarded by Syracuse University College of Law, the quality of the experience of fellow students, and the institutional program in general, a petition to visit for one or two semesters is rarely granted. Petitions must be based on one of three grounds: (1) compelling academic reasons exist for the visit, (2) the student wishes to spend more than one summer session at a foreign law school, or (3) the student is facing an unanticipated, extremely compelling crisis. A student seeking approval for a visit because compelling academic reasons exist for the visit or because the student wishes to spend more than one summer session at a foreign law school shall submit his or her petition to the Academic Standards Committee. A student seeking approval for a visit because the student is facing an unanticipated, extremely compelling crisis shall submit his or her petition to the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life. A student falling in this last category – i.e. seeking approval for a visit because the student is facing an unanticipated, extremely compelling crisis – should be aware that in almost all cases, a personal crisis requiring the student to be away from the College of Law for a period of time is appropriately handled through the Office of Student Life pursuant to Rule G Leaves of Absences.

If the Academic Standards Committee or the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life approves a petition, the petition shall be forwarded to the Dean of the College of Law for final approval. Final approval may be withheld at the Dean's sole discretion.

(c) Summer Sessions

Where the student is seeking permission to take courses at another law school during a single summer, it shall be granted, provided, however, that the law school at which the proposed study is to take place is fully accredited by both the ABA and the Association of American Law Schools (AALS). Such requests shall be handled by the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life.

F. CONDUCT OF CLASSES

1. Class Attendance

Regular and punctual class attendance is required to earn academic credit and to satisfy residency requirements.

2. Tape Recording

The consent of the instructor is required before a student may tape record a class session or any part thereof. The instructor shall announce his or her policy regarding tape recording, if any, on the first day of classes.

G. LEAVES OF ABSENCE

1. General

The Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life may approve any student petition to take a leave of absence for a specified period of time not to exceed two years. Such leave allows the student to withdraw from the College of Law and continue studies later without going through the usual admissions process. Appeals of the decision may be made to the Academic Standards Committee in accordance with the standard in Rule P.

2. Readmission

Students who take unauthorized leaves of absence, and those who do not return to the College of Law when their approved leave expires, shall be considered for readmission only through the normal admission process upon submitting the application for admission and such other materials as the College of Law requires of all first-time applicants. Such students shall not retain all prior courses or prerequisites except with the approval of the Academic Standards Committee.

3. Credit Retention

Students who are granted a leave of absence and who return from their leave within the agreed upon time shall retain credit for the work completed satisfactorily, as described in Rule A.1.(a), prior to leaving the College of Law.

H. DROPPING AND ADDING COURSES

1. Dropping Courses - First Year Students

A first-year student may drop a required first-year course or not register for the continuation of a full-year course only with the advance approval of the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life. Approval will be granted only to students who demonstrate, to the Senior Assistant Dean's satisfaction, compelling reasons for dropping a required first-year course.

2. Dropping Courses - Upper-class Students

(a) Academic Drop Rules

The following rules apply to second, third or fourth year students.

- i. No-Drop Courses. Clinics, externships, or any other limited enrollment course designated in the registration instructions as NO DROP courses may not be dropped at any time after the close of the Registration period, except with the permission of the instructor and the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life.
- ii. Limited-Drop Courses. Seminars, applied learning courses, trial practice courses and other courses designated in the registration instructions as limited enrollment courses may be dropped during the Add/Drop period which shall begin two business days before the first day of classes in any semester and end five business days after the first day of classes in any semester.
- iii. Other Courses. All other courses may be dropped at any time prior to the thirty-fifth class day of the Fall or Spring semester or the seventeenth class day of the Summer semester with the advance approval of the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life.

(b) Financial Deadline to Drop Courses

The financial deadline to drop courses and receive a refund (if applicable) is twenty-one consecutive days after the beginning of the University's Fall or Spring semester.

(c) Faculty Drop

- i. At any time during the semester, if a student's absences exceed those permitted by a faculty member's attendance policy previously announced in the course syllabus, or, in a clinical course, if the student is not consistently working on cases the required number of hours as outlined in the course requirements, the faculty member may, with the approval of the Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and two weeks' advance notice to the student, direct that the student be dropped or withdrawn from the course.

3. Adding Courses

Students may add courses during the Add/Drop period which shall begin two business days before the first day of classes in any semester and end five business days after the first day of classes in any semester.

I. AUDITING OF COURSES

No limited enrollment course may be taken as an audit. All other courses may be audited, or changed to an audit, with the advanced approval of the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life and the consent of the faculty member at any time prior to the thirty-fifth class day of the Fall or Spring semester or the seventeenth class day of the Summer semester. Non-law courses may be audited with the approval of the faculty member and the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life.

J. GRADES

1. Letter Grades

Except when otherwise specifically approved by the faculty, student performance in all offerings shall be graded by assignment of one of the following grades with indicated grade points:

Grade	Grade Points
A	4.000
A-	3.660
B+	3.330
B	3.000
B-	2.660
C+	2.330
C	2.000
C-	1.660
D	1.000
F	0.000

2. Pass/Fail Grades.

Offerings approved by the Faculty to be graded Pass/Fail only shall be so designated in each semester's registration instructions.

3. Pass/Fail Option

Offerings that are graded, but which can be taken with the Pass/Fail option, shall be so designated in each semester's registration materials. Any student may elect to be graded on a Pass/Fail basis a total of 7 credit hours of Pass/Fail option courses. The option may be elected in any one or more semesters, so long as the total does not exceed 7 hours during the student's entire period of enrollment in the College of Law. This option must be elected, by the completion of a form available from the Office of Student Life, not later than the last day of classes in the semester during which the course is taken. Students cannot change their election. The Pass/Fail option is available to students notwithstanding credit earned in other offerings specifically approved for Pass/Fail grading.

4. Pass/Fail Defined

In College of Law offerings taken on a Pass/Fail basis, a grade of "Pass" shall be given only when a student's performance would have merited a "C" or higher grade had the offering not been subject to Pass/Fail grading. Students who earn a grade of "C-", "D" or "F" in College of Law offerings shall receive that grade irrespective of an election to take the course on a Pass/Fail basis. As a result, a Pass/Fail election is effectively an election to receive either a "Pass", "C-", "D" or "Fail", as appropriate. Students shall not receive credit from the College of Law for courses taken at other schools unless the student receives a grade of "C" or higher.

5. Availability of Pass/Fail Option

The Pass/Fail Option is not available for first year courses, trial practice courses, clinics, externships, seminars, applied learning courses, skills courses, upper level required courses, and independent research projects.

6. Incomplete Grades

Upon the approval of the instructor and the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life, a student may be given a grade of "incomplete" when the required work for any offering has not been completed by the end of the semester due to serious illness or other extenuating or compelling circumstances. Course work must be completed and the grade "incomplete" replaced by a final grade at the earliest possible reasonable time before the end of the next regular academic year semester, as determined by the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life in consultation with the course instructor, or such "incomplete" shall be converted to an F. Exceptions may be granted in appropriate cases by the Academic Standards Committee. No student shall receive credit towards graduation for a grade of "incomplete."

7. Grading Deadline

In the Fall Semester, all College of Law instructors shall submit a final grade for each of their students within four weeks of the date they are notified that their examinations are ready for grading. In the Spring Semester, all College of Law Instructors shall submit a final grade for each of his or her upper-class students within three weeks of the date they are notified that their examinations are ready for grading and for first year students within four weeks of the date they are notified that their examinations are ready for grading. For classes where the grade is not based upon a final examination, all College of Law instructors shall submit a final grade for each of their students within four weeks of the date of the first examination in the Fall Semester and in the Spring Semester, within three weeks of the date of the first examination in all upper-class courses.. Hardship exceptions to this rule may be arranged with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, but in no case shall a hardship exception be granted beyond three weeks after the date of the last examination. All College of Law instructors shall submit a final grade for each of their students within two and one half weeks of the date they are notified that their examinations are ready for grading in the summer semesters.

In the event that a College of Law instructor does not or, due to exigent circumstances, cannot submit grades when due, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs is authorized to implement alternative grading procedures to ensure timely recordation of grades.

8. Class Participation

All College of Law instructors shall announce on the first day of classes the extent to which class participation shall be considered in determining the final grade in the offering. In no event shall class participation count for more than one-third of such final grade in courses which are not based upon a final examination. Where

the instructor does choose to consider class participation in determining the final grade, the administrative process used to calculate such final grade shall be such as to assure anonymity.

9. Grade Changes

After grades in an offering are officially posted by the Registrar, the instructor may not change any individual's grade without the approval of the Academic Standards Committee. Such approval shall be granted only upon the instructor's petition and a showing of a mathematical or similar type error in the determination of the posted grade. Student petitions challenging a posted grade shall not be entertained by the Academic Standards Committee; a student should consult the faculty member first if possible and then any petition should be submitted to the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life. No appeal will be considered unless the student has established a prima facie case of abuse of process. The decision of the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life may be appealed to the Vice Dean of the Law School, whose decision is final. Any appeal filed under this section must be filed within 30 days of the date the final grades are posted.

10. Calculation of Grade Point Average

A student's College of Law grade point average shall be calculated on the basis of the grades received by the student in courses taken at the College of Law. A student's College of Law class rank will be based on the student's College of Law grade point average.

11. Mandatory First Year Grading Curve

The final grades in each first year course including Legal Communication and Research and Legislation & Policy must satisfy the following requirements, unless the faculty rules provide for a variance:

- a. 5% of the grades must be "A";
- b. 10% of the grades must be "A-";

Remainders can be rounded up to the nearest whole number. For example, in a class of 24 students, the professor may give two "A"s and three "A-'s. If percentages for "A" and "A-" cannot be met due to tie(s) in raw scores, percentages for "A" and "A-" can be reduced, but not enlarged;

- a. No less than 5% and no more than 10% of the grades must be a combination of "C-", "D" and "F";
- b. The average of the grades must be in the "B" range (between a 2.900 and a 3.100) calculated without including grades of "C-" or "D" or "F."

12. Mandatory Upper-Class Grading Curve

Final grades in each upper class course must satisfy the following requirements unless the faculty rules provide for a variance, or unless the course is exempt under subparagraph e) below

- a. 5% of the grades must be "A";
- b. 10% of the grades must be "A-";
- c. Remainders can be rounded up to the nearest whole number. For example, in a class of 24 students, the professor may give two "A"s and three "A-'s. If percentages for "A" and "A-" cannot be met due to tie(s) in raw scores, percentages for "A" and "A-" can be reduced, but not enlarged;
- d. The average of the grades must be in the "B" range (between a 2.900 and a 3.100), calculated without including grades of "C-" or "D" or "F." This average grade rule, 12.d, shall not apply to courses with enrollments of fewer than 15 students, but rules 12.a and 12.b shall still apply.
- e. Courses in which grades are not assigned substantially on the basis of an anonymously graded final written examination as permitted under Academic Rule E.1.(b) are exempted from this mandatory upper-class grading curve.

K. EXAMINATIONS

1. General

Examinations must be written and are of three general types, as described below. The decision as to which type of examination will be given is made by the instructor. When an instructor intends to give either a take

home examination or floating examination, he or she shall so advise students at the first meeting of the class for the semester. Before an instructor may give an examination which permits students to consult with others in connection with the preparation of their answers, written notice describing the proposed examination must be provided to the Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs at least six weeks before the start of the examination period. Such examination may then be given in the form proposed unless it is determined to violate applicable accreditation rules or is disapproved by vote of the Faculty.

2. Types of Examinations

(a) Standard Examination

A standard examination is one which is conducted in the law school at a time and place regularly scheduled by the College of Law Registrar. All students enrolled in the offering take the examination at the same time and place, except as provided in paragraphs 5 and 6, below.

(b) Take-Home Examination

A take-home examination is written at any location not prohibited by the instructor. The student picks up the examination and returns it at specific times fixed by the instructor and the College of Law Registrar that fall within the regular examination period, subject to the limitations of paragraph 3, below.

(c) Floating Examination

A floating examination is written at any location not prohibited by the instructor. Each student enrolled in the offering can pick up the examination from the College of Law Registrar at any time within the reading or examination period. The student returns the examination within the time period allotted by the instructor, subject to the limitations of paragraph 3, below.

3. Duration of Examinations

Take-home and floating examinations may not require a period of more than 24 hours to complete. In no event shall the time period allotted for completion be such as to require the student to return the examination at an hour when the College of Law's administrative offices are not regularly open.

4. Proctoring and Grading.

Examinations may be given pursuant to such proctored or honor system as the Faculty may determine. All course examinations, including take-home and floating examinations, are to be graded anonymously.

5. Postponed Examinations

(a) General

Students are required to take their examinations as scheduled. Except as provided in paragraph 6 below, a student will be permitted to postpone an examination only after securing approval from the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life. Such approval will be granted only on the basis of extremely compelling justification.

(b) Illness

Extremely compelling justification includes serious illness. When a student wishes to postpone an examination for medical reasons, he or she may be required to provide the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life with certification of serious illness by a medical doctor. Students who become seriously ill during the examination period, and are for that reason unable to take a scheduled examination, must make all reasonable efforts to inform the Office of the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life.

(c) Completing Postponed Examinations.

In the event a student is permitted to postpone an examination pursuant to subparagraph (a) above, the postponed examination must be completed (1) within the exam period; or (2) no later than a week before the final grading deadline for the semester in which the course was taken; or (3) if (1) or (2) are not possible, then by the end of the following semester with the permission of the instructor and the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life.

(d) Unauthorized Postponement

Absent extremely compelling circumstances, any student who fails to appear for a scheduled final examination and has not received permission from the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life to postpone the examination shall receive a grade of zero (0) on the exam. Students who arrive late for a scheduled examination shall complete the examination in the scheduled time remaining for the exam.

6. Variations in Examination Schedules

Students may arrange the following variations in the examination schedule with the approval of the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life.

(a) Same Day Examination

When a student has two examinations scheduled on a single calendar day, he or she may postpone the date of one such examination to a subsequent date according to the published examination schedule. If possible, the subsequent date shall be within the scheduled examination period.

7. Retention of Examination Papers and Review

(a) Deposit

All examination papers shall be retained by the instructor or, upon suitable arrangement, by the instructor's secretary, until the beginning of the eighth week of classes in the succeeding regular semester, at which time they must be deposited with the Office of the Registrar. Once deposited, examination papers shall be retained by the Registrar for two years.

(b) Right of Review

Students shall have the right to review their graded examination, by arrangement with the instructor or the instructor's secretary, as the case may be, between the time grades are posted until the time examination papers must be deposited with the Registrar in accordance with Rule K .7.(a) above. Instructors at their discretion may widen the period of review. In cases in which the instructor deems it appropriate, the instructor may require that the student not remove the graded examination or examination questions from the instructor's office or the office of the instructor's secretary.

L. DISMISSAL FOR ACADEMIC DEFICIENCY

1. General

Except as otherwise approved upon petition to the Academic Standards Committee, as provided below, any student whose cumulative grade point average is below 2.200 at the end of any spring semester shall be academically dismissed.

2. Probation and Readmission to Repeat First-Year Coursework

(a) Petition for Probation

A student who has been academically dismissed may petition the Academic Standards Committee to be placed on academic probation for one or more semesters if: (1) the student's cumulative grade point average is 2.000 or higher, (2) the student demonstrates that his/her prior poor performance is the result of hardships or other compelling circumstances that are not likely to continue; and (3) the student makes an affirmative showing that he/she possesses the requisite ability, and will make the requisite effort, to complete his/her studies with a final GPA exceeding 2.200. The Academic Standards Committee shall have absolute discretion to grant or deny a petition for academic probation, and its decision shall be final.

(b) No Probation Unless GPA is at Least 2.000.

The Academic Standards Committee shall not entertain petitions from, nor grant any petition for probation to, a student whose cumulative grade point average is not 2.000 or higher.

(c) Students on Probation Must Repeat Courses.

Students on probation must retake courses in which they received a grade of F or D; a grade of C- is optional; the original grade given in the repeated course will continue to appear on the student's transcript but will not be calculated in the cumulative grade point average.

(d) Other Terms of Probation

Students on probation may be subject to any requirements that the Academic Standards Committee may deem appropriate, such as counseling with the Office of Student Life, limits on activities or employment, restrictions and prescriptions on courses taken, tutoring, etc.; conditions of probation may include achieving both a 2.200 semester average for probationary semester(s) as well as 2.200 cumulative grade point average. The Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life will review all students on academic probation each semester and report to the Academic Standards Committee any deviations from conditions set by the terms of probation evident from the record.

(e) No Petitions to Repeat First Year.

Students who are academically dismissed and are not eligible or not granted probation may not petition to the Academic Standards Committee or the Faculty to repeat the first year.

(f) Reapplication by Dismissed Students

Students who are academically dismissed and are not eligible or not granted probation may re-apply for admission to the College of Law through the normal admissions process, but only after taking at least one year off from law studies and demonstrating that they have used that year to remediate the deficiencies that caused their failure in their first attempt.

(g) Readmitted Students Must Repeat Courses.

A student who is readmitted under subparagraph (f) must retake all courses previously taken unless the Academic Standards Committee, for cause shown, grants an exception. The student's transcript will show both sets of grades for repeated courses, but the original grades will not count in the student's cumulative grade point average.

3. Summer Grades

No grades earned by an academically deficient student during the summer session following the semester in which his or her grade average fell below 2.200 shall be considered in determining whether the student should be dismissed or placed on academic probation.

4. Failed Courses

Any student who receives a grade of "F" in a first-year or required course must retake and successfully complete as defined in Rule A.1.(a) such course. The original "F" will be retained on the student's record but not calculated in the GPA. No additional credit hours or credit for residence will be given for courses in which the "F's" are received. No other courses may be repeated.

M. HONORS

1. Graduation Honors

(a) Requisite Grade Averages

College of Law graduation honors shall be awarded as follows:

- i. Summa Cum Laude, top 2% of class;
- ii. Magna Cum Laude, next 8% of class;
- iii. Cum Laude, next 15% of class. In calculating graduation honors, grade point averages shall be rounded to the nearest hundredth.

(b) Minimum Graded Credit Hours

To qualify for graduation honors, students must earn at least 58 fully graded credit hours in offerings completed in this College of Law.

(c) Final Semester Grades

Honors for December and May graduates shall be awarded on the basis of all grades through the Fall semester preceding May commencement; honors for August commencement graduates shall be awarded on the basis of all grades through the preceding Spring semester; provided, however, those graduates whose grade point averages are raised, on the basis of their final semester's grades, to the honors levels established pursuant to the percentages set forth in paragraph (a), above, shall be graduated with the specified honors.

(d) Special Rule for Joint Degree Students

Non-College of Law courses taken pursuant to an approved joint degree program are not counted in the College of Law GPA or class rank. However, in recognition of the special status of students participating in an approved joint degree program, students participating in an approved joint degree program who would qualify for the honors specified in subparagraph (a) above if their non-College of Law grades were to be counted in their College of Law GPA and class rank shall be awarded the specified honors. The granting of additional honors to joint degree students under this provision shall not reduce the number or level of honors awarded to other students.

(e) Determination of Maximum Honors

The determination of the maximum percentage set forth in subparagraph (a) above, shall be calculated each year on the basis of class standings (including all grades through Fall semester) of the combined December graduates and prospective May graduates. The resulting determination of minimum honors grade point averages shall then be applied as described in subparagraphs (c) and (d) above, even though such maximum percentages may thereby be exceeded.

2. Dean's List

In recognition of excellence in academic achievement, any student who is in the top 25% of that student's class during a given semester shall be designated on the Dean's List for such semester, provided that no student shall be designated on the Dean's List for any semester in which he or she did not complete courses totaling at least 12 credit hours, of which 9 credits hours must be taken for letter grades in the College of Law, or did not receive final grades for all courses scheduled to be completed during such semester.

N. RULE REVISIONS

The faculty reserves the right to amend all rules contained in this handbook at any time. The Faculty shall not, however, amend any rule in a manner which unfairly prejudices a student who has justifiably relied upon it. Amendments may be proposed by any student or faculty member or the Office of the Dean. Such proposals shall be directed to the Academic Standards Committee. Proposed amendments approved by two-thirds of the members voting on that Committee shall be referred to the Faculty as a whole with the Committee's recommendation for adoption. The Faculty reserves the right to adopt amendments not recommended by the Committee after the Committee has considered and rejected them. To allow time for consideration by the College of Law community, the Faculty shall take no action on such proposed amendments for two weeks after the date on which the proposal was considered by the Academic Standards Committee.

O. TIMELY COMPLETION OF DEGREE

Students must complete all degree requirements within seven years of their start date, regardless of part-time status, leaves of absence, failed courses, repeated courses or other delays.

P. PETITIONS TO ACADEMIC STANDARDS COMMITTEE AND FINAL DECISIONS BY ADMINISTRATIVE DEANS

Students must comply with the rules of the College of Law. A student, however, may appeal administrative decisions made pursuant to the rules by petition to the Academic Standards Committee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Academic Standards Committee shall not consider any petition seeking an exception to the rules set forth in Rule J.9 or L.2.(b) of this Handbook. The Committee shall consider each such petition individually. The goal of the Committee is to fairly apply the rules to particular cases.

When two-thirds of the members of the Academic Standards Committee voting on any petition are in agreement as to its disposition, it shall be considered finally disposed of and no further action will be allowed. In the event a two-thirds decision is not made, the petition shall be referred for action to the Faculty as a whole.

Final Decisions by Administrative Deans: If the designated administrative officer charged with the final decision under these rules is not available for any reason, the Dean of the College of Law may appoint an administrative substitute to make the decision.

Q. EFFECTIVE DATE

The academic rules contained herein reflect changes which became effective to all students of the College of Law in the 2009-2010 academic year and new changes that will be effective for students of the College of Law in the 2010-2011 academic year and until further revision.

CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

A. PREAMBLE

1. Purpose

Prior to the enactment by Syracuse University of a university-wide code of student conduct governing the matters set forth herein, this Code of Student Conduct of the Syracuse University College of Law shall apply to all persons who are admitted as students of the College of Law, whether or not currently registered, and whether taking courses in the College of Law or at other colleges, and to all persons who are not admitted as students of the College of Law while taking classes in the College of Law.

On and after enactment of a university-wide code of student conduct governing the matters set forth herein, this Code of Student Conduct shall further define and specify the academic integrity expectations of the College of Law in courses offered by the College of Law, and shall specify alternative procedures that may apply in the event charges are brought against a student for violating this Code of Student Conduct.

2. Purpose of this Code

The purpose of this Code of Student Conduct is to set out the boundaries of impermissible conduct by law students in regard to matters that may have a direct impact on or relationship to the College of Law.

3. Distribution

This Code of Student Conduct shall be given to and explained to each new first year class entering the Syracuse University College of Law during the Orientation Week Program, and at any time deemed necessary by the Dean. In addition, a copy of this Code of Student Conduct shall be distributed to any student entering after orientation. Upon enactment or upon revision, a copy of the new or revised Code of Student Conduct shall be emailed to every student. Finally, a copy of the Code of Student Conduct shall be permanently posted on the bulletin board in the Office of Student Life.

4. Violations

The investigation and prosecution of an alleged violation of this Code shall be treated in the strictest confidence by all persons involved. Any information learned in the course of an investigation may be disclosed only to others involved in the proceeding who have a need to know the information.

B. RULES OF CONDUCT

The following sets forth the Syracuse University College of Law Academic Integrity Expectations Policy (the "College of Law Policy").

1. Structure of Rules

The following provisions of the College of Law Policy are substantially modeled on the Model Code and Model Rules promulgated by the American Bar Association. These provisions of the College of Law Policy are comprised of Rules (appearing in ALL CAPITALS) and Comments (appearing in ITALICS below each Rule). The Rules are rules of reason and should be interpreted with reference to the purpose of this Code. Comments do not add obligations to the Rules but provide guidance for compliance with the Rules. The Comments accompanying each Rule explain and illustrate the meaning and purpose of the Rule. The Comments are intended as guides to interpretation, but the text of each Rule is authoritative. The Comments are not intended to be exhaustive.

2. Ambiguity

The drafters recognize that the structure of the College of Law Policy may at times lead to a degree of ambiguity as to whether particular conduct is proscribed or not. Because no student should be penalized for conduct without fair advance notice that it is prohibited, it is specifically provided **that this College of Law**

policy applies only to conduct which has a direct impact on or relationship to the College of Law.

3. Conflicting Rules

Except as specified below, this College of Law Policy shall apply to all students enrolled in the College of Law taking classes offered by the College of Law.

However, if the university-wide Syracuse University Academic Integrity Policy is in effect and contains provisions governing the academic integrity expectations of students, this College of Law Policy will not apply, and the Syracuse University Academic Integrity Policy will apply: (i) to College of Law students taking courses offered by schools and colleges other than the College of Law (even if the College of Law offers credit for such courses) and (ii) to students not enrolled in the College of Law while taking courses in the College of Law. The Syracuse University Academic Integrity Office, upon request of any party, shall promptly and finally determine any dispute over whether the university-wide Syracuse University Academic Integrity Policy or this College of Law Policy applies to a particular dispute.

4. Who is a "Law Student?"

For purposes of these rules, a student shall be deemed to be a "Law Student" beginning when the student submits an application for admission to the College of Law and ending when the student graduates. Acts initially occurring prior to a student applying for admission to the College of Law may constitute acts of a Law Student if the acts are continuing, or if the student has a continuing duty while a Law Student to disclose or to take actions to correct the prior acts.

5. Academic Integrity Expectations Rules of Conduct

The following rules constitute the Academic Integrity Expectations of the College of Law.

- a) A LAW STUDENT SHALL NOT ENGAGE IN CONDUCT INVOLVING MORAL TURPITUDE OR OTHER CONDUCT WHICH WOULD UNREASONABLY INTERFERE WITH THE OPERATION OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

Examples of conduct prohibited by this rule include but are not limited to the following:

- i. Embezzlement or misuse of funds from law school activities or student groups.
- ii. Intentionally misrepresent expenses in connection with reimbursement for any law school activity.
- iii. Engage in violence, threats of violence, or harassment directed at another person.
- iv. Theft or any attempt to steal the property of another person or of the College of Law or of any organization within the College of Law.
- v. Unauthorized removal or defacement of any library materials.
- vi. Willfully damaging or destroying any property of another person or of the College of Law or of any organization within the College of Law.
- vii. Serious and unreasonable disruption of law school activities, including classes, administrative and other functions.
- viii. Unauthorized entry, use or occupation of the facilities of the College of Law.

- b) A LAW STUDENT (OR A PERSON APPLYING TO BE A LAW STUDENT) SHALL NOT ENGAGE IN CONDUCT INVOLVING DISHONESTY, FRAUD, DECEIT OR MISREPRESENTATION, SHALL NOT ENGAGE IN PLAGIARISM, UNATTRIBUTED COPYING, OR CHEATING, AND SHALL NOT KNOWINGLY MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT OF LAW OR MATERIAL FACT.

Examples of conduct prohibited by this rule include but are not limited to the following:

- i. Plagiarism and Unattributed Copying.
 - a. All students have an obligation to assure that the work, words or ideas of others are properly credited in their work product. In addition, students are expected to perform independent

analysis, and to use their own words to express their ideas, when writing papers in the College of Law.

- b. Plagiarism is the intentional passing off of the work, words, or ideas of another as one's own.
 - c. Unattributed Copying is the passing off of the work, words, or ideas of another as one's own through gross negligence or recklessness.
 - d. Plagiarism and unattributed copying occur through the verbatim use or paraphrasing of words from any source without crediting the source in a way that clearly indicates the nature and extent of the source's contribution to the student's work, including among other things the failure to use quotation marks to indicate that material has been quoted from another source, and including the failure to provide citations to the true source for any ideas or words used in the student's work. Plagiarism will be presumed (and unattributed copying will be conclusively presumed) when a student makes extensive verbatim copying of another's work without proper attribution. A lack of understanding of what plagiarism is does not constitute a defense.
 - e. Copying all or part of another student's exam or other work without proper attribution constitutes plagiarism, as well as cheating.
- ii. Cheating. Cheating includes but is not limited to the following acts:
- a. Giving or receiving unauthorized assistance or using unauthorized material in the preparation of material to be submitted in a course, law review or journal, law school competition or examination, whether or not for credit.
 - b. Collaboration on any course work beyond the degree of collaboration specifically authorized by a course instructor.
 - c. The intentional failure to follow rules imposed by the College of Law, an individual professor, or exam proctor during the administration of an examination.
 - d. Stealing any examination or obtaining knowledge of the content of an examination in an unauthorized manner prior to the time set therefor.
 - e. Using any books, notes or other materials during an examination that are not specifically authorized by the instructor.
 - f. Deliberately hiding library materials to prevent others from using them.
 - g. Misrepresenting one's status in law school, e.g. false representations regarding graduation, class rank, grades, organization membership, employment or officership.
 - h. Making a false or deceptive statement on an application for admission to the law school, or on any application, petition or other statement directed to the law school.

- i. Making a false or deceptive statement to a faculty member or to the administration of the law school for the purpose of obtaining a benefit or avoiding a penalty.
- c) A LAW STUDENT SHALL NOT ENGAGE IN CONDUCT PREJUDICIAL TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE UNDER THIS CODE.

Examples of conduct prohibited by this rule include but are not limited to the following:

- i. Presentation of false testimony in any proceeding under this code; intentional destruction or falsification of evidence.
 - ii. Refusal to cooperate with any proceeding under this Code (except for any right against self-incrimination.)
 - iii. Violation of the confidentiality of any proceedings under this Code.
 - iv. Deliberate or bad faith making of a false accusation under this Code.
- d) A LAW STUDENT SHALL READ, BE SURE TO UNDERSTAND AND FOLLOW THE RULES ESTABLISHED BY A PROFESSOR FOR THE CONDUCT OF A CLASS.

Examples of conduct prohibited by this rule include but are not limited to the following:

- i. Use of any materials or equipment during an examination that were prohibited in the written or oral instructions of the professor for the course.
- ii. Using computers or other electronic equipment during class in a manner prohibited by the written or oral instructions of the professor for the course, such as surfing the web, playing games, reading and responding to email and the like, when prohibited by the professor.

C. INTEGRITY PROCEDURES – DISCIPLINE AND PENALTIES

Students admitted to the College of Law are embarking on a professional endeavor, and are expected to conduct themselves in a professional manner in accordance with this Code of Student Conduct. A student who violates the academic integrity expectations and rules of the College of Law is subject to discipline by the College of Law in accordance with the following procedures (the “College of Law Procedures”).

1. Applicability and Conflicts

Except as specifically provided below, the College of Law Procedures shall apply to (1) all students enrolled in the College of Law, and (2) to all students who are not enrolled in the College of Law while taking classes in the College of Law or committing acts while at the College of Law. However, after enactment of university-wide Syracuse University Academic Integrity Procedures, the following College of Law Procedures shall apply in lieu of the Syracuse University Academic Integrity Procedures only to a charge against a student who is (or was at the time of the alleged violation) enrolled in the College of Law, and which charge specifically alleges that a violation of academic integrity occurred in one of the following situations: (i) in an application for admission to the College of Law, (ii) in an application for employment where the violation concerned the student’s standing or performance in or other relationship to the College of Law, (iii) in a situation to which the Syracuse University College of Law Academic Expectations Policy is applicable, or (iv) in a College of Law

building or at a College of Law event. All other charges against College of Law students, or against non-College of Law students attending classes in or offered by the College of Law, shall be governed by the Academic Integrity Procedures adopted by Syracuse University. The Syracuse University Academic Integrity Office, upon request of any party, shall promptly and finally determine any dispute over whether the College of Law Procedures or the Academic Integrity Procedures adopted by Syracuse University apply to a particular dispute.

2. Procedures for Complaints.

(a) Content and Filing of Charging Statement.

Any person may file with the Office of the Dean a written statement alleging that a student has violated this Code of Student Conduct. The person making the allegation will be referred to herein as the "Alleger," the student accused of violating this Code shall be referred to herein as the "Accused," and the statement will be referred to herein as the "Charging Statement." The Charging Statement should contain: (1) the name and contact information of the person filing the statement, (2) the name of the Accused, and (3) a brief statement of the facts supporting the statement. In addition, the Charging Statement may contain a brief statement of the legal elements alleged to constitute a violation of the Code of Student Conduct. In general, the Charging Statement shall be signed by the Alleger. Anonymous Charging Statements may be filed but are strongly discouraged. Because of the difficulty investigating and prosecuting a case on the basis of an Anonymous Charging Statement, a person filing an Anonymous Charging Statement should not expect the statement to be investigated or acted upon. The Alleger may (but is not required to) submit declarations signed under penalty of perjury attesting to facts relevant to the allegation.

(b) Decision to Prosecute.

The faculty will appoint a member of the faculty or of the administration to act as the chief prosecutor, and will appoint two alternate prosecutors in the event that the chief prosecutor is conflicted or unable to handle a prosecution. The prosecutors selected by the faculty shall be experienced attorneys. The chief prosecutor or an alternate prosecutor assigned to prosecute the case shall be hereafter referred to herein as the "Prosecutor." The Prosecutor may consult with the chief prosecutor or any of the alternate prosecutors who are not conflicted concerning the case, and may seek assistance from such alternates when necessary. The Prosecutor shall determine whether the Charging Statement should be prosecuted as a violation of this Code of Student Conduct.

The Prosecutor shall review the Charging Statement and any other documents submitted by the Alleger, and may perform (or cause to be performed) an independent investigation, to determine whether sufficient cause exists to charge a student with violating this Code of Student Conduct. As part of the investigation, the Prosecutor may meet with the Accused or any other party who was or may have been involved in or have knowledge of the matter. If the Charging Statement was filed anonymously, the Prosecutor will investigate only if the Charging Statement contains allegations which are, in the judgment of the Prosecutor, sufficiently specific and verifiable to warrant investigation and possible prosecution. Where potentially relevant, the Prosecutor shall have the right to inspect student examination papers, but, where possible, shall endeavor to inspect examination papers without causing other faculty members to be aware that a particular student is under investigation.

If the Prosecutor determines that sufficient facts have not been alleged or discovered to support charging a student with violating the Code of Student Conduct, the matter shall be kept confidential and shall not constitute a charge, action or proceeding against the student. The Prosecutor may reconsider the decision not to prosecute at any time if additional facts are discovered to support the claim. If the Prosecutor determines that sufficient facts have been alleged or discovered which, if true, would constitute a violation of the Code of Student Conduct, then the Prosecutor shall proceed in accordance with subparagraph d below.

(c) Notice of Charging Complaint, Deadline for Answer and Administrative Settlement Conference.

After determining to charge a student with violating the Code of Student Conduct, the Prosecutor shall mail to the student's last known address listed in the College of Law's records, by certified mail, return receipt requested: (1) a copy of the Charging Statement filed against the student, together with a

statement of additional factual allegations discovered by the College of Law's investigation, and together with any other documents which support the claim (collectively, the "Charging Complaint"), and (2) a scheduling notice. The Office of the Dean shall also make reasonable efforts to contact the Accused to assure that the Accused is aware of the matter and has received the foregoing materials. The scheduling notice shall advise the Accused of the deadline for filing an answer in accordance with subparagraph e below, and of the date and time for the initial settlement conference with the Prosecutor as required by Paragraph C(2).

(d) Answer to Charging Complaint.

The Accused must file with the Office of the Dean a written answer to the charges contained in the Charging Complaint within 21 calendar days after the mailing of the Charging Complaint and scheduling notice. Unless the Prosecutor grants an extension of time for the Accused to file an answer, or determines that there was just cause for the Accused's failure to file a timely answer, the allegations in the Complaint will be deemed to have been conclusively proven if the Accused fails to timely file an answer. The answer shall contain (1) a line-by-line response admitting or denying the allegations made in the Charging Complaint, (2) a plain statement of any additional factual allegations relevant to the Accused's defense, and (3) a plain statement of any separate or affirmative defenses to the charges.

(e) Assistant Student Prosecutors.

At the beginning of each Fall semester, the Law Student Senate shall designate two Assistant Student Prosecutors to serve during the academic year. If the Law Student Senate does not timely appoint the Assistant Student Prosecutors, then the Dean may appoint the Assistant Student Prosecutors. If the Assistant Student Prosecutors are resident in the Syracuse area and able to serve if needed during the summer, they shall continue to do so. Prior to the end of the academic year, the Law Student Senate may designate replacement Assistant Student Prosecutors for the summer. In the event of a vacancy, upon request of the Prosecutor, or when otherwise deemed necessary or appropriate, the Law Student Senate (or, if the Senate fails or is unable to make a timely designation, the Dean) shall designate replacement or additional Assistant Student Prosecutors. The Assistant Student Prosecutors shall work under the supervision and control of the Prosecutor in investigating, mediating and prosecuting complaints brought under this Code. With appropriate supervision, the Prosecutor may allow the Assistant Student Prosecutors to present evidence, examine witnesses and make arguments at the hearing.

(f) Prosecutor's Obligation to Assure Fair Presentation of Case.

The Prosecutor's role shall not be to act as a partisan advocate for conviction. Rather, it shall be the Prosecutor's responsibility to assure that all of the facts and issues are presented to the hearing panel in a fair and balanced way, and to request a penalty that the Prosecutor believes is appropriate under all of the circumstances. When the Accused is not represented by counsel, the Prosecutor will cooperate with the Accused in reasonable ways to assist the Accused in presenting any exculpatory or mitigating evidence or defenses to the charges.

3. Mandatory Settlement Conference With Prosecutor.

(a) Scheduling of Settlement Conference.

The Office of the Dean shall schedule a settlement conference with the Accused to be conducted by the Prosecutor. The settlement conference will be scheduled to take place between 30 and 90 calendar days after the Charging Complaint and notices required by Paragraph 3.(d) are mailed. Notice of the date and time of the settlement conference shall be mailed to the Accused in accordance with Paragraph 3.(d).

(b) Purpose and Conduct of Settlement Conference.

The purpose of the settlement conference is to attempt to reach an agreement between the Prosecutor and the Accused regarding the disposition of the Charging Complaint. The Prosecutor shall meet with the Accused (and the Accused's counsel or representative appointed under Paragraph 4.(b).(viii)) to discuss a proposed resolution of the Charging Complaint. The Prosecutor may schedule further settlement conference sessions if the Prosecutor believes further sessions would be beneficial. The Prosecutor shall have control over the conduct of the settlement conference sessions, and shall have complete discretion

whether to invite the accuser or other parties to participate in the settlement conference sessions. The Prosecutor may also further investigate the facts and interview additional witnesses concerning the matter.

(c) Agreement.

If the Prosecutor and the Accused are able to reach agreement regarding the disposition of the Charging Complaint, they shall prepare a proposed resolution agreement for review by the Dean. The Dean shall have 30 days to disapprove the proposed resolution agreement. If the Dean approves the proposed resolution agreement, or does not timely disapprove the proposed resolution agreement, the terms of the proposed resolution agreement will become final and will be implemented. If the Dean disapproves the proposed resolution agreement, the parties will attempt to resolve the Dean's concerns with the proposed resolution agreement. If the parties are unable to resolve the Dean's concerns with the proposed resolution agreement, the matter shall proceed under Paragraph 4 below.

(d) Scheduling Hearing

If the Prosecutor and the Accused are unable to agree on the terms for a resolution agreement, the Office of the Dean will promptly schedule a hearing before the hearing panel in accordance with the terms of Paragraph 4, and shall promptly send notice by certified mail to the Accused of the date and time of the scheduled hearing. The Office of the Dean shall endeavor to convene a hearing panel and schedule a hearing to be conducted within 90 days after the Prosecutor determines that the parties will be unable to reach a proposed resolution agreement acceptable to the Dean and the Accused. The Accused shall be given notice of the hearing date at least 45 days before the hearing unless the Accused agrees to shorten the time for notice.

4. Formal Hearing Procedures

(a) Hearing Panel Composition

- i. The hearing panel shall be made up of two students and three faculty members. The senior faculty member shall serve as the presiding judge of the hearing panel.
- ii. At its first meeting for the newly elected Law Student Senate, the Law Student Senate shall elect a total of eight students, consisting of three third-year students, three second-year students, and two first-year students, to be available to serve on hearing panels during the year. The Law Student Senate shall submit the list of students elected to serve on hearing panels to the Office of the Dean. At the time of scheduling a formal hearing, the Office of the Dean shall randomly select two available students from the list to serve on the hearing panel. Replacement Student Panelists shall be elected according to the established procedures of the Law Student Senate and replacement Faculty Panelists shall be appointed by the Dean of the College of Law as needed during the event of any vacancy or absence from the Syracuse area during the summer.
- iii. At the beginning of each Fall and Summer semester, the Dean of the College of Law shall appoint ten faculty members to serve as Faculty Panelists for the academic year and summer semester respectively. If any of the faculty members should become unable to serve, the Dean shall appoint replacements. At the time of scheduling a hearing, the Dean shall randomly select three of the faculty members who have no personal involvement with the matter, and who are available, to serve on the hearing panel.

(b) Conduct of Hearing.

- i. **Statement of Undisputed and Disputed Facts.** The Prosecutor and the Accused shall endeavor to meet prior to the hearing to agree on a statement of undisputed and disputed facts. If the Prosecutor and the Accused are able to reach agreement, the joint statement of undisputed and disputed facts shall be submitted to the hearing panel. If the parties are unable to agree on a joint statement of undisputed and disputed facts, the Prosecutor shall submit to the panel a proposed statement of undisputed and disputed facts, and the Accused shall submit to the panel a written statement

explaining the Accused's objections to the proposed statement and identifying any additional matters in dispute.

- ii. **Formality and Transcription.** The hearing shall be conducted in a formal manner, and shall be recorded in an appropriate manner, as determined by the hearing panel. Upon request of the student, and at the student's expense, the proceedings shall be transcribed by a licensed court reporter.
- iii. **Papers.** The hearing panelists shall be given a copy of the Charging Complaint, the Answer, any declarations submitted by the Accused with the answer, and any documentary evidence which the accuser, the Accused, or the Prosecutor wishes to be considered by the panel.
- iv. **Affirmation of Confidentiality.** All Student and Faculty Panelists and the Prosecutor shall be required to take the following affirmation administered by the Prosecutor: "We affirm that any information acquired by us as a result of our participation in any proceedings pursuant to this Code of Student Conduct shall be held in strictest confidence and that we shall never disclose any of the information so acquired, except in the manner prescribed by this Code of Student Conduct."
- v. **Opening Statements.** The Prosecutor shall make an opening statement concerning the allegations in the Charging Complaint, and the evidence that will be submitted in support of the complaint. The Accused (or the Accused's representative) shall make an opening statement concerning the defenses to the allegations in the Charging Complaint, and the evidence that will be submitted in opposition to the Charging complaint. Evidence may be submitted by offer of proof.
- vi. **Testimony.** The Prosecutor and the Accused (or the Accused's representative) may call witnesses to testify at the hearing unless the panel determines, after an offer of proof, that the proffered testimony would not be material or relevant. In addition, the panel shall have the power to issue a demand for appearance to any student or faculty member who is not willing to appear voluntarily. All students and faculty members shall be bound to attend and testify at the hearing upon being given written notice from the panel of a demand to attend. The Prosecutor shall present evidence first. After the Prosecutor has finished calling witnesses and presenting evidence, the Accused may testify or call witnesses to testify. If the hearing panel feels that additional witnesses should be heard, the hearing panel may adjourn the hearing to call additional witnesses to testify. The panel shall control the conduct of the proceedings. The witnesses who testify at the hearing shall take an oath under penalty of perjury to tell the truth. The Prosecutor, any member of the hearing panel and the Accused (or the Accused's representative) shall have the right to question the witnesses who are called to testify at the hearing. The hearing panel shall control the manner of questioning and shall rule on any objections. The panel shall not be bound by any formal rules of evidence, but may consider applicable judicial evidentiary rules in ruling on objections. The Accused shall have the right to testify, but cannot be compelled to testify. The hearing panel may not draw an adverse inference from the Accused's refusal to testify.
- vii. **Burden of Proof and Determination.** The hearing panel shall determine whether the charges in the Charging Complaint have been proven. Where these rules do not specify a presumption, the burden is placed upon the Prosecutor to (i) prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the charged violation is conduct prohibited under the Code of Student Conduct; and (ii) prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the Accused has committed the charged violation. Where these rules specify a rebuttable presumption, the burden shall be on the Accused to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the Accused has not committed the charged violation. Where these rules create a non-rebuttable presumption, the matter presumed will be deemed to have been proven. The hearing panel shall issue formal findings of fact and rulings on the issues in dispute.
- viii. **Representation of Accused.** The Accused may elect to represent himself or herself, or may elect to engage legal counsel or any other person (other than a member of the faculty or staff of the College of Law) to represent or assist the student at the hearing. Any person representing the Accused shall act in a professional and courteous manner. The representative shall have the right to act on the Accused's behalf at any stage in the proceedings, including at the hearing, and in connection with any appeal. The Accused shall be responsible for any fees charged by the Accused's representative.

- ix. **Deliberations.** The Hearing Panel shall deliberate in closed session and discuss the merits before reaching a verdict. Verdicts shall be reached after due deliberation, but in any event within one week after the close of the proceedings. All decisions will be by majority vote of the panel. If the hearing panel renders a not guilty verdict, the complaint shall be deemed dismissed and all records of the proceeding shall be sealed. If the hearing panel renders a guilty verdict, the Prosecutor shall then recommend a disposition.
- x. **Trial in Absentia.** An Accused who chooses not to participate in the proceedings before the Hearing Panel may be tried in absentia, provided however that all reasonable efforts to insure the presence of the Accused shall be made before proceeding in absentia.

(c) Disposition and Penalties.

- i. **General Power of Panel.** The Hearing Panel may make any disposition of the matter that it determines is appropriate, including imposing discipline. Discipline may include, among other things: (1) a non-punitive oral or written admonition, (2) a punitive written censure, (3) suspension for one or more terms, (4) expulsion with the possibility of readmission on specified terms, or (5) permanent expulsion. In addition, the College of Law may impose conditions to the Student's continued attendance at the College of Law, such as requiring the student to perform community service, make financial restitution, or attend mandatory counseling. The College of Law may also deprive a student of privileges (such as the ability to participate in College of Law extracurricular activities). In addition, the finding of guilt and the determination of penalties may (and, when required by the applicable bar rules, must) be reported to any bar to which a student may apply. All students should understand that the College of Law's report concerning a violation of these rules may result in delaying, or may constitute grounds for refusal of, admission to the bar.
- ii. **Mitigating and Aggravating Factors.** Without in any way limiting the powers of the College of Law to impose whatever penalty is appropriate under the circumstances, the College of Law will generally utilize a base penalty and then apply specific mitigating and aggravating factors in determining the final penalty. Mitigating factors include admitting and accepting personal responsibility for the conduct, providing an honest and forthright explanation for the conduct, and seeking appropriate treatment for any personal problems that contributed to the conduct. Aggravating factors include lying about the conduct, trying to cover up the conduct, attempting to blame others for the conduct, and failing to cooperate with the investigation and prosecution of the case.
- iii. **Examples of Penalties.** By way of example, a student who commits an unintentional violation of these rules would generally be subject to penalties ranging from a mere admonition to a suspension, depending on whether mitigating or aggravating factors are present. A student who commits an intentional violation of the rules would generally receive penalties ranging from a censure to permanent expulsion, depending on the nature of the offense and whether mitigating or aggravating factors are present. A student who commits an intentional violation of these rules and is expelled may not be considered for readmission to the College of Law until the student can show to the satisfaction of the Dean that the student has learned from and accepted responsibility for the conduct, and can be trusted not to violate these rules if readmitted.
- iv. **Course Grade.** Nothing in these rules will prevent the professor in any course from awarding whatever grade the professor believes is appropriate for the work performed in the professor's class. Thus, for example, the determination that a student's work does not constitute unattributed copying or plagiarism under these rules would not in any way limit the professor from awarding a grade of "F" in the course, if the professor believes that a grade of "F" is appropriate.
- v. **Written Opinion.** The Hearing Panel shall prepare a written opinion containing the findings of fact and conclusions of law upon which its decision was based, and the relief awarded. If the Accused is found guilty, a copy of the opinion, together with the record of any appeal as hereinafter provided, shall be placed in the official file of the Accused and provided to the University's Office of Academic Integrity. The Hearing Panel shall render a decision within one week after the hearing is completed, and shall deliver its written opinion to the Accused and the Prosecutor within one week after making

its decision. The Prosecutor shall implement the decision promptly, but shall stay implementation pending the time for notice and hearing of any appeal.

- vi. **Posting and Maintenance of Rulings.** The Hearing Panel's opinion, redacted to remove any information that would identify the student, the panelists, and the witnesses, shall be posted on the Law Student Senate Bulletin Board and placed in a file book to be maintained on reserve in the Law Library; however, the posting and filing of the redacted opinion shall be deferred pending any appeal to the Faculty as provided below. In the event of an appeal to the Faculty as provided below, a similarly redacted version of the Faculty's action on the appeal shall likewise be posted and filed.

5. Appeals To The Faculty

(a) Appeal of Right; Timing.

An Accused who has been found guilty by the Hearing Panel, the Prosecutor, or the Dean of the College of Law may appeal the finding of the hearing panel to the Faculty of the College of Law. To exercise the right of appeal, a notice of appeal must be filed with the Office of the Dean (and served on the Accused if not filed by the Accused) within fourteen days after the mailing of the opinion of the Hearing Panel.

(b) Standard of Review.

In any appeal, the Faculty shall not overturn a finding of guilt if there is substantial evidence to support it. The Faculty may revise the disposition imposed by the Hearing Panel if it determines that the disposition was inappropriate. All faculty action on appeals shall be by a majority vote of those present at the faculty meeting at which the appeal is heard.

(c) Hearing on Appeal.

Appeals filed during the academic year shall be heard by the Faculty within 45 days after the filing of the notice of appeal, or at the next scheduled faculty meeting, whichever occurs later. Appeals filed during the summer shall be heard by the Faculty no later than the second regular faculty meeting of the Fall semester.

In hearing any appeal, the Faculty shall limit its review to the record made by the Hearing Panel, the Hearing Panel's written opinion, a brief by the appellant and any reply brief by the Prosecutor. The Faculty may upon request and in its discretion permit and consider oral argument by the Accused and his or her counsel and/or the Prosecutor. In no event shall the Faculty reexamine any other witnesses. In an appeal before the Faculty, the Accused student may not be represented by any member of the full-time faculty.

In any appeal, faculty members who participated in the matter as members of the Hearing Panel shall recuse themselves from both the hearing on the appeal and voting on the appeal. In addition, any member of the faculty who was the Allegor, or who has personal knowledge of the facts alleged in the Charging Statement, shall recuse himself or herself from participating in the hearing of and voting on the appeal.

6. Effective Date

This Code of Judicial Conduct shall be in effect from and after July 21, 2006.

(a) Substantive Provisions Not Retroactive.

The provisions of Paragraph B of this Code of Student Conduct (the "Academic Integrity Expectations") shall apply to any act occurring after the Effective Date. Any act occurring before the Effective Date will be governed by the substantive rules of conduct set forth in the Syracuse University Code of Student Conduct in effect when the act was committed.

(b) Procedural Provisions Retroactive.

The provisions of Paragraph C of this Code of Student Conduct (the "Academic Integrity Procedures") shall apply from the Effective Date to all complaints that have not been finally adjudicated prior to the

Effective Date.

NOTE 1: The foregoing Code of Student Conduct was passed by the Faculty of the College of Law on May 12, 2006, and replaces entirely the previously adopted Codes of Student Conduct and Judicial Conduct.

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

A. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The law school community is committed to facilitating quick and equitable resolution of conflicts between students, recognizing that unresolved conflicts tend to escalate, create distorted rumors throughout the community, and potentially poison the atmosphere. In response to such possibilities, the Dean created an ad hoc committee to recommend an informal grievance process.

The charge to the Ad Hoc Grievance Committee was as follows: to develop a process for the resolution of conflicts between students or student groups that do not rise to the level of disciplinary violations under the College of Law and University Codes of Student Conduct, or are not the types of disputes best resolved by an adversarial process. Ideally, the process should provide a forum in which a conflict may be aired and resolution achieved before the dispute escalates. The process should be perceived by the College of Law community as neutral and fair, should be time-limited, and should provide a default mechanism. The availability of this process should be permanently publicized throughout the community.

Conflicts anticipated as falling under this process may include, but are not limited to, instances of incivility, insensitivity, or other forms of offensive expressions that may be regarded as creating a hostile or unhealthy environment at the College of Law. Conflicts addressed may also include instances of perceived unfairness or inequity in the operation of student organizations.

The process generated by this proposal is intended to supplement and not displace that afforded by the existing Code of Student Conduct.

Accordingly, the presentation of any grievance which reasonably appears to the ombudsperson to involve prohibited conduct, encompassed by the relevant provisions of the Code of Student Conduct, shall be referred, upon consultation with the aggrieved party, to the Student Prosecutor for appropriate action.

The process generated by this proposal is also intended to be entirely voluntary. Students are not required to participate in the grievance process and may withdraw from participation in the process at any point prior to executing a final signed agreement. Furthermore, no student shall incur any penalty or prejudice for declining to participate in the process or from withdrawing from the process prior to executing a final signed agreement. The prohibition of any penalty or prejudice extends to any situation in which grievance is subsequently determined, after commencement of the process, to entail conduct which may be prohibited by the Code of Student Conduct. If such a situation arises, the grievance process shall cease and the matter will be referred, by the ombudsperson or the mediation panel, as the case may be, to the Student Prosecutor for appropriate action. In any proceeding under the Code of Student Conduct, following such referral, no consideration whatsoever shall be given to any conduct or statement of the accused student in the grievance process.

B. STRUCTURE

The proposed mechanism for informally resolving disputes within the College of Law includes a two-tiered structure comprised of an ombudsperson and a mediation panel. The goal of the process, in addition to resolving the particular dispute, is to facilitate a healing and improve the quality of life for all students in our community.

1. Stage One: Ombudsperson.

The ombudsperson will be a designated faculty member and a faculty member alternate. The ombudsperson is responsible for hearing the students' concerns, investigating the causes of the dispute, contacting all relevant parties, clarifying the issues and facts, helping disputants identify desired and appropriate solutions, and, if necessary, mediating the dispute. The process may be opened to more students and may change from a mediation model to a forum or educational model (for example, teach-in, speak-out or other education-based models) if all parties agree.

2. Stage Two: Mediation.

The mediation panel will be comprised of three members: a faculty member and two students who have completed their first year of law study. The panel shall mediate any disputes which (1) remain unresolved subsequent to intervention by the ombudsperson and (2) are voluntary submitted by both parties to the dispute.

C. SELECTION AND TRAINING

1. Ombudsperson.

Service as an ombudsperson and alternate will constitute a committee assignment for the faculty members. Representatives from the Law Student Senate will present the names of three faculty members to serve in these positions to the Associate Dean for Faculty Development. The permanent and alternate ombudsperson will be selected from this list in consultation with the Associate Dean for Faculty Development. Each ombudsperson's term will be two years.

2. Mediation Panel.

Student members of the mediation panel will be chosen by student groups to serve staggered two-year terms. In the initial year, the mediation panel will be comprised of an ombudsperson, a second year student, and a third year student. In subsequent years, student positions on the panel will be filled by rotation of students whose terms begin after the completion of their first year of law study. Student members will serve two years. This method will provide continuity and freshness to the composition of the mediation panel. The faculty member of the mediation panel will be the ombudsperson who was not involved in the initial stage of the particular dispute.

3. Training.

All members of the grievance team -- ombudsperson and mediation panelists -- will complete an intensive training program in diversity and mediation skills. Training must be completed within the first three months of service in the grievance process positions. Training may include attendance at dispute resolution and diversity training programs at the University, as well as comparable classes and/or reading materials. Demonstrated prior training or equivalent experience in diversity and mediation skills may be accepted in lieu of new training sessions.

D. PROCEDURE

1. Grievances.

Grievances may be initiated by student groups who have disputes with other students or student organizations, or upon referral by others in the College of Law community (e.g., students, faculty, deans). A grievance may be presented orally or in writing. Students should approach the primary ombudsperson first; however, where there is a conflict of interest, in accordance with reasonable recusal standards, the alternate ombudsperson will take the primary role in resolving the dispute. Upon receipt of a grievance, the ombudsperson will notify all parties within two business days. As an informal dispute resolution mechanism all parties must be receptive to dispute resolution by the ombudsperson and consent to be bound by any signed agreement reached through the mediation process. In order to expedite resolution of the conflict, the ombudsperson will begin the dispute resolution process as soon as practicable after parties have been notified, and the conflict must be resolved or referred to mediation within one month after the ombudsperson's notification to all parties. Conflict resolution with the ombudsperson will be conducted confidentially, unless the parties agree otherwise, and will not result in reports in students' permanent files in any case.

2. Mediation.

The mediation panel process shall commence upon receipt of (1) a written report by the ombudsperson, a copy of which shall be provided to the parties, containing pertinent factual background and statement of the issue or issues which remain unresolved and (2) a written notification by the parties, stating agreement to participate in mediation and to be bound by a signed agreement if one is reached. The parties may also submit a statement of the issue or issues submitted for mediation.

Upon receipt of the written submissions, the panel shall, upon consultation with the parties, adopt a schedule of meetings with parties, alone or together, and a time frame for resolution of the dispute. The process will be conducted confidentially, unless the parties agree otherwise, and will not result in reports in students' permanent files in any case.

Upon conclusion of the process, in accordance with the time frame to which the parties had previously agreed, the mediation panel shall present a draft of the parties' agreement to all parties reflecting the parties' assent, containing the factual history of the dispute, and the agreed terms. The parties shall have one (1) week from service of the panel's draft to request modification of the draft agreement.

Thereafter, the panel's final draft of the agreement of the parties shall be provided to the parties for their signature, signifying agreement with the terms for resolution of the grievance contained therein. Each of the parties, together with the Office of the Dean, will be provided with a copy of the parties' final agreement, which shall remain confidential unless there is a subsequent breach of the terms of the agreement.

E. CLOSURE AND REMEDIES FOR BREACH

1. Notice of the Completed Dispute

Notice of the completed dispute resolution will be prepared by the ombudsperson and posted in the Docket. This notice will not reveal the names or identities of involved parties. However, basic information will be provided in an effort to inform the community about the nature of the grievance that has been raised and resolved to discourage repetition of similar events. In the event that the matter is not resolved at the ombudsperson level within one month, it will be referred to the mediation panel.

2. Notice of Resolution

Notice of resolution of the dispute reached through the mediation process will be prepared by the mediation panel and posted in the Docket. The notice will preserve the confidentiality of the parties while alerting the community to the nature of the dispute and the terms of the parties' agreement.

3. Subsequent Willful Breach

Any subsequent willful breach of the terms of any signed agreement reached by the parties shall be considered a violation of the College of Law Code of Student Conduct and may be treated accordingly. Prior to the institution and publication of any such proceeding, the matter shall be presented to the Office of the Dean which, in consultation with the ombudsperson or mediation panel, whichever was involved in facilitating the agreement, will determine whether the complaint states an actionable willful violation of the terms of the parties' agreement.

NOTE 1: The foregoing Grievance Procedure was passed by the Faculty of the College of Law on May 3, 2000.

COMMUNITY SERVICE/PRO BONO AT THE COLLEGE OF LAW

A. VOLUNTARY PRO BONO AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM

Lawyers are professionals with an obligation to serve the legal profession and their community. This obligation begins with enrollment in law school. In order to meet this obligation and to implement a process for instilling a sense of service in our students we encourage every student at the Syracuse University College of Law to participate in Pro Bono and Community Service activities.

We undertake this as part of our commitment to the pursuit of excellence in learning, professionalism, and service. Pro bono and community service can take on a variety of forms. In order to count as pro bono and community service in our program it must be done without compensation and not for credit.

Activities that qualify as pro bono and community service under this requirement include providing services:

- a) to people served by legal services and legal aid organizations;
- b) to low and moderate income people served by Bar sponsored programs designed to promote access to justice and the legal system;
- c) to nonprofit charitable and community groups and organizations (excluding political parties);
- d) to schools (grades K-12) in programs designed to advance an understanding of the legal system.

B. SPECIAL RECOGNITION FOR PRO BONO AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Because the College of Law is proud of our students' commitment to pro bono and community service work, we have created a special recognition program. In order for a student to receive special recognition at graduation, a student must be in good academic standing and have completed at least 30 hours of pro bono and community service within this program. There are two categories of Pro Bono and Community Service Recognition Awards.

Blue Pro Bono Community Service Award: (complete the recommended 30 hours of service)

Orange Pro Bono and Community Service Award: (exceed the recommended 30 hours of service by at least 1 full hour) In addition, the top three graduating students providing the most pro bono and community service hours shall be individually recognized.

The Special Recognition Awards will be given out in connection with the end of year graduation and convocation exercise, and will be noted in the graduation materials. In addition, students will be permitted to wear a special signifier at graduation, as provided by the College. Students are able to record Community Service/Pro Bono hours on the registration form below.

In the spirit of supporting our students in their efforts to provide pro bono and community service, faculty should also strive to provide pro bono and community service on an annual basis. Faculty members are encouraged to voluntarily report pro bono and community service activities on the annual Faculty Assessment Form.

All service hours must be officially reported through the Office of Student Life.

CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS

GLOBAL LAW AND PRACTICE

1. Program Description:

The concentration in Global Law and Practice recognizes students who have sought to prepare themselves to practice in the expanding fields of public and private international and comparative law. A certificate recognizing this accomplishment is available to students who have taken a concentration of courses after the first year in international and comparative law, as part of the J.D. program at the College of Law. The Certificate may be earned by completing a concentration of the required courses for the J.D. degree from among the required and optional courses listed as eligible for Certificate credits.

College of Law students may also supplement the Concentration in Global Law and Practice by participating in other curricular and co-curricular activities, such as joint degree programs, graduate course work in the Maxwell School, Impunity Watch, the Syracuse Journal of International Law & Commerce, the International Law Society, the Jessup Moot Court competition, and the College of Law Summer Abroad program in London or any ABA-approved program where the course of study is international and/or comparative law, with the prior approval of the center director.

2. Obtaining the Certificate in Global Law and Practice:

Students interested in obtaining the Certificate in Global Law and Practice should consult the list of required and optional courses and other credit opportunities. Questions regarding certificate requirements should be directed to Associate Dean Thomas French, the Interim Center Director (Office 530, Barclay Law Library) email: tfrench@law.syr.edu.

Application for the Certificate in Global Law and Practice should be made by petition to the director at the beginning of the applicant's last semester of course work at the College of Law (no later than March 1 for May graduation or October 15th for December graduation). The petition should identify courses and other work already completed, and that work which was underway in the final semester, in satisfaction of the Certificate requirements. An unofficial transcript and a draft copy of the writing requirement paper (or draft, if not yet finished) should be attached to the petition. Upon review of the petition, the completed application, the transcript, and the completed written work (see Certificate Writing Requirement below), the director will recommend the granting of the Certificate to students who have met all of the requirements and who are in good standing at the College of Law. The certificate application may be downloaded from: http://www.law.syr.edu/Pdfs/0glap_app.pdf.

3. Program Requirements:

The two required courses and a minimum of nine credits from the list of elective courses, plus the writing requirement (see below).

4. Required Courses:

- International Law**
- Int'l Business Transactions* or Int'l Trade Law

5. Elective Courses:

Nine or more additional credit hours are to be selected from the list below of upper class courses (which changes from time to time):

- Atrocity Law and Policy: Practicing before International Criminal Tribunals**
- Canadian Law
- Chinese Law**
- Comparative Criminal Justice
- Comparative Law
- Conflict of Laws**
- Counterterrorism and the Law**

- European Union Law
- Foreign Relations*
- Int'l Communications Regulation in the US and EU
- Int'l & Comparative Labor and Employment Law**
- Int'l Criminal Law
- Int'l Environmental Law**
- Int'l, Foreign and Comparative Law Research Topics**
- Int'l Human Rights
- International Law
- Legal Aspects of Future War
- Litigation in Regional Human Rights Courts
- National Security Law*
- Native American Law
- Negotiating & Drafting Int'l Trans. Docs
- Perspectives on Terrorism
- Refugee & Asylum Law
- Religion and the State
- Rule of Law in Post-Conflict Reconstruction**
- Sovereignty, Colonialism and the Indigenous Nations
- Taxation of Foreign Income and Persons
- Transitional Justice
- War Crimes Trials

* Scheduled to be offered Fall 2010

** Tentative schedule for Spring 2011

6. Certificate Writing Requirement

Students must complete the College of Law writing requirement on a topic of international or comparative law.

NOTE: Certificate requirements may change for subsequent years.

FAMILY LAW AND SOCIAL POLICY

1. Program Description:

Students participating in the Family Law and Social Policy Program are eligible to receive a Certificate that recognizes their concentration in either Family Law or Estate Planning. It is possible for students to achieve both Certificates upon graduation, as many of the course requirements overlap. Students who wish to obtain either Certificate must apply to the Center Executive Director during their last semester of law school. Upon review of the application, the Center Director will recommend the granting of the Certificates to students who have met all of the requirements and are in good standing at the law school. Students are encouraged to meet with the Center Executive Director, Heidi White-McCormick (443-1310 or hamccorm@law.syr.edu) if they have any questions about course planning to obtain the certificate.

2. Obtaining the Family Law and Social Policy Certificate:

To qualify for the Certificate, students must take Family Law and four elective courses (minimum of 15 credits) from the Family Law and Social Policy Curriculum. One of the four elective courses must meet the writing requirement. Students may also take up to two courses in other graduate divisions at Syracuse consistent with the program if pre-approved by the Center Executive Director.

3. Required Courses:

- Family Law

4. Elective Courses: *

- Advanced Family Issues
- Adoption Law
- Bioethics and the Law
- Children and the Law
- Children's Rights and Family Law Clinic
- Decedents, Estates and Trusts
- Disability Law
- Domestic Violence
- Education Law Seminar
- Elder Law
- Externships (related to family law)
- Estate and Gift Taxation
- Estate Planning
- Family Law Pro Bono Service
- Health Law
- Lawyering Skills: Planning for the Non-Traditional Family
- Lawyering Skills: Family Law
- Mediation in Family Law
- Psychology and the Legal System
- Poverty Law
- Sexual Orientation and the Law
- Women and the Law

*NOTE: Since course offerings vary from year to year, there may be additional courses that meet the Elective Courses or Writing Course requirements.

ESTATE PLANNING

1. Program Description:

Students participating in the Family Law and Social Policy Program are eligible to receive a Certificate that recognizes their concentration in either Family Law or Estate Planning. It is possible for students to achieve both Certificates upon graduation, as many of the course requirements overlap. Students who wish to obtain either Certificate must apply to the Center Executive Director during their last semester of law school. Upon review of the application, the Center Director will recommend the granting of the Certificates to students who have met all of the requirements and are in good standing at the law school. Students are encouraged to meet with the Center Executive Director, Heidi White-McCormick (443-1310 or hamccorm@law.syr.edu) if they have any questions about course planning to obtain the certificate.

2. Obtaining the Estate Planning Certificate

The Estate Planning Certificate recognizes students who concentrate a portion of their law school studies in estate planning work. To earn the Certificate, students must obtain a minimum of 16 credits in related courses. Students must complete four required courses and at least one elective in the estate planning curriculum. Students are strongly encouraged to take all three of the elective courses.

3. Required Courses

- Decedents, Estates and Trusts (3 credits)
- Estate and Gift Tax (3 credits)
- Fed Tax I (4 credits)
- Estate Planning Seminar (3 credits)

4. Elective Courses

- Elder Law (3 credits)
- Lawyering Skills: Planning for the Non-Traditional Family (3 credits)
- Federal Taxation II (3 credits)

LAW, TECHNOLOGY, AND MANAGEMENT

1. Program Description:

The Concentration in Law, Technology, and Management is a cross-disciplinary effort to train students in the areas involving intellectual property and licensing, tax consequences of new technology business, and business management techniques. The Certificate in Law, Technology and Management (LT&M) recognizes students who have taken a concentration of courses in these areas. The certificate can be earned as part of the regular J.D. program and requires no additional credit hours. To be eligible the student must successfully complete the requirements stated below.

2. Obtaining the Certificate:

A student completing all of the requirements for the Certificate must apply to the Director of the Law, Technology and Management Concentration Program, Professor Hagelin, at the beginning of his or her last semester of Law School. The application will identify courses taken and work done in satisfaction of the Certificate requirements and will be reviewed by the Program Director. Upon review of the petition for awarding of the Certificate, the Director will recommend the granting of the Certificate to students that have met all of the requirements and who are in good standing at the College of Law.

3. Program Requirements:

The total course work necessary for the Law, Technology and Management Concentration Certificate will generally be 24 credits. Students are encouraged to use their 6 non-law credits to take graduate courses in Management, Maxwell, Information Studies, and Engineering.

- Required Courses:
- Technology Transfer Course
- Technology Transfer Research Center
- Elective Courses: (Two Courses from Each Group)

Intellectual Property / Technology Courses

- Intellectual Property
- Patents & Trade Secrets
- Patent Prosecution
- Unfair Competition
- Internet Law
- Computer Law
- Law and the Innovation Economy². Corporate / Commercial Courses
- Business, Finance & Economics
- Bankruptcy Law
- Commercial Transactions
- Corporations - Public
- Federal Income Taxation I & II
- International Business Transactions I & II
- Antitrust Law
- Corporations - Business Associations
- Creditors Rights
- Federal Government Contracts
- Securities Regulations

NOTE: The Technology Transfer Course is a prerequisite or co-requisite course for participation in the Technology Transfer Research Center.

CERTIFICATE OF ADVANCED STUDY IN SECURITY STUDIES

1. Program Description:

This concentration recognizes graduate students who prepare themselves as professionals in the expanding fields of national security and counterterrorism. A certificate recognizing this accomplishment is available to graduate students, in good standing, who have taken a concentration of courses during their graduate degree program at Syracuse University. Therefore, this certificate is only available to law students who are pursuing a joint degree with another Syracuse University graduate program.

2. Obtaining the Certificate:

Students interested in obtaining the Certificate Advanced Study in Security Studies should consult the list of required and elective courses and other credit-bearing activities. Application for the Certificate should be made by first consulting with the student's Faculty Advisor who will determine whether the student can pursue the Certificate consistent with the requirements of his/her degree program and then to the Director of the Certificate Program, Professor William Banks.

Two forms must be filled out and delivered to the Institute for National Security and Counterterrorism to complete this application stage:

- the Proposed Program of Study which will be held by INSCT until all the requirements for the certificate are complete, and
- the Graduate School Internal Admission Application form for graduate school processing.

A Graduate Diploma Request Form must also be filled out and delivered to INSCT. This form will be held by INSCT until all the requirements for the certificate are met and a graduate degree is conferred. It is used to generate the certificate. You must also include a transcript that includes all of your coursework, but you do not have to have completed all of the coursework. For example, if you graduate in June, a transcript showing what classes you are enrolled in for the spring semester suffices. A separate form must be completed for the graduate degree diploma through each home school or department. Deadlines for submitting the Diploma Request Form and the Graduate School's Program of Study form are available on the Graduate School website.

The Director will recommend granting the Certificate to students who have met all of the requirements and who are in good standing in their graduate school or department.

3. Program Requirements:

Twelve credits in four courses must be earned to be eligible for the certificate, six from the required courses and six from the electives listed below. Please note that elective courses change each semester, check MySlice for the most up to date information about electives.

4. Required Courses:

Two of the following courses:

- Comparative Civil-Military Relations (PSC 785)
- Counterterrorism and the Law (LAW 790)
- Homeland Security: Federal Policy and Implementation Challenges (PPA 730-2)
- International Security (PPA 704)
- National Security Law (LAW 700)
- Post-Conflict Reconstruction (PPA 730)
- U.S. National Security and Foreign Policy (PPA 706, PSC 706)

5. Electives

Any two of the following:

- Communications, Crises, & Leadership
- Comparative Civil-Military Relations (PSC 785)
- Comparative Foreign Policy (PSC 783)
- Congress and National Security (PPA 730)

- Counter Terrorism and the Law (LAW 790)
- Crisis Management (PSC 700)
- Culture in World Affairs (ANT 707, IRP 707)
- Cyber Security Law and Policy (LAW 832)
- Defense Challenges for the 21st Century (IRP 715) (taught in Washington, D.C.)
- Democracy and Terrorism in Southeast Asia (IRP 700)
- Democracy in the Middle East (PSC 690)
- EU & US vs. Non-State Threats (PSC 700)
- European Peacemaking (IRP 635, HST 635) (in London and Syracuse)
- Fundamentals of Conflict Studies (PPA 601, IRP 601, SOS 601)
- History of International Relations (HST 645, IRP 645)
- Homeland Security: Federal Policy & Implementation Challenges (PPA 730)
- Homeland Security: State and Local Government Preparedness and Response (PPA 730)
- Homeland Security (IST 600)
- Humanitarian Action: Challenges, Responses and Results (PPA 765)
- International Conflict & Peace (PSC 754)
- International Human Rights (LAW 778)
- International Law and Organizations (PSC 752)
- International Negotiation (PSC 760)
- International Relations of the Middle East (PSC 600/IRP 600)
- International Security (PPA 704)
- International Security Theory (PSC 700)
- International Security and the Asymmetric Use of Force (PPA 730, PSC 700)
- Israel and Palestine: Historical Approaches (HST 644)
- Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (PSC 600)
- Law of Armed Conflict (Law 840)
- Middle East Anthropology (ANT 668)
- Multilateral Peacekeeping (IRP 701, ANT 701) (in NYC and Syracuse)
- National Security Challenges in a New Century: Strategy, Policy, Resources (IRP 715)
- National Security and Counterterrorism Research Center (LAW 822)
- Negotiation in International Conflict (IRP 715, PPA 715) (in Washington, D.C.)
- Non-State Actors in World Affairs (PSC 757)
- Non-Traditional Challenges to Global Security (IRP 715, PPA 715) (in Washington, D.C.)
- Obstacles to Democracy in the Muslim World (IRP 700)
- Perspectives on Terrorism (LAW 790 meets with PSC 700, HST 600, NEW 500)
- Political Leadership (PSC 700)
- Post-Conflict Reconstruction (PPA 730)
- Post-Conflict Reconstruction (IRP 715) (taught in Washington, D.C.)
- Proliferation Issues (IRP 715) (in Washington, D.C.)
- Prosecuting Terrorists (LAW 779)
- Radicalism in the Greater Middle East (IRP 700)
- Responding to Proliferation of WMD's (PPA 705)
- Seminar in Communications, Crises, and Leadership (COM 600)
- Seminar in Resource Management (BUA 600)
- Social Theory & the Middle East (PSC 682)
- Strengthening Inter-Agency Coordination (PPA 715) (in Washington, D.C.)
- The Modern Presidency (HST 615)
- The Role of Non-State Actors and States in Combating the Threat of Global Terrorism (IRP 700)
- The Rule of Law in Post-Conflict Reconstruction (LAW 813)
- Theories of International Relations (IRP 651)
- Transnational Crimes, Drugs, & Terrorism (PSC 700)
- UN Organizations: Managing for Change (PPA 730)
- Understanding Peacekeeping: Israel and the UN (IRP 700)

- US National Security & Foreign Policy (PPA 706)
- War and Society I (HST 715)
- War and Society II (HST 715)
- War and the Liberal Conscience (IRP 635)
- World at War (HST 615)

Special research projects, independent studies, courses, or professional experience otherwise not listed above may qualify for elective credit subject to approval by Faculty Advisor and the Certificate Program Director.

The registration process for non-law students seeking to enroll in required or elective law courses is as follows. Non-law students need to complete two forms: a College of Law Student Petition which must be signed by the professor and a College of Law Non-Matriculated Law Student Application which must be signed by the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Life. Both forms are available at the College of Law Student Life office located in suite 444 at the College of Law. Once the student has completed these forms and gained approval from the professor and the Senior Assistant Dean, the College of Law Registrar will register the student. Questions may be directed to Marlene Diamond via e-mail at mhdiamon@law.syr.edu or 443-2284.

NATIONAL SECURITY AND COUNTERTERRORISM LAW CERTIFICATE

1. Program Description

This concentration recognizes students who prepare themselves as professionals in the expanding fields of national security and counterterrorism law. A certificate recognizing this accomplishment is available to students, in good standing, who have taken a concentration of courses after the first year as part of the J.D. program at the College of Law.

2. Obtaining the Certificate

Law students interested in obtaining the Certificate in National Security and Counterterrorism Law should consult the list of required and elective courses and other credit-bearing activities. A Proposed Program of Study should be submitted to INSCT preferably by end of the spring semester of the first year. In the last semester of the third year, a final petition should be submitted to INSCT no later than March 1st for spring and summer graduation and no later than November 1st for December graduation. You must also provide a current transcript - it can be official (from the Registrar) or an un-official transcript, which can be printed from MySlice. The petition should identify courses and other work completed, in addition to work underway during the final semester. An unofficial transcript and a draft copy of the writing requirement paper should be attached to the petition. The Director will recommend granting the Certificate to students who have met all of the requirements and who are in good standing at the College of Law.

3. Program Requirements

Fifteen credits must be earned to be eligible for the certificate, six from the required courses and nine from the elective courses listed below. Please note that elective courses change each semester.

4. Required Courses

Two of the following four courses:

- National Security Law (LAW 700)
- Perspectives on Terrorism (LAW 790 meets with PSC 700, HST 600, NEW 500)
- Counter Terrorism and the Law (Law 790)
- Foreign Relations Law (LAW 864)
- National Security and Counter Terrorism Research Center (LAW 822)

5. Elective Courses

Three of the following courses:

Law Courses

- Administrative Law (LAW 702)
- Advanced Constitutional Law (LAW 713)
- Advanced Criminal Procedure (LAW 801)
- Advanced Torts (LAW 785)
- Bioethics (LAW 724)
- Civil Rights (LAW 758)
- Computer Crimes (LAW 759)
- Constitutional Criminal Procedure - Adjudication (LAW 796)
- Constitutional Criminal Procedure – Investigation (LAW 708)
- Contemporary Issues in Atrocity Law (LAW 899)
- Counter Terrorism and the Law (LAW 790)
- Federal Courts (LAW 721)
- Federal Criminal Law (LAW 735)
- Foreign Relations (LAW 871)
- Health Law (LAW 707)
- Immigration Law (LAW 788)
- International Criminal Law LAW 797)
- International Human Rights (LAW 778)

- International Law (LAW 728)
- Internet Law (LAW 775)
- Law of Armed Conflict (Law 840)
- Legal Aspects of Future War (LAW 863)
- Mass Communications (LAW 740)
- National Security and Counterterrorism Research Center (LAW 822)
- National Security Law (LAW 700)
- Perspectives on Terrorism (LAW 744, PSC 700, HST 700)
- Prosecuting Terrorists in Article III Courts (LAW 779)
- Refuge and Asylum Law (LAW 711)
- War Crimes Trials (LAW 869)

Non-Law Courses:

- Comparative Civil Military Relations (PSC 785)
- Comparative Foreign Policy (PSC 783)
- Congress and National Security (PPA 730)
- Crisis Management (PSC 600)
- Culture in World Affairs (ANT 707, IRP 707)
- Defense Challenges for the 21st Century (IRP 715 in Washington, D.C.)
- Democracy and Terrorism in Southeast Asia (IRP 700)
- European Peacemaking (IRP 635, HST 635) (in London and Syracuse)
- Fundamentals of Conflict Studies (PPA 601, IRP 601, SOS 601)
- History of International Relations (HST 645, IRP 645)
- Homeland Security: State and Local Government Preparedness and Response (PPA 730)
- Homeland Security: Federal Policy & Implementation Challenges (PPA 730)
- Homeland Security (IST 600)
- Humanitarian Action: Challenges, Responses, Results (PPA 765)
- International Conflict & Peace (PSC 754)
- International Law and Organizations (PSC 752)
- International Negotiation (PSC 760)
- International Organizations & Security (PPA 730)
- International Relations in the Middle East (PSC 600)
- International Security (PPA 704)
- International Security Theory (PSC 700)
- International Security and the Asymmetric Use of Force (PPA 730, PSC 700)
- Middle East Anthropology (ANT 668)
- The Modern Presidency (HST 615)
- Multilateral Peacekeeping (IRP 701, ANT 701) (in NYC and Syracuse)
- Negotiation in International Conflict (IRP 715, PPA 715) (in Washington, D.C.)
- Non-State Actors in World Affairs (PSC 757)
- Non-Traditional Challenges to Global Security (IRP 715, PPA 715) (in Washington, D.C.)
- Obstacles to Democracy in the Muslim World (IRP 700)
- Political Leadership (PSC 700)
- Post-Conflict Reconstruction (PPA 715) (in Washington, D.C.)
- Radicalism in the Greater Middle East (IRP 700)
- Responding to Proliferation of WMD's (PPA 705)
- Seminar in Communications, Crises, and Leadership (COM 600)
- Seminar in Resource Management (BUA 600)
- Strengthening Inter-Agency Coordination (PPA 715) (in Washington, D.C.)
- Theories of International Relations (IRP 651)
- Transnational Crimes, Drugs,, and Terrorism (PSC 700)
- UN Organizations: Managing for Change (PPA 730)

- Understanding Peacekeeping: Israel and the UN (IRP 700)
- U.S. National Security & Foreign Policy (PPA 706, PSC 706)
- War and Society I (HST 715)
- War and Society II (HST 715)
- War and the Liberal Conscience (IRP 635)
- World at War (HST 615)

Independent study, graduate level courses at Syracuse University not listed above that have related content, and courses in national security or counter terrorism from other ABA-approved law schools may fulfill the elective course requirement, subject to the approval of the Director.

6. Certificate Writing Requirement

Students seeking the certificate must complete a paper that meets the College of Law writing requirement on a topic of national security or counter terrorism law.*

Questions may be directed to Marlene Diamond via e-mail at mhdiamon@law.syr.edu or 443-2284.

*Students who also pursue the GLAP certificate may not submit the same paper or any paper that relies on substantially the same research for the INSCT and GLAP certificates.

DISABILITY LAW AND POLICY CERTIFICATE PROGRAM

1. Program Description:

The Disability Law and Policy Program Certificate recognizes students who have taken a concentration of courses in the new and expanding field of disability law and policy. This certificate program attracts students interested in a career in disability law as well as students with experience or interest in disability and related areas of law such as civil rights law, children's rights, labor and employment law, and international human rights.

2. Obtaining the Certificate:

Students interested in obtaining the Disability Law and Policy Program Certificate apply at the beginning of the applicant's last semester of law school. Students must complete the Certificate Application and attach an unofficial transcript as well as a copy of their paper satisfying the writing requirement. Students who have met all the requirements and are in good academic standing at the College of Law will be granted the Certificate.

3. Required Courses:

- Disability Law (3 credits) **AND**
- Advance Disability Law (3 credits) OR International and Comparative Disability Law (3 credits) OR Legislation and Policy: Special Education Law (or other course, with permission of the director) **AND**
- One disability-related graduate course outside the College of Law (with approval) **AND**
- Disability Rights Clinic (12 credits) OR Externship at a placement that provides experience in disability law (4 credits for the summer externship; 8-10 credits for the academic year externship) OR disability related work experience (with approval) **AND**
- Students must complete the College of Law writing requirement on a topic related to disability law (approved by the director).

4. Elective courses (3 of the following):

- Administrative Law Comparative Law
- Advanced Constitutional Law
- Advanced Disability Law
- Advanced Legal Research
- Alternative Dispute Resolution
- Bioethics/Genetics and the Law
- Children and the Law
- Civil Rights Law
- Comparative Law
- Decedents, Estates and Trusts
- Education Law
- Elder Law
- Employment Discrimination Law
- Family Law
- Federal Courts
- General Council
- Health Law
- Immigration Law
- International Law
- International Human Rights Law
- International and Comparative Disability Law
- International Law
- Jurisprudence of Human Right
- Labor Law
- Law and Market Economy
- Lawyer as Negotiator

- Lawyering Skills: Basic
- Lawyering Skills: Family Law
- Mediation in Family Law
- Poverty Law
- Race and the Law
- Other (with approval)

CERTIFICATE IN ADVANCED PROPERTY STUDIES

1. Program Description

When you study law in The Center on PCSE you explore issues related to modern Real Estate Transactions and Finance; Community Development and Housing; Global Property Law Systems; and Access to Ownership for Inclusion of the Elderly, the Poor, and Persons with Disabilities. The PCSE curriculum provides you with the skills and knowledge that are essential to understanding the critical role of law in defining property, constituting markets, and fostering institutions of citizenship and governance. Property issues are among the most hotly contested issues in the global marketplace and PCSE offers you a front row seat.

Our curriculum is based on a belief that the modern lawyer must understand property and its regulation as part of the broader economic organization of society. This includes a need to understand relevant political, business, and financial factors. Students may earn a Certificate in Advanced Property Studies by successfully completing the core PCSE requirements. The Certificate is awarded by the College of Law at graduation, upon successful completion of all requirements. The core curriculum is outlined below and is governed by the rules and regulations of the College

2. The core curriculum:

- Property
- Real Estate Transactions
- Intellectual Property
- Intellectual Property Courses:
 - Intellectual Property
 - Copyright
 - Patents
 - Trademark and Unfair Competition
- Wills, Trusts and Estates, or Land Use Law
- An additional property course.
 - Advanced Real Estate Transactions
 - An additional Intellectual Property Course
 - One of either of Wills, Trusts and Estates; or Land Use (if not already counted for requirement #4, above)
 - Environmental Law
 - Estate and Gift Tax, or Estate Planning
 - Tech Transfer course with Professor Hagelin
- Economics or Finance Course (Graduate level only, 500 level or above)
 - Law and Market Economy (Law course)
 - Law, Economics, and the State (Law course)
 - Selected Topics in Economics (Econ. 600)
 - Micro Economics (Econ. 601, section for non PhD.)
 - Macro Economics
 - Economics (for Public Administration, Management, or International Relations)
 - History of Economic Thought (Econ.)
 - Real Estate Finance and Investment (Finance)
 - Real Estate Capital Markets (Finance)
 - Real Estate Development Process (Finance)
- A Capstone Project
 - a) Complete the Corporate Counsel course (optional for Certificate in Advanced Property Studies, required for the Corporate Counsel Certificate)
 - b) Complete the Community Development Law Clinic
 - c) Complete a supervised research project with anyone of the PCSE Directors (Malloy, Day, Dolak, and Kenn), or with any of our regular full-time faculty who teach either the first year property course, estates, or who teach one of our IP courses. This can be as part of a seminar, class, independent

study, or as a supervised writing for a journal. The topic must be one related to property and the topic areas covered by PCSE. There are multiple ways to complete this requirement and it is up to the discretion of individual faculty to decide if they will take on a supervision, and if so what topics they are willing to consider. Thus, talk to faculty up front and discuss your goals and explore areas of mutual interest for a possible opportunity for a supervised writing experience.

- d) Complete a joint degree in economics, finance, public administration, or rnanagement.

CORPORATE COUNSEL CERTIFICATE

1. Program Description

One of the first of its kind in the country, this program gives students the skills they need to step into corporate law positions upon graduation, whether on the legal staff of a company or with a firm that represents corporations. All certificate candidates take General Counsel, a course that simulates the practice of in-house staff.

Students work individually and in teams to undertake simulations. in agreement negotiation and drafting, employment problems, and intellectual property practice. They learn to handle complex problems in those areas and may conduct research, draft agreements, file memoranda, conduct interviews, and negotiate to resolve issues. Tours of area corporations give students a very clear idea of what being a corporate attorney is like.

The Corporate Counsel Certificate can be earned as part of the regular J.D. program and requires no additional credit hours. To be eligible the student must complete the requirements set forth below. Students should consult with the Program Director, Professor Christian C. Day (Room 182 W1rite Hall, 443-3650,ccday@law.syr.edu),on requirements to avoid any confusion. Students completing all the requirements for the Certificate must apply to the Director at the beginning of the final semester in law school. The application must identify the courses taken and work to be completed in satisfaction of the Certificate requirements. This will be reviewed by the Program Director. Upon the review of the petition for the granting of the Certificate by the

Director, the Director will recommend the granting of the Certificate to all students who have met the requirements and who are in good standing at the College of Law. The PCSE curriculum provides students with the skills and knowledge that are essential to understanding the critical role of law in defining property and in constituting markets. The curriculum is based on a belief that the modern lawyer must understand property and its regulation as part of the broader economic organization of society. This includes a need to understand relevant business and financial factors. Students may earn a Corporate Counsel Certificate by successfully completing the core PCSE requirements. This Certificate is awarded by the College of Law at graduation, upon successful completion of all requirements. The core curriculum is outlined below and is governed by the rules and regulations of the College.

2. The Corporate Counsel curriculum:

- Property
- Real estate transactions
- Intellectual property [at least one of IP, copyright, patent]
- Corporations
- Economics [at least one of: graduate level course covering micro economics; law and market economy; law, economics, and the state; history of economic thought, another related graduate level economics or management course pre-approved by the Associate Director of PCSE] (note: law and market economy, and law, economics and the state can be taken as either law or economics elective courses in a number of joint degree programs)additional advanced course must be in the labor law and employment area
- General counsel

COMMUNICATIONS LAW CERTIFICATE PROGRAM

Requirements:

1. Required Courses

- All first year courses
- Communications Law (LAW 738)
- Administrative Law (LAW 702)

2. Electives — 9 credit hours from the following list of courses:

- Copyright Law—Literary and Artistic Works (LAW 768)
- Intellectual Property (LAW 726)
- Advanced Constitutional Law (LAW 713)
- Technology Transactions Law (LAW 814)
- Technology Commercialization Research Center (LAW 815)
- Law, Politics, and the Media (LAW 839)
- Regulated Industries/Regulatory Law & Policy (LAW 794)
- International Trade Law (LAW 767)
- International Law (LAW 728)
- Antitrust Law
- Computer Crimes (LAW 759)
- Entertainment Law (LAW 742) or Communications Law for TV, Radio & Film (COM 506)
- Federal Courts (LAW 721)
- Internet Law (LAW 775)
- Judicial Decision Making (LAW 882)
- Cyber Security Law and Policy (LAW 832)
- Administrative Practice (LAW 833)
- Communications Law for Journalists (COM 505) or Communications Law for TV, Radio and Film (COM 506)
- Children and Television (TRF 634)
- Television Practices (TRF 655)
- Communications Industry Frontiers (TRF 683)
- Radio Business (TRF 593)
- The Television Business (TRF 594)
- Survey of Telecommunications and Information Policy (IST 618)
- National and International Information Policies (IST 782)
- Introduction to Telecommunications and Network Management (IST 653)
- Broadband Wireless Network Technologies (IST 448/IST 648)
- U.S. Federal Information Policies (IST 643)
- Wireless Interactive Communications (IST 556)
- Other courses as approved, and

3. Capstone

A capstone research paper that satisfies the upper-level writing requirement of the College of Law. Student papers must be written on a topic related to communications law. Paper topics must be approved by the director of the certificate program.

Optional:

1. Externship/internship

An Externship/internship at an approved federal agency, industry organization, or public interest group that is involved in communications law; and

2. Approved supervised international study.

Program Director: LaVonda N. Reed-Huff, Associate Professor of Law

ENTERTAINMENT AND SPORTS LAW CERTIFICATE

1. Program Description

This certificate acknowledges students who have a professional interest in either entertainment or sports law and have completed specific coursework that relates to these fields. Students who are in good standing are eligible for this recognition if they have completed a concentration of required, core, and elective courses attached to this certificate, as well as the course requirements for the Juris Doctor.

2. Obtaining the Certificate

Students interested in obtaining the Entertainment and Sports Law Certificate must submit the application and unofficial transcript at the beginning of the applicant's last semester at the College of Law. To qualify for the certificate, students must successfully complete one required course, two upper level core courses, and three elective courses from the list provided below. Also, the advanced writing requirement must be completed on an entertainment or sports law topic. For questions regarding the Entertainment and Sports Law Certificate, students are welcome to contact Professor Lape (E-mail: lgape@law.syr.edu, Office: Room 170, Phone Number: 315-443-2166).

3. Required Courses

One of the following two courses:

- Entertainment Law
- Sports Law

4. Upper Level Core Courses:

Two of the following four courses:

- Commercial Transactions
- Corporations
- Federal Income Tax I: Individuals
- Wills and Trusts

5. Elective Courses

Three of the following courses:

- Antitrust
- Communications Law
- Copyright
- Entertainment Law¹
- Estate Planning
- Federal Courts
- Intellectual Property
- Internet Law
- Labor Law
- Lawyer as Negotiator
- Sports Law²
- Trademarks and Unfair Competition

¹ ² Can be taken as (5) elective if not taken as (3) required course.

LAW POLITICS AND MEDIA CERTIFICATE

1. Program Description

The College of Law will award the Law, Politics, and the Media Certificate to recognize students who have taken a concentration in courses relating to the study of how judicial institutions, public policy-making, and media coverage affect and are affected by one another. The certificate program is designed to promote the holistic study of the complex interactions between the courts, the media, and the political process. Our goal is to better prepare students for roles as advocates, policy-makers, judges, judicial administrators and information officers, and legal analysts in an age of increasing public concern about the independence of the judiciary, judicial selection, responsible media coverage of the courts, and the interdependence of these and related issues.

2. Obtaining the Certificate

Interested students will qualify for the certificate by completing a 17 credit hour course of study. Students must take a required core course (Law, Politics, and the Media - 3 credit hours) and four elective courses spread across IJPM's three base disciplines (12 credit hours). Students must also complete a significant interdisciplinary research project written in an independent study course supervised by the IJPM Director (2 credit hours). Please note that the interdisciplinary research project may be used to satisfy the College of Law upper-level writing requirement. Please note also that students must achieve a grade of B or higher in the Law, Politics, and the Media class.

Any law student in good standing who has met all certificate requirements will be awarded the certificate. A Proposed Program of Study should be submitted to IJPM preferably by the end of the spring semester of the first year. Students whose Proposed Program of Study has been approved must submit a Completed Program of Study to IJPM by March 1st of their third year for review and approval in order to obtain recognition for having completed the certificate requirements.

3. Required Courses

Law, Politics, and the Media (LAW 839/NEW 500/PSC 700)

The certificate's core requirement will be the cross-disciplinary Law, Politics, and the Media course. The course, taught by a team of faculty instructors from the College of Law, Maxwell, and Newhouse, features a series of guest lecturers — including judges, legislators, interest group representatives, court administrators, and journalists — whose real-world perspectives complement the academic study of how media, politics, and the judiciary affect one another.

4. Elective Courses

Law Electives

Administrative Law (LAW 702)
Advanced Constitutional Law (LAW 713)
Federal Courts (LAW 721)
Federal Criminal Law (LAW 735)
Communications Law (LAW 738)
Jurisprudence of Human Rights (LAW 782) OR
Contemporary American Legal Thought (LAW 847)
Constitutional Criminal Procedure - Adjudicative (LAW 796)
Civil Rights: Power, Privilege, and the Law (LAW 758)

Political Science / Public Administration / History Electives

American Constitutional Development (PSC 711)
Judicial Politics (PSC 715)
Foundations of American Political Thought (PSC/SOS 716 HST 682)
American Legal History: Modern Public Law (HST/LAW 738)
Race and Law (HST 689/LAW 880)
Public Administration and Law (PPA 742)

Media / Communications Electives

Economics, Persuasion, and the Global Marketplace (ADV 345/645)
Research Methods (COM 605)
Media and Diversity (COM 646)
Origins of Contemporary Media Issues (COM 688)
Media Law (COM 698)
Communications Theory (COM 755)
Theories of Media Content (COM 788)
Historical Narratives and Interpretation (DFH 695/HST 695)
Principles of Journalism (NEW 608)
Introduction to Public Diplomacy and Communications (PRL 602)
Organizational Public Relations (PRL 605)
Critical and Historical Perspectives on Broadcast Journalism (RTN 636)
Children and Television (TRF 434/634)
Communications Industry Frontiers (TRF 483/683)
Topics in International Perspectives (TRF 560)
Film Business (TRF 592)
Radio Business (TRF 593)
Television Business (TRF 594)
Telecommunications Law & Policy (TRF 637)
Social Effects of Television (TRF 698)