1. Make the following changes to the J.D. in Law:

**Law (J.D.)**

Required course work includes the College of Law requirements and the following:

- LAW 805 Civil Procedure & Intro to Law  2
- LAW 806 Civil Procedure II  3
- LAW 807 Property  4
- LAW 809 Torts  4
- LAW 812 Criminal Law  3
- LAW 813 Contracts  2
- LAW 814 Contracts II  3
- LAW 815 Legal Writing and Analysis  0-5
- LAW 816 Constitutional Law I  3
- LAW 817 Academic Skills Lab I  1
- LAW 821 Legal Research  1
- LAW 859 Advanced Advocacy  2
- LAW 905 Constitutional Law II  3
- LAW 907 Administrative Law  3
- LAW 919 Business Associations  4
- LAW 950 Evidence  3
- LAW 962 Professional Responsibility  3

**Select 6 credits from the following experiential learning courses:**

- LAW 855 Water Law Practicum
- LAW 917 Negotiation and Appropriate Dispute Resolution
- LAW 932 Estate Planning
- LAW 958 Trial Advocacy
- LAW 971 Lawyering Process Seminar
- LAW 974 Legal Aid Clinic
- LAW 975 Classroom Credit Public Service Externship
- LAW 978 Entrepreneurship Law Clinic
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 986</td>
<td>Judicial Clerkship Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 991</td>
<td>Skill Practicum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 994</td>
<td>Economic Development Clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 995</td>
<td>Main Street Law Clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 996</td>
<td>Immigration Litigation &amp; Appellate Clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 997</td>
<td>Mediation Clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 998</td>
<td>Tax Clinic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plus six credits from the list of experiential learning courses approved by the College of Law Faculty and provided in the Law Student Handbook

For students in the fourth quartile the following courses are required; the courses are optional for other students with permission:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 818</td>
<td>Academic Skills Lab II</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 860</td>
<td>Applied Legal Reasoning</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A maximum of 21 distance credits may be applied toward the J.D. No more than 6 distance credits applied toward the J.D. may come from courses outside the College of Law unless earned pursuant to an approved concurrent degree program.

To qualify for the J.D., the candidate must have a UI grade-point average of 2.30 or better. The GPA required for good academic standing is 2.30.

Satisfaction of the Upper-Division Writing Requirement through Law Review, or a Directed Study, or particular designated courses each year

50 Hours of uncompensated law related pro bono service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Hours</th>
<th>47-52</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Courses to total 90 credits for this degree.

**Geographical Areas:** Moscow, Boise

**Rationale:** The College of Law has adopted a new grading policy, requiring professors to give grades in a manner consistent with their colleagues. This was deemed essential after it became apparent that there was a serious divergence in approach to grading, with some professors being far more (or far less) generous with grades than others. This has generated some problems demanding attention. (1) The hard graders have dragged down the GPAs of our students overall, which is perceived to have created difficulties for our graduates in the job market. As Univ. of Idaho law graduates’ GPAs have been lower than the GPAs of students coming out of most other law schools, it has been harder for our students to compete. (2) Students in one of the locations (Boise v. Moscow), taking the same courses, were being treated
unequally in terms of class rank (because, for example, if the professor teaching Contracts in Moscow is more generous than the professor teaching Contracts in Boise, the Moscow students will have higher GPAs than the Boise students). As class rank is a vital credential for law graduates, the result is not only unfair, but deeply divisive in our two-location college. Finally, (3) it appeared that students were taking certain classes because they knew they could get a good grade in them, and avoiding others whose professors were more stingy with grades. The new grading policy will not only normalize the grading (setting mandatory average grade ranges), but will result in somewhat higher grades and GPAs overall. At the same time, the College of Law (like all law schools) are under increasing scrutiny and pressure not to graduate students who are incapable of passing the bar exam. (The emphasis is that law schools should not be admitting students with poor prospects for success on the bar, that it is unethical to take the students' tuition money for three years and award them a degree when they have little reasonable prospect of ever becoming lawyers.) In recent years, law schools with low bar pass statistics have had their accreditations threatened, and in some cases revoked. If GPAs are going up at Univ. of Idaho, it is imperative that we also raise the minimum GPA for good standing and for graduation, to ensure that we don’t generate significant numbers of graduates who are unlikely ever to be qualified to practice law.

As for Distance Education credits, the College of Law had previously applied a limit of 15 such credits that could be counted toward graduation, which was set not by the College of Law but by its accrediting body, the American Bar Association. Last year, the ABA relaxed this rule, and now permits up to 30 credits from “distance” classes to be counted toward the J.D. degree. The College of Law faculty was reluctant to simply apply the new ABA limit, and voted to expand the 15-hour limit to 21-hours instead. Just because we can allow up to 30 credits doesn’t mean we should, particularly as concerns have been raised about possible compromises to the educational experience for students when distance technology is used. But with half the law school (and faculty) in Boise, we felt it was important to relax the limit somewhat – we depend heavily on distance education to offer our students in both locations a varied curriculum. Much of the downside of distance education is minimized by the way the College of Law approaches it, as all of our distance classes are conducted “live” – i.e. synchronously – with students in both locations, and professors who teach these courses are expected to go to the other location at some point in the semester to teach a couple of lectures from that site. Because we cannot control the manner of delivery of distance education at other institutions, and even in other Colleges at UI, we propose to limit the total number of allowable “distance” credits from outside the College of Law to six, “unless earned pursuant to an approved concurrent degree program.”

2. Make the following changes to the J.D. in Law – Business Law and Entrepreneurship Emphasis:

**A. Business Law and Entrepreneurship Emphasis**

Students pursuing this emphasis must earn a minimum grade of ‘C+’ in each course taken to satisfy Business Law & Entrepreneurship emphasis requirements, plus a cumulative **2.50** grade point average over all courses used to satisfy Business Law & Entrepreneurship emphasis requirements.
LAW 919   Business Associations   4  
LAW 925   Property Security   3  
LAW 930   Taxation   3-4  
Select one paper class from the following:   4  
LAW 981   Critical Legal Studies Journal  
LAW 982   Law Review  
LAW 983   Directed Study  
Select one skills class from the following:   2-3  
LAW 912   Civil Mediation  
LAW 917   Negotiation and Appropriate Dispute Resolution  
LAW 932   Estate Planning  
LAW 978   Entrepreneurship Law Clinic  
LAW 994   Economic Development Clinic  
LAW 998   Tax Clinic  
Select one of the following groups of courses:   12  

**Group A, Commercial Law Track**  
LAW 923   Payment Systems  
LAW 924   Sales  
Select 6 credits from the following:  
LAW 854   Corporate Taxation  
LAW 907   Administrative Law  
LAW 926   Bankruptcy  
LAW 927   Partnership and LLC Taxation  
LAW 984   Real Estate Transactions  
LAW 990   Consumer Law  

**Group B, Enterprise Organization Track**  
Select 12 credits from the following:  
LAW 851   Advanced Torts  
LAW 854   Corporate Taxation  
LAW 903   Introduction to Intellectual Property  
LAW 907   Administrative Law  
LAW 908   Workplace Law  
LAW 910   Antitrust  
LAW 920   Securities Regulation
LAW 921    Accounting for Lawyers
LAW 922    Trademarks and Trade Dress
LAW 924    Sales
LAW 927    Partnership and LLC Taxation
LAW 984    Real Estate Transactions
LAW 992    White Collar Crime

**Group C, Intellectual Property and Technology Law Track**

LAW 903    Introduction to Intellectual Property

Select two classes from the following:

LAW 922    Trademarks and Trade Dress
LAW 931    Patents
LAW 980    Copyrights

Select 5 credits from the following:

LAW 907    Administrative Law
LAW 910    Antitrust
LAW 918    Internet Law
LAW 922    Trademarks and Trade Dress
LAW 931    Patents
LAW 980    Copyrights
LAW 989    Mass Media Law

Total Hours: 28-30

Courses to total 90 credits for this degree

**Geographical Areas**: Moscow, Boise

**Rationale**: The College of Law has adopted a new grading policy, requiring professors to give grades in a manner consistent with their colleagues. This was deemed essential after it became apparent that there was a serious divergence in approach to grading, with some professors being far more (or far less) generous with grades than others. This has generated some problems demanding attention. (1) The hard graders have dragged down the GPAs of our students overall, which is perceived to have created difficulties for our graduates in the job market. As Univ. of Idaho law graduates’ GPAs have been lower than the GPAs of students coming out of most other law schools, it has been harder for our students to compete. (2) Students in one of the locations (Boise v. Moscow), taking the same courses, were being treated unequally in terms of class rank (because, for example, if the professor teaching Contracts in Moscow is more generous than the professor teaching Contracts in Boise, the Moscow students will have higher GPAs than the Boise students). As class rank is a vital credential for law graduates, the result is not only unfair, but deeply divisive in our two-location college. Finally,
(3) it appeared that students were taking certain classes because they knew they could get a good grade in them, and avoiding others whose professors were more stingy with grades. The new grading policy will not only normalize the grading (setting mandatory average grade ranges), but will result in somewhat higher grades and GPAs overall; accordingly the minimum grades and GPA for this emphasis need to be raised. We have also struck a couple of courses from the list of available courses for the emphasis, because they are no longer offered, and we do not expect them to be offered again in the foreseeable future.

3. Make the following changes to the J.D. in Law – Native American Law Emphasis:

**C. Native American Law Emphasis**

Students pursuing this emphasis must earn a minimum grade of ‘C+’ in each course taken to satisfy Native American Law emphasis requirements, plus a cumulative 2.50 grade point average over all courses used to satisfy Native American Law emphasis requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 949</td>
<td>Native American Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 928</td>
<td>Tribal Nation Economics and Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or LAW 979</td>
<td>Native American Natural Resource Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select one of the following Tracks: 6

**Economic Development Track**

Select 6 credits from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 903</td>
<td>Introduction to Intellectual Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 907</td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 908</td>
<td>Workplace Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 910</td>
<td>Antitrust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 919</td>
<td>Business Associations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 921</td>
<td>Accounting for Lawyers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 923</td>
<td>Payment Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 925</td>
<td>Property Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 926</td>
<td>Bankruptcy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 927</td>
<td>Partnership and LLC Taxation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 930</td>
<td>Taxation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 931</td>
<td>Patents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 932</td>
<td>Estate Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 945</td>
<td>Community Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 984</td>
<td>Real Estate Transactions (Max 3 credits)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Family Law Track

Select 6 credits from the following:

- LAW 913  Family Mediation
- LAW 940  International Human Rights
- LAW 941  Wills, Estates, and Trusts
- LAW 963  Family Law
- LAW 964  Children and the Law
- LAW 965  Elder Law
- LAW 968  Domestic Violence and the Law
- LAW 985  Immigration Law and Policy

Governance Track

Select 6 credits from the following:

- LAW 904  Federal Courts
- LAW 907  Administrative Law
- LAW 908  Workplace Law
- LAW 912  Civil Mediation
- LAW 916  Public International Law
- LAW 917  Negotiation and Appropriate Dispute Resolution
- LAW 934  Land-Use Law and Planning
- LAW 944  State and Local Government Law
- LAW 959  Critical Legal Studies
- LAW 960  Conflict of Laws

Natural Resource Management Track

Select 6 credits from the following:

- LAW 906  Natural Resource Law Seminar
- LAW 934  Land-Use Law and Planning
- LAW 937  Wildlife Law and Policy
- LAW 938  International Environmental and Water Law
- LAW 939  Law, Science, and the Environment
- LAW 942  Water Law I
- LAW 946  Water and Energy Policy Seminar
- LAW 947  Environmental Law
- LAW 948  Public Lands and Resources Law
- LAW 951  Environmental Policy
- LAW 969  Water Law II
Self Directed Track

Six credits in courses pre-approved by the Native American Law Advisor emphasis advisor

Total Hours 12

Courses to total 90 credits for this degree

Students must complete one of these tracks. Substitution from UI and WSU graduate courses allowed for one course in each track with pre-approval of Native American Law Emphasis Advisor.

Rationale: The College of Law has adopted a new grading policy, requiring professors to give grades in a manner consistent with their colleagues. This was deemed essential after it became apparent that there was a serious divergence in approach to grading, with some professors being far more (or far less) generous with grades than others. This has generated some problems demanding attention. (1) The hard graders have dragged down the GPAs of our students overall, which is perceived to have created difficulties for our graduates in the job market. As Univ. of Idaho law graduates’ GPAs have been lower than the GPAs of students coming out of most other law schools, it has been harder for our students to compete. (2) Students in one of the locations (Boise v. Moscow), taking the same courses, were being treated unequally in terms of class rank (because, for example, if the professor teaching Contracts in Moscow is more generous than the professor teaching Contracts in Boise, the Moscow students will have higher GPAs than the Boise students). As class rank is a vital credential for law graduates, the result is not only unfair, but deeply divisive in our two-location college. Finally, (3) it appeared that students were taking certain classes because they knew they could get a good grade in them, and avoiding others whose professors were more stingy with grades. The new grading policy will not only normalize the grading (setting mandatory average grade ranges), but will result in somewhat higher grades and GPAs overall; accordingly the minimum grades and GPA for this emphasis need to be raised. We have also struck a couple of courses from the list of available courses for the emphasis, because they are no longer offered, and we do not expect them to be offered again in the foreseeable future.

4. Make the following changes to the J.D. in Law – Natural Resources and Environmental Law Emphasis:

D. Natural Resources and Environmental Law Emphasis

Students pursuing this emphasis must earn a minimum grade of 'C+' in each course taken to satisfy Natural Resources and Environmental Law emphasis requirements, plus a cumulative 2.502.80 grade point average over all courses used to satisfy Natural Resources and Environmental Law emphasis requirements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 907</td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 971</td>
<td>Lawyering Process Seminar</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select 10 credits from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 852</td>
<td>Natural Resource and Environmental Law Field Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 855</td>
<td>Water Law Practicum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 906</td>
<td>Natural Resource Law Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 934</td>
<td>Land-Use Law and Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 937</td>
<td>Wildlife Law and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 938</td>
<td>International Environmental and Water Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 939</td>
<td>Law, Science, and the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 942</td>
<td>Water Law I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 946</td>
<td>Water and Energy Policy Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 947</td>
<td>Environmental Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 948</td>
<td>Public Lands and Resources Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 951</td>
<td>Environmental Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW 969</td>
<td>Water Law II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 979</td>
<td>Native American Natural Resource Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW 994</td>
<td>Economic Development Clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WR 506</td>
<td>Interdisciplinary Methods in Water Resources</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Hours: 15

Courses to total 90 credits for this degree

**Geographical Areas:** Moscow, Boise

**Rationale:** The College of Law has adopted a new grading policy, requiring professors to give grades in a manner consistent with their colleagues. This was deemed essential after it became apparent that there was a serious divergence in approach to grading, with some professors being far more (or far less) generous with grades than others. This has generated some problems demanding attention. (1) The hard graders have dragged down the GPAs of our students overall, which is perceived to have created difficulties for our graduates in the job market. As Univ. of Idaho law graduates’ GPAs have been lower than the GPAs of students coming out of most other law schools, it has been harder for our students to compete. (2) Students in one of the locations (Boise v. Moscow), taking the same courses, were being treated unequally in terms of class rank (because, for example, if the professor teaching Contracts in Moscow is more generous than the professor teaching Contracts in Boise, the Moscow students will have higher GPAs than the Boise students). As class rank is a vital credential for law graduates, the result is not only unfair, but deeply divisive in our two-location college. Finally, (3) it appeared that students were taking certain classes because they knew they could get a good grade in them, and avoiding others whose professors were more stingy with grades.
The new grading policy will not only normalize the grading (setting mandatory average grade ranges), but will result in somewhat higher grades and GPAs overall; accordingly the minimum grades and GPA for this emphasis need to be raised. We have also struck a couple of courses from the list of available courses for the emphasis, because they are no longer offered, and we do not expect them to be offered again in the foreseeable future.