

California Rules of Court – Chapter 3. Legal Education

Proposed Amendments – 08/18/14 DRAFT

Rule 9.30. Law school study in schools ~~[Deleted Text Begin]other than those [Deleted Text End]~~ accredited [Insert Text Begin]or registered[Insert Text end] by the ~~[Deleted Text Begin]examining committee[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin] Committee of Bar Examiners[Insert Text end]

(a) Receipt of credit

A person who seeks to be certified to the Supreme Court for admission in and licensed to practice law under section 6060(e)~~[Deleted Text Begin](2)[Deleted Text End]~~ of the Business and Professions Code may receive credit for:

- (1) Study in a law school in the United States ~~[Deleted Text Begin]other than one [Deleted Text End]~~ accredited by the ~~[Deleted Text Begin]examining committee established by the Board of Governors of The State Bar under Business and Professions code section 6046 [Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin] Committee of Bar Examiners[Insert Text end] only if the law school satisfies the requirements of (b) ~~[Deleted Text Begin]or (c) [Deleted Text End]~~ of this rule; or

[Insert Text Begin](2) Study in a law school not accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners, but which is a registered with the Committee, only if the law school satisfies the requirements of (c) of this rule; or[Insert Text end]

[Insert Text Begin](3) Study in the Law Office/Judges Chambers program only if such study is completed in conformance with the requirements specified under Business and Professions Code section 60609(B) and under rules adopted by the Committee of Bar Examiners and approved by the Board of Trustees of The State Bar of California; or[Insert Text end]

[Insert Text Begin](4) [Insert Text end] ~~[Deleted Text Begin](2) Instruction in law from a correspondence school only if the correspondence school requires 864 hours of preparation and study per year for four years and satisfies the requirements of (d) of this rule; or[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](3)[Deleted Text End]~~ Study in a law school outside the United States ~~[Deleted Text Begin]other than one accredited by the examining committee established by the Board of Governors of the State Bar under Business and Professions Code section 6046[Deleted Text End]~~ only if [Insert Text Begin] the Committee of Bar Examiners[Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]the examining committee[Deleted Text End]~~ is satisfied that the academic program of such law school is substantially equivalent to that of a law school qualified under (b) [Insert Text Begin]and (c)[Insert Text end] of this rule.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective April 2, 1984.)

(b) Requirements for[Insert Text Begin]accredited law schools in state[Insert Text end]

~~[Deleted Text Begin] A law school in this state that is not accredited by the examining committee must:[Deleted Text End]~~

[Insert Text Begin]Law Schools Accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners:[Insert Text end]

1) [Insert Text Begin](A law school that is approved by the American Bar Association (ABA) is deemed accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners[Insert Text end]

[Insert Text Begin](2) A law school that is accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners but not approved by the American Bar Association must comply with the rules adopted by the Committee of Bar Examiners and approved by the Board of Trustees of The State Bar of California.[Insert Text end]

[Insert Text Begin](c) Requirements for~~[Insert Text end][Deleted Text Begin]~~unaccredited~~[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin]registered~~[Insert Text end]~~ **law schools in state**

[Insert Text Begin]Law Schools registered by the Committee of Bar Examiners:[Insert Text end]

[Insert Text Begin](1) A law school in this state that is not accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners must register with the Committee of Bar Examiners and comply with the rules adopted by the Committee of Bar Examiners and approved by the Board of Trustees of The State Bar of California.[Insert Text end]

[Insert Text Begin](2) Failure of a registered law school to comply with all applicable rules may result in a notice of non-compliance or termination of registration.[Insert Text end]

[Insert Text Begin](3) A registered law school in this state must pursue accreditation by the Committee of Bar Examiners within seven years of first becoming registered and achieve accreditation by the Committee of Bar Examiners within ten years of first becoming registered in accordance with the rules adopted by the Committee of Bar Examiners and approved by the Board of Trustees of The State Bar of California. A registered law school in existence at the time of approval of this requirement must pursue accreditation by the Committee of Bar Examiners within five years of the date this provision is approved and within ten years of that date become accredited.[Insert Text end]

~~[Deleted Text Begin](1) Be authorized to confer professional degrees by the laws of this state;[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](2) Maintain a regular course of instruction in law, with a specified curriculum and regularly scheduled class sessions;[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](3) Require classroom attendance of its students for a minimum of 270 hours a year for at least four years, and further require regular attendance of each student at not less than 80 percent of the regularly scheduled class hours in each course in which such student was enrolled and maintain attendance records adequate to determine each student's compliance with these requirements;[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](4) Maintain, in a fixed location, physical facilities capable of accommodating the classes scheduled for that location;[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](5) Have an adequate faculty of instructors in law. The faculty will prima facie be deemed adequate if at least 80 percent of the instruction in each academic period is by persons who possess one or more of the following qualifications:[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](A) Admission to the general practice of the law in any jurisdiction in the United States;[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](B) Judge of a United States court or a court of record in any jurisdiction in the United States; or[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](C) Graduation from a law school accredited by the examining committee.[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](6) Own and maintain a library consisting of not less than the following sets of books, all of which must be current and complete:[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](A) The published reports of the decisions of California courts, with advance sheets and citator;[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](B) A digest or encyclopedia of California[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](C) An annotated set of the California codes; and[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](D) A current, standard text or treatise for each course or subject in the curriculum of the school for which such a text or treatise is available.[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin]7 Establish and maintain standards for academic achievement, advancement in good standing and graduation, and provide for periodic testing of all students to determine the quality of their performance in relation to such standards; and[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](8) Register with the examining committee, and maintain such records (available for inspection by the examining committee) and file with the examining committee[Deleted Text End]~~

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2007~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~; previously amended effective April 2, 1984~~[Deleted Text End]~~.)

~~[Deleted Text Begin](c) Requirements for unaccredited law schools outside the state[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin]A law school in the United States that is outside the state of California and is not accredited by the examining committee must:[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](1) Be authorized to confer professional degrees by the law of the state in which it is located;[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](2) Comply with (b)(2), (3), (4), (5), (7), and (8) of this rule; and[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](3) Own and maintain a library that is comparable in content to that specified in (b)(6) of this rule.[Deleted Text End]~~

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective April 2, 1984.)

(d) ~~[Deleted Text Begin]Registration and[Deleted Text End]~~[\[Insert Text Begin\]R\[Insert Text end\]](#)~~[Deleted Text Begin]r[Deleted Text End]~~ports

A[\[Insert Text Begin\]ccredited and registered \[Insert Text end\]](#)~~[Deleted Text Begin]correspondence[Deleted Text End]~~ law school[\[Insert Text Begin\]s\[Insert Text end\]](#) must ~~[Deleted Text Begin]register with the examining committee and[Deleted Text End]~~file such reports, notices and certifications as may be required by the rules of the[\[Insert Text Begin\]Committee of Bar Examiners\[Insert Text end\]](#)~~[Deleted Text Begin]examining committee concerning any person whose mailing address is in the state of California or whose application to, contract with, or correspondence with or from the law school indicates that the instruction by correspondence is for the purpose or with the intent of qualifying that person for admission to practice law in California[Deleted Text End]~~.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2007.)

(e) Inspections

The[\[Insert Text Begin\]Committee of Bar Examiners\[Insert Text end\]](#)~~[Deleted Text Begin]examining committee[Deleted Text End]~~ may make such inspection of law schools~~[Deleted Text Begin] not accredited by the committee or correspondence schools[Deleted Text End]~~ as may be necessary or proper to give effect to the provisions of Business and Professions Code section 6060, this rule, and the rules of the[\[Insert Text Begin\] Committee of Bar Examiners \[Insert Text end\]](#)~~[Deleted Text Begin]examining committee[Deleted Text End]~~.

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2007.)

~~[Deleted Text Begin](f) Application[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin]This rule does not apply to any person who, on the effective date of the rule, had commenced the study of law in a manner authorized by Business and Professions Code section 6060(e) and registered as a law student before January 1, 1976 (as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6060(d) and otherwise satisfies the requirements of Business and Professions Code section 6060(e), provided that after January 1, 1976, credit will be given such person for any study in an unaccredited law school or by correspondence only if the school complies with the requirements of (b)(8) or (d) of this rule, whichever is applicable, and permits inspection under (e) of this rule.[Deleted Text End]~~

(Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2007.)

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTIONS 6046.7 AND 6060.7
08/18/2014 DRAFT**

B&P Code sec. 6046.7:

(a~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~)(1~~[Deleted Text End]~~) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Committee of Bar Examiners ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~shall~~[Deleted Text End]~~~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~will~~[Deleted Text End]~~ adopt rules ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~that shall be effective on and after January 1, 2008, ~~[Deleted Text End]~~for the regulation and oversight of ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~unaccredited~~[Deleted Text End]~~ law schools that are ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~registered with the Committee and~~[Deleted Text End]~~ required to be authorized to operate as a business in California~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~, including correspondence schools,~~[Deleted Text End]~~ that are not ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~accredited~~[Deleted Text End]~~ ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~approved~~[Deleted Text End]~~ by the American Bar Association or ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~otherwise accredited by~~[Deleted Text End]~~ the Committee of Bar Examiners~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~, with the goal of ensuring consumer protection and a legal education at an affordable price~~[Deleted Text End]~~.

~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the committee shall adopt rules that shall be effective on or after January 1, 2008, for the regulation and oversight of nonlaw school legal programs leading to a ~~[Deleted Text End]~~juris doctor (J.D.) ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~degree, bachelor of laws (LL.B.) degree, or other law study degree~~[Deleted Text End]~~

(b) ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~Commencing January 1, 2008, ~~[Deleted Text End]~~ ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~the ~~[Deleted Text End]~~ ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~committee~~[Deleted Text End]~~ ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~Committee of Bar Examiners~~[Deleted Text End]~~ ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~shall~~[Deleted Text End]~~ ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~will~~[Deleted Text End]~~ assess and collect a fee from ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~unaccredited~~[Deleted Text End]~~ ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~registered~~[Deleted Text End]~~ law schools ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~and legal programs in nonlaw school~~[Deleted Text End]~~ in an amount sufficient to fund the regulatory and oversight responsibilities imposed by this section. Nothing in this subdivision precludes the board of ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~governors~~[Deleted Text End]~~ ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~trustees~~[Deleted Text End]~~ from using other funds or fees collected by the State Bar or by the ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~committee~~[Deleted Text End]~~ ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~Committee of Bar Examiners~~[Deleted Text End]~~ to supplement the funding of the regulatory and oversight responsibilities imposed by this section with other funds~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~, if that supplemental funding is deemed necessary and appropriate to mitigate some of the additional costs of regulation and oversight to facilitate the provision of a legal education at an affordable cost~~[Deleted Text End]~~.

ATTACHMENT B

B&P Code sec. 6060.7:

~~[Deleted Text Begin]From January 1, 2007, to December 31, 2007, law school and law study degree programs shall be subject to the following:[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](1) The examining committee shall be responsible for the approval, regulation, and oversight of degree-granting law schools that (A) exclusively offer bachelor's, master's, or doctorate degrees in law, such as juris doctor, and (B) do not meet the criteria set forth in Section 94750 of the Education Code. This paragraph does not apply to unaccredited law schools, which remain subject to the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Private Postsecondary Education or its successor agency.[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](2) If a law school that does not meet the criteria set forth in Section 94750 of the Education Code offers educational services other than bachelor's, master's, or doctorate degree programs in shall be subject to the approval, regulation, and oversight of the examining committee. [Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](a) On and after January 1, 2008, law schools and law study degree programs shall be subject to the following:[Deleted Text End]~~

The [Insert Text Begin]Committee of Bar Examiners[Insert Text end] ~~[Deleted Text Begin]examining committee shall[Deleted Text End]~~ [Insert Text will[Insert Text end] be responsible for the approval, regulation, and oversight of [Insert Text Begin]all registered[Insert Text end] ~~[Deleted Text Begin]degree-granting[Deleted Text End]~~ law schools that [Insert Text Begin]award the Juris Doctor (J.D.) professional degree in law. [Insert Text End]~~[Deleted Text Begin](A) exclusively offer bachelor's, master's or doctorate degrees in law, such as the juris doctor, and (B) do not meet the criteria set forth in section 94750 of the Education Code.[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin]For purposes of this subsection, a registered law school may not award a J.D. degree unless a student has completed the necessary legal education 6060 of these rules that would qualify the student to take the California Bar Examination. A J.D. degree does not include and will not be denominated as any other degree or program of law study.[Insert Text end]

~~[Deleted Text Begin](1) If a law school that does not meet the criteria set forth in Section 94750 of the Education Code offers educational services other than bachelor's, master's, or doctorate degree programs in law, only the law school's degree program in law shall be subject to the approval, regulation, and oversight of the examining committee.[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](2) If a nonlaw school that does not meet the criteria set forth in Section 94750 of the Education Code offers educational programs leading to a juris doctor (J.D.) degree, bachelor of laws (L.L.B.) degree, or other law study degree, those programs shall be subject to the regulation and oversight of the examining committee. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to paralegal programs. [Deleted Text End]~~

[Note: Section 94750 has been repealed and not replaced and is therefore no longer relevant to the interpretation or application of any subsection above.]

Proposed Amendments to

ARTICLE 4
ADMISSION TO THE PRACTICE OF LAW
8/18/14 Draft

Section 6060 Qualifications, Examination and Fee

(e) Have done any of the following:

(2) Studied law diligently and in good faith for at least four years in any of the following manners:

(A) In a law school that is ~~[Deleted Text Begin]authorized or approved to confer professional degrees and requires classroom attendance of its students for a minimum of 270 hours a year.[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin]A person who has receive his or her legal education in a foreign country wherein the common law of England does not constitute the basis of jurisprudence shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the examining committee that his or her education, experience, and qualifications qualify him or her to take the examination.[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin]registered with the examining committee and requires either classroom attendance of its students for a minimum of 270 hours a year or requires 864 hours of preparation and study through distance learning[Insert Text end].

(B)***

(C)***

(D)~~[Deleted Text Begin] By instruction in law from a correspondence law school authorized or approved to confer degrees by the state, which requires 864 hours of preparation and study for four years.[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin] Received his or her first degree in law from a law school outside the United States that is equivalent to a JD degree awarded by an American Bar Association (ABA) approved or California accredited law school in the United States and completion of a year of law study at an ABA approved law school or a law school accredited by the examining committee, which may require completion of classes in certain subjects as determined by the committee.[Insert Text end]

(E) By any combination of the methods referred to in this paragraph (2) of this subdivision.

Section 6061 Disclosure Statements – ~~[Deleted Text Begin]Unaccredited[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin]Registered[Insert Text end] Law Schools

Any law school that is not accredited by the examining committee of the State Bar ~~[Deleted Text Begin]shall[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin]will[Insert Text end] provide every students with a disclosure statement, subsequent to the payment of any application fee but prior to the payment of any registration fee, containing all of the following information:

(b) ~~[Deleted Text Begin]When the school has not been in operation for 10 years, the assets and liabilities of the school. [Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin] The form of ownership of the school and a statement affirming solvency of the institution. [Insert Text end] ~~[Deleted Text Begin]However, if the school has had prior affiliation with another school that has been in operation more than 10 years, has been under the control of another schools that has been in operation more than 10 years, or has been a successor to a school in operation more than 10 years, this subdivision is not applicable.[Deleted Text End]~~

(c) ~~[Deleted Text Begin]The percentage of students who have taken and who have passed the first-year law student's examination and the final bar examination in the previous five years, or since the establishment of the school, whichever time is less which shall include only those students who have been certified by the school to take the examinations.[Deleted Text End]~~ Notice to the students that information related to the law school's first-year and California Bar Examination passing rates can be found by accessing the State Bar's website, and providing a link to that website, or through the law school's own website, provided that the passing rates and time period be the same as published by the State Bar.[Insert Text end]

(d) ~~[Deleted Text Begin](d) The number of legal volumes in the library. This subdivision does not apply to correspondence law schools[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin] The method of access to library materials provided to the students, and, if applicable, the proximity of law libraries located close to the law school and the number of volumes in the library located on the campus.[Insert Text end]

[Insert Text Begin](i) Whether a law school has been issued a Notice of Noncompliance by the examining committee within the past five years, the date of the Notice, the nature of the noncompliance and any final resolution.[Insert Text end]

Section 6061.5 Affiliation Disclosure – ~~[Deleted Text Begin]Unaccredited[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin]Registered[Insert Text end] Law Schools

A law school that is not ~~[Deleted Text Begin]accredited[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin]registered[Insert Text end] by the examining committee of the State Bar may refer to itself as a university or part of a university and, if it so refers to itself, shall state whether or not the law school is associated with an undergraduate school.

Division 2. Accredited Law School Rules

Proposed Amendments – 8/18/14 Draft

Chapter 1. General Provisions

Rule 4.100 Authority

The Committee of Bar Examiners (“the Committee”) is authorized by law to accredit law schools in California (“accredited law schools”) and oversee and regulate those law schools. The Committee is the degree-granting authority for law schools subject to these rules.

Rule 4.100 adopted effective January 1, 2009.

Rule 4.101 What these rules are

- (A) The Accredited Law School Rules (“these rules”) apply to law schools seeking provisional accreditation by the Committee, provisionally accredited law schools, and law schools accredited by the Committee, excluding those law schools fully and provisionally approved by the American Bar Association.
- (B) The rules have been approved by the Committee and adopted by the Board of Governors as part of the Rules of the State Bar of California and may be amended in accordance with those rules.
- (C) These rules do not apply to ~~[Deleted Text Begin]unaccredited [Deleted Text End]~~ law schools registered by the Committee, paralegal programs, undergraduate legal degree programs, or other legal studies programs that do not lead to a professional degree in law. The appropriate entity must approve such programs, even if they are offered by an accredited, approved, or registered law school or an institution of which it is a part.

Rule 4.101 adopted effective ~~[Deleted Text Begin] January 1, 2009 [Deleted Text End]~~.

Rule 4.102 Law schools approved by the American Bar Association

A law school provisionally or fully approved by the American Bar Association is deemed accredited by the Committee and exempt from these rules, unless the American Bar Association withdraws its approval.

Rule 4.102 adopted effective January 1, 2009.

ATTACHMENT D

Rule 4.103 Interpreting and applying the rules

The Guidelines for Accredited Law School Rules, as adopted by the Committee of Bar Examiners, govern the interpretation and application of these rules. The Committee has the authority to amend the guidelines, subject to a reasonable comment period and after consideration of any comments received.

Rule 4.103 adopted effective January 1, 2009.

Rule 4.104 Citation

These rules may be cited as Accredited Law School Rules.

Rule 4.104 adopted effective January 1, 2009.

Rule 4.105 Definitions

- (A) “Admissions Rules” are the rules contained in *Division 1. Admission to Practice Law in California*.
- (B) An “American Bar Association Approved Law School” is a law school fully or provisionally approved by the American Bar Association and deemed accredited by the Committee.
- (C) A “California accredited law school” is a law school that has been accredited by the Committee.
- (D) “Provisional accreditation” is the status of a provisionally accredited law school. The Committee grants provisional accreditation for a specific period.
- (E) A “provisionally accredited law school” is a ~~[Deleted—Text Begin]registered unaccredited fixed facility[Deleted—Text End]~~ law school that is pursuing accreditation and has been recognized by the Committee as being in substantial compliance with applicable law and these rules.
- (F) “The Committee” is the Committee of Bar Examiners of the State Bar of California.
- (G) The “First-Year Law Students’ Examination” is the examination required by statute and by *Division 1. Admission to Practice Law in California Admission to Practice Law in California* rules.
- (H) The “guidelines” are the Guidelines for Accredited Law School Rules adopted by the Committee of Bar Examiners.

- (I) “Inspection” means an on-site visit to a law school by an individual or a team appointed by the Committee in accordance with these rules.
- (J) A “major change” is one of the changes specified in rule 4.165, Major changes.
- (K) A “professional law degree” is the LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~), ~~M.L.S. (Master of Legal Studies),~~~~[Deleted Text End]~~ [Insert Text Begin] or the [Insert Text end]J.D. (Juris Doctor~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~),~~[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin]. ~~An~~[Insert Text end] LL.M. (Master of Laws),[Insert Text Begin] M.L.S. (Master of Legal Studies)~~[Insert Text end]~~ or other post-graduate degree ~~[Deleted Text Begin]authorized by the Committee~~~~[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin]do not qualify a recipient to take the California Bar Examination but, with the acquiescence of the Committee, may be offered by an accredited or registered law school~~[Insert Text end]~~. The J.D. degree may be granted only upon completion of a law program that qualifies a student to take the California Bar Examination.
- (L) A “California registered ~~[Deleted Text Begin]unaccredited~~ ~~[Deleted Text End]~~law school” is a~~[Deleted Text Begin]n unaccredited~~~~[Deleted Text End]~~ law school that has been registered by the Committee[Insert Text Begin], but not accredited by the Committee~~[Insert Text end]~~.
- (M) “Senior Director” means “Senior Director, Admissions” or that person’s designee.
- (N) A~~[Deleted Text Begin]n~~~~[Deleted Text End]~~ ~~“~~~~[Deleted Text Begin]unaccredited~~~~[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin]registered~~[Insert Text end]~~ law school” is ~~[Deleted Text Begin]a correspondence, distance-learning, or fixed-facility~~~~[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin]a California~~[Insert Text end]~~ law school ~~[Deleted Text Begin]operating in California that the Committee registers but does not accredit.~~~~[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin]that has been registered by the Committee, but not accredited by the Committee~~[Insert Text end]~~.

~~[Deleted Text Begin](1) An “unaccredited correspondence law school” is an unaccredited law school that conducts instruction principally by correspondence. A correspondence law school must require at least 864 hours of preparation and study per year for four years.~~~~[Deleted Text End]~~

~~(2)~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](3) An “unaccredited distance-learning law school” is an unaccredited law school that conducts instruction and provides interactive classes principally by technological means. A distance-learning law school must require at least 864 hours of preparation and study per year for four years.~~~~[Deleted Text End]~~

(4)

~~[(5) An “unaccredited fixed facility law school” is an unaccredited law school that conducts its instruction principally in physical classroom facilities. An unaccredited fixed facility law school must require classroom attendance of its students for a minimum of 270 hours a year for four years.]~~

Rule 4.105 adopted effective ~~[(Deleted Text Begin] January 1, 2009[Deleted Text End].~~

Rule 4.106 Lists of law schools

The Committee maintains lists of law schools operating in California: those accredited by the Committee, those registered ~~[(Deleted Text Begin]as unaccredited [Deleted Text End]~~ by the Committee, and those approved by the American Bar Association. The lists are available on the State Bar Web site and upon request.

Rule 4.106 adopted effective January 1, 2009.

Rule 4.107 Student complaints

Chapter 2. Application for Provisional Accreditation

Rule 4.120 Application based on substantial compliance

A registered ~~[(Deleted Text Begin]unaccredited fixed facility[Deleted Text End]~~[(Insert Text Begin)-(Insert Text end)] law school that meets the standards set forth in rule 4.160 may apply for provisional accreditation. If the Committee grants provisional accreditation, the provisionally accredited law school is subject to annual inspection and its students are subject to the First-Year Law Students’ Examination requirement. The Committee grants provisional accreditation for a specified period, typically for two years[(Insert Text Begin], although the period may be shorter or longer as may be determined by the Committee.[Insert Text end]

Rule 4.120 adopted ~~[(Deleted Text Begin] effective January 1, 2009[Deleted Text End].~~

Rule 4.121 Application procedure

A registered ~~[(Deleted Text Begin]unaccredited fixed facility [Deleted Text End]~~law school may apply for provisional accreditation ~~[(Deleted Text Begin]by[Deleted Text End]~~[(Insert Text Begin]in accordance with the requirements of the Registered Law School Rules.[Insert Text end]

~~[(A) completing and submitting the Application for Provisional Accreditation with the fee set forth in the Schedule of Charges and Deadlines;[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](B) submitting a self-study of its educational program and other information as required by the Committee; [Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](C) agreeing to allow the Committee to make any inspection it deems necessary; and [Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](B) agreeing to promptly pay all expenses of the inspection. [Deleted Text End]~~

Rule 4.121 adopted effective~~[Deleted Text Begin] January 1, 2009 [Deleted Text End].~~

Title 4. Admissions and Educational Standards

Proposed Amendments – 8/18/14 Draft

Division 3. ~~[Deleted Text Begin]Unaccredited[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin]Registered[Insert Text end] Law School Rules

Chapter 1. General Provisions

Rule 4.200 Authority

The Committee of Bar Examiners (“the Committee”) is authorized by law to register, oversee, and regulate ~~[Deleted Text Begin]unaccredited[Deleted Text End]~~ [Insert Text Begin]registered[Insert Text end] law schools in California.

Rule 4.201 What these rules are

- (A) A law school conducting business in California must register with the Committee and comply with these rules and other applicable law unless otherwise exempt.
- (B) These rules have been approved by the Committee and adopted by the Board of ~~[Deleted Text Begin]Governors[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin]Trustees[Insert Text end] as part of the Rules of the State Bar of California and may be amended in accordance with State Bar rules.

[Insert Text Begin](C) [Insert Text end] These rules do not apply to law schools accredited by the Committee, law schools approved by the American Bar Association, paralegal programs, undergraduate legal degree programs, or other legal studies programs that do not lead to a professional degree in law. The appropriate legal entity must approve such programs, even if they are offered by an accredited, approved, or registered law school or an institution of which it is a part.

~~[Deleted Text Begin](C)[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin](D) The time limits for Committee actions specified in these rules are norms for processing and are not binding. The time limits are not jurisdictional and the Committee may extend them for good cause.[Insert Text end]

Rule 4.202 Interpreting and applying the rules

The Guidelines for ~~[Deleted Text Begin]Unaccredited[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin]Registered[Insert Text end] Law School Rules, as adopted by the Committee~~[Deleted Text Begin] of Bar Examiners[Deleted Text End]~~, govern the interpretation and application of these rules.

ATTACHMENT E

Rule 4.203 Citation

These rules may be cited as ~~Unaccredited~~ the Registered Law School Rules.

Rule 4.204 Definitions

- (A) An “American Bar Association Approved Law School” is a law school fully or provisionally approved by the American Bar Association and deemed accredited by the Committee.
- (B) A “California accredited law school” is a law school that has complied with the Rules on Accreditation of Law Schools and has been accredited by the Committee.
- (C) “The Committee” is the Committee of Bar Examiners of the State Bar of California.
- (D) The “First-Year Law Students’ Examination” is the examination required by statute and by the Rules Regulating Admission to Practice Law in California.¹
- (E) “Inspection” means an on-site visit to a law school by an individual or a team appointed by the ~~Committee~~ Senior Director, Admissions in accordance with these rules.
- (F) A “major change” is one of the changes specified in rule 4.246, Major changes.
- (G) A “professional law degree” is the LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws), ~~M.L.S. (Master of Legal Studies)~~ J.D. (Juris Doctor) ~~LL.M. (Master of Laws)~~ LL.M. (Master of Laws), a M.L.S. (Master of Legal Studies) or other post-graduate degree ~~authorized by the Committee~~ do not qualify a recipient to take the California Bar Examination but, with the acquiescence of the Committee, may be offered by a registered law school. The J.D. degree may be granted only upon completion of a law program that qualifies a student to take the California Bar Examination.

¹ Business & Professions Code § 6060(h) and Rule VIII, Section 1 and related provisions of the Rules Regulating Admission to Practice Law in California.

(H) A “registered law school” is ~~[Deleted Text Begin]an unaccredited[Deleted Text End]~~ [Insert Text Begin]a[Insert Text end] California law school that meets the requirements of these rules and that has been registered by the Committee~~[Deleted Text Begin].[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin], but is not accredited by the Committee. Registered law schools must provide the number of hours of instruction to their students as required by Business and Professions Code Section 6060.[Insert Text end]

(I) “Senior [Insert Text Begin]Director[Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]Executive[Deleted Text End]~~” means “Senior [Insert Text Begin]Director[Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]Executive[Deleted Text End]~~, Admissions” or that person’s designee.

~~(J) [Deleted Text Begin]An “unaccredited law school” is a correspondence, distance learning, or fixed facility law school operating in California that is not accredited by the Committee.[Deleted Text End]~~

~~(1) [Deleted Text Begin]A “correspondence law school” is a law school conducts instruction principally by correspondence. A correspondence law school must require at least 864 hours of preparation and study per year for four years.[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](2) A “distance learning law school” is a law school that conducts instruction and provides interactive classes principally by technological means. A distance learning law school must require at least 864 hours of preparation and study per year for four years.[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](3) A “fixed facility law school” is a law school that conducts its instruction principally in physical classroom facilities. A fixed facility law school must require classroom attendance of its students for a minimum of 270 hours a year for four years.[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](3) A “fixed facility law school” is a law school that conducts its instruction principally in physical classroom facilities. A fixed facility law school must require classroom attendance of its students for a minimum of 270 hours a year for four years.[Deleted Text End]~~

[Insert Text Begin](J) A “provisionally accredited law school” is a law school that is pursuing accreditation and has been recognized by the Committee as being in substantial compliance with applicable law and *Accredited Law School Rules*.[Insert Text end]

Rule 4.205 Lists of law schools

The Committee maintains lists of law schools operating in California: those accredited by the Committee, those registered ~~{Deleted Text Begin}as unaccredited {Deleted Text End}~~ by the Committee, and those approved by the American Bar Association. The lists are available on the State Bar Web site and upon request.

Rule 4.206 Student complaints

The Committee does not intervene in disputes between a student and a [Insert Text Begin]registered[Insert Text end] law school. It retains complaints about a law school submitted by students and considers those complaints in assessing the law school's compliance with these rules.

Rule 4.207 Public information

- (A) The following information about registered law schools is public, subject to any exception of confidentiality the Committee deems appropriate, and available upon written request for the processing fee set forth in the Schedule of Charges and Deadlines:

(1) applications for registration;

(2) public portions of annual reports; ~~{Deleted Text Begin}and{Deleted Text End}~~

[Insert Text Begin](3)[Insert Text end] notices of major changes[Insert Text Begin]; and[Insert Text end]

~~{Deleted Text Begin}(3){Deleted Text End}~~[Insert Text Begin](4) any other information designated by the Committee.[Insert Text end]

- (B) The following information is confidential, whether or not contained in a public record:

(1) personal information about identifiable students;

(2) personal information about identifiable instructors;

(3) law school financial records; and

(4) any other information designated confidential by the Committee.

Rule 4.208 Waiver of requirements

- (A) A law school may request that the Committee waive any rule or guideline. The request must clearly show that the law school otherwise complies with the rules.

- (B) The Committee will allow a law school a reasonable time to comply with the rule or guideline for which it has granted a waiver, but a waiver is temporary. A request to renew a waiver must be filed with the Annual Compliance Report. The Committee may then renew, modify, or withdraw the waiver.

Rule 4.209 Fees

- (A) The regulatory and oversight services provided by the Committee are funded by reasonable fees that are set forth in the Schedule of Charges and Deadlines.
- (B) Fees for the services of the Senior [Insert Text Begin]Director, that person's designee[Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]Executive[Deleted Text End]~~ or a consultant engaged [Insert Text Begin]on behalf of[Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]by[Deleted Text End]~~ the Committee are based on [Insert Text Begin]a published[Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]an[Deleted Text End]~~ hourly rate that covers the cost of providing the service, inclusive of preparation and travel time.
- (C) Travel expenses are reimbursed at actual cost, in accordance with State Bar travel reimbursement policies.

~~[Deleted Text Begin]Rule 4.210 Extension of time[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin]For good cause, the Committee may extend a time limit prescribed by these rules.[Deleted Text End]~~

Chapter 2. Application for registration

Rule 4.220 Before applying to register

An educational institution planning to offer instruction in law may request that the Committee arrange a consultation visit to advise it on any matter, including whether the institution is ready to apply for registration or should make changes before doing so. The institution must agree to reimburse the Committee for the costs of a consultation visit, including those of travel.

Rule 4.221 Application procedure

A law school that meets the standards set forth in rule 4.240 may apply for registration by:

- (A) completing and submitting the Application for Registration using the form prescribed by the Committee with the fee set forth in the Schedule of Charges and Deadlines; and
- (B) agreeing to allow the Committee to make any inspection it deems necessary and promptly pay all expenses of the inspection.

Rule 4.222 Multiple locations

If a ~~[Deleted Text Begin]fixed facility [Deleted Text End]~~ law school has multiple [Insert Text Begin]physical[Insert Text end] locations that are more than ten miles apart by the most direct route, each location must apply for registration as a separate law school.

Rule 4.223 Committee action

(A) After considering an application, the Committee may

[Insert Text Begin](1)[Insert Text end] notify the law school within thirty days of [Insert Text Begin]considering [Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]receiving[Deleted Text End]~~ the application that it has failed to establish a reasonable probability that the law school is in compliance with these rules and, for reasons stated in the notice, advise the law school to withdraw its application;[Insert Text Begin] or[Insert Text end]

[Insert Text Begin] (2)[Insert Text end] require an inspection of a law school ~~[Deleted Text Begin]that refuses to withdraw its application after the Committee has advised it to do so[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin] within sixty (60) days of the Committee's consideration of the application for registration[Insert Text end]

[Insert Text Begin](i) to confirm whether the law school appears to substantially comply with the standards; or[Insert Text end]

Insert Text Begin(ii) if the law school refuses to withdraw its application in spite of the Committee's advice to do so; or[Insert Text end]

~~[Deleted Text Begin]and schedule the inspection within sixty days of the date of its advice or the law school's refusal[Deleted Text End];~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](4) within sixty days of reviewing the application and any related inspection report and objections register the law school for at least two years, subject to any conditions it deems appropriate, such as annual inspections at the law school's expense;[Deleted Text End]~~

[Insert Text Begin](3)[Insert Text end] request further information, allowing a reasonable time for review; or

[Insert Text Begin](4)[Insert Text end] deny the application.

[Insert Text Begin](B) After reviewing the application and any related inspections and objections, the Committee may register the law school, subject to any conditions it deems appropriate, such as annual inspections at the law school's expense, or deny registration.[Insert Text end]

Chapter 3. Responsibilities of registered law schools

Rule 4.240 Standards

A registered law school must at all times meet the following standards.

- (A) Lawful Operation. The law school must operate in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- (B) Integrity. The law school must demonstrate integrity in all of its programs, operations, and other affairs.
- (C) Governance. The law school must be governed, organized, and administered so as to provide a sound educational program.
- (D) Dean and Faculty. The law school must have a ~~competent~~qualified dean~~or other administrative head~~dean and a competent faculty that devotes adequate time to administration, instruction, and student counseling.
- (E) Educational Program. The law school must maintain a sound program of legal education.
- (F) Scholastic Standards. The law school must maintain sound scholastic standards and must as soon as possible identify and ~~exclude~~dismiss those students from the J.D. program who have demonstrated they are not qualified to continue.
- (G) Admissions. The law school must maintain a sound admissions policy. The law school must not admit any student who is obviously unqualified or who does not appear to have a reasonable prospect of completing the degree program.
- (H) Library. The law school must ensure that its students have access to library materials and legal authorities~~maintain a library~~ consistent with the minimum requirements set by the Committee.
- (I) Infrastructure~~Physical Resources~~. The law school must have ~~physical resources and~~ an infrastructure that is adequate for its programs and operations. The law school must, at a minimum, maintain its primary administrative office in the State of California.

(J) Financial Resources. The law school must have adequate present and anticipated financial resources to support its programs and operations.

[Insert Text Begin](K)[Insert Text end] Records and Reports. The law school must maintain adequate records of its programs[Insert Text Begin], students, faculty[Insert Text end] and operations.

~~[Deleted Text Begin](K)[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin](L) Minimum, Cumulative Bar Examination Pass Rate. The law school must maintain a minimum, cumulative bar examination pass rate as determined and used by the Committee in the evaluation of the qualitative soundness of a law school's program of legal education.[Insert Text end]

~~[Deleted Text Begin](L)[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin](M) Minimum, Sustained Enrollment. The law school must, within at least three of the past five years in which it filed an Annual Compliance Report with the Committee, report that it had a student enrollment of no fewer than three (3) currently enrolled students studying in any year of its curriculum for the Juris Doctor degree. [Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination. Consistent with sound educational policy and these rules, the law school should demonstrate a commitment to providing equal opportunity to study law and in the hiring, retention and promotion of faculty without regard to sex, race, color, ancestry, religious creed, national origin, disability, medical condition, age, marital status, political affiliation, sexual orientation, or veteran status.[Deleted Text End]~~

[Insert Text Begin](N) Limitation on Duration of Registration. The law school is limited to a seven-year period of registration before it must begin the process of applying for and becoming accredited by the Committee and achieve accreditation within ten years of first becoming registered. A registered law school in existence at the time of adoption of this requirement must pursue accreditation within five years of the date this provision is approved and become accredited within ten years of that date.[Insert Text end]

[Insert Text Begin](O) Equal Opportunity. Consistent with sound educational policy and these rules, a law school must operate in accordance with policies and procedures that comply with the Constitutions of both the United States and the State of California so as to provide both equality of opportunity and to prohibit unlawful discrimination.[Insert Text end]

~~[Deleted Text Begin](M) [Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin](P) [Insert Text end]Compliance with Committee requirements. The law school must demonstrate its compliance with these rules by submitting the required annual reports and otherwise complying with the rules.

Rule 4.241 Disclosure statement

- (A) A registered law school must provide each student, in the format required by the Committee, a disclosure statement that includes all the ~~[Deleted Text Begin]~~following ~~[Deleted Text End]~~information~~[Insert Text Begin]~~ that is required by Section 6061 of the California Business and Professions Code and may otherwise be required by the Committee.~~[Insert Text end]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](1) It is not accredited by the Committee.[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](2) Whether it has applied for accreditation in the previous five years, and if so, the date of the application and whether the application is pending or has been withdrawn or denied.[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](3) A statement of assets and liabilities. This requirement applies only if it has been in operation for fewer than ten years. The requirement does not apply if the law school is affiliated with or under the control of another school that has been in operation ten years or more.[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](4) In the format required by the Committee, the pass rates of students who have taken the California First Year Law Students' Examination and the California Bar Examination. This information must be provided for the past five years or since the establishment of the law school, whichever time is shorter.[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](5) The number of legal volumes in the library. This requirement does not apply to correspondence or distance-learning law schools.[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](6) The educational background, qualifications, and experience of the faculty and the names of any faculty or administrators who are members of the State Bar of California or who are admitted in another jurisdiction.[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](7) The ratio of faculty to students for the previous five years or since the establishment of the law school, whichever time is shorter.[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin](8) A statement that the education it provides may not satisfy the requirements of other jurisdictions for the practice of law and that applicants should contact the jurisdiction in which they may wish to practice for that jurisdiction's requirements.[Deleted Text End]~~

~~[Deleted Text Begin]Whether it has been issued a Notice of Noncompliance by the Committee.[Deleted Text End]~~

- (B) The disclosure statement must be provided to [\[Insert Text Begin\] students as required by Section 6061 of the California Business and Professions Code, subject to any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Committee.\[Insert Text end\]](#)
- ~~[Deleted Text Begin](1) each new student upon payment of an application fee but before payment of a registration fee; and[Deleted Text End]
[Deleted Text Begin](2) each returning student, prior to payment of any fee for an academic term.[Deleted Text End]~~
- (C) The disclosure statement must be signed by the student, who must receive a copy of the signed statement.
- (D) Each year on the date indicated in the Schedule of Charges and Deadlines, a law school must file at the Committee's San Francisco office
- (1) a copy of the disclosure statement the law school has provided or intends to provide in any academic term between July 1 of the current calendar year and June 30 of the following calendar year; and
 - (2) the Disclosure Statement Certification form prescribed by the Committee.
- (E) A law school that does not comply with this rule must refund all fees, including tuition, paid by a student who did not receive the disclosure statement. Non-compliance constitutes cause for withdrawal of registration.

Rule 4.242 Annual Compliance Report

A registered law school must submit an Annual Compliance Report using the form prescribed by the Committee. The report must acknowledge any noncompliance with these rules and describe the remedial steps being taken to address the noncompliance. The deadline and fee for submission of the report are set forth in the Schedule of Charges and Deadlines.

Rule 4.243 Self-study

Prior to a periodic inspection, or more frequently if the Committee requests it, a registered law school must [\[Insert Text Begin\]conduct an objective, self-evaluation and\[Insert Text end\]](#) reevaluate its educational program and submit a written self-study to the Committee. The purpose of the self-study is to determine whether the law school is in compliance with these rules and has achieved its mission and objectives. The law school must use the format prescribed by the Committee and submit the required fee.

Rule 4.244 Inspections

- (A) A registered law school must be inspected every five years or more frequently if the Committee determines that an inspection is required to assess compliance with these rules.
- (B) A law school subject to inspection must
- (1) facilitate the review of records, facilities inspection, observation of classes, and interviews with students, faculty, staff, administration, and board; and
 - (2) pay all expenses of the inspection.
- (C) For the inspection that is required every five years, the Committee will appoint an inspection team composed of
- (1) the Senior [Insert Text Begin]Director, or designee[Insert Text end] ~~[Deleted Text Begin]Executive[Deleted Text End]~~; and
 - (2) up to two additional members, who may be other State Bar staff, members of the Committee, educational consultants, or representatives from a registered law school.
- (D) Within ten days of receiving notice of an inspection, a law school has the right to challenge the appointment of an inspector and to request an alternative appointment. Grounds for a challenge are that an appointee is biased or has a financial interest in or is employed by a competing institution. An allegation of bias must be documented by written evidence. The Senior [Insert Text Begin]Director[Insert Text end] ~~[Deleted Text Begin]Executive[Deleted Text End]~~ will consider the challenge and may appoint an alternative member for good cause. The Senior [Insert Text Begin]Director's[Insert Text end] ~~[Deleted Text Begin]Executive's[Deleted Text End]~~ decision will be issued within thirty days of receipt of the challenge.
- (E) A person or team appointed to make an inspection must provide the [Insert Text Begin]Senior Director[Insert Text end] ~~[Deleted Text Begin]Committee[Deleted Text End]~~ with a written report of its findings and recommendations within ~~[Deleted Text Begin]sixty[Deleted Text End]~~ [Insert Text Begin]ninety[Insert Text end] days of completing its inspection. [Insert Text Begin] Within sixty days of receipt by the Senior Director of the report, a copy must be sent to the law school.[Insert Text end] ~~[Deleted Text Begin]Once it has received a report, the Committee must send the law school a copy of it [Deleted Text End]~~
- (F) Within ~~[Deleted Text Begin]fifteen[Deleted Text End]~~ [Insert Text Begin]thirty[Insert Text end] days of receiving an inspection report, the law school must notify the [Insert Text Begin]Senior Director[Insert Text end] ~~[Deleted Text Begin]Committee[Deleted Text End]~~ that it accepts the report or objects to it in whole or in part. An objection must be supported by [Insert Text Begin]relevant[Insert Text end] documentation. [Insert Text Begin]

The report and the law school's response will be provided to the Committee for consideration during its next regularly scheduled meeting providing that the deadline for the posting such agenda matters and materials permit it.
[Insert Text end]

- (G) Within sixty days of receiving an inspection report and any law school objections, the Committee will
- (1) accept the report and register or continue the registration of the law school;
 - (2) accept the report and permit the law school to proceed with its application for registration;
 - (3) grant a waiver in accordance with these rules;
 - (4) issue a warning requiring immediate action to correct specified deficiencies within a certain number of days of the date of the warning;
or
 - (5) initiate proceedings to deny or withdraw registration for failure to comply with a warning.

Rule 4.245 Prior approval of major changes

A registered law school contemplating a major change must notify the Committee and obtain its prior approval before making the change. The notice must explain in detail [Insert Text Begin]the substance of any such action and[Insert Text end] any [Insert Text Begin]anticipated[Insert Text end] effect the change might have on the law school's compliance with the rules [Insert Text Begin]and guidelines.[Insert Text end] and be submitted with the fees specified in the Schedule of Charges and Deadlines. The Committee may then require submission of additional information or an inspection[Insert Text Begin] before taking action on any such request[Insert Text end].

Rule 4.246 Major changes defined

The following are major changes:

- (A) instituting a new [Insert Text Begin]full-time or part-time[Insert Text end] division;
- (B) changing the location of the law school's administrative office or ~~[Deleted Text Begin]the location of a branch, or opening a new branch[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin]facility[Insert Text end];

- (C) instituting any joint degree program, whether within the [Insert Text Begin]law school or any[Insert Text end] college or university affiliated with the law school or another institution;
- (D) merging or affiliating with another law school, college, or university, or [Insert Text Begin]the[Insert Text end] severance from a law school, college or university, or modifying the law school's relationship with an affiliated college or university;
- (E) offering a new program in law study, either a non-degree or non-professional degree program, or a degree program beyond the first professional degree in law;
- (F) providing law study credit for a fixed-facility law school program or class offered more than ten miles from the site of the law school, outside California, or in multiple locations;
- (G) changing the name of the law school;
- (H) changing [Insert Text Begin]corporate status or[Insert Text end] from a nonprofit to a profit-making institution or vice versa; and
- (I) changing the [Insert Text Begin]material[Insert Text end] ownership of the law school.

Chapter 4. Withdrawal of registration

Rule 4.260 Notice of Noncompliance

If the Committee believes that a registered law school is not in full compliance with these rules, the Committee will [Insert Text Begin]issue[Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]provide[Deleted Text End]~~ the law school ~~[Deleted Text Begin]with~~ ~~[Deleted Text End]~~a written Notice of Noncompliance that states the [Insert Text Begin]basis and all other[Insert Text end] reasons for its belief.[Insert Text Begin] At the option of the Committee, it may also choose to forward a copy of the Notice to all students currently enrolled at the law school believed to be not compliant. [Insert Text end]

Rule 4.261 Response to Notice of Noncompliance

Within fifteen days of receiving a Notice of Noncompliance, a law school must file a [Insert Text Begin]written[Insert Text end] response demonstrating that it is in compliance or is taking steps to achieve compliance. The response must be submitted with the fee set forth in the Schedule of Charges and Deadlines.

Rule 4.262 Committee action on law school response

- (A) If the Committee deems the response satisfactory, it will notify the law school within thirty days.
- (B) If the Committee deems the response [Insert Text Begin]non-responsive or otherwise[Insert Text end] unsatisfactory, it must schedule an inspection [Insert Text Begin]of the law school[Insert Text end] within thirty days[Insert Text Begin], unless the Committee determines that an inspection is unnecessary[Insert Text end]. Upon concluding the inspection, the inspection team [Insert Text Begin]selected by the Senior Director[Insert Text end] must submit its report to the [Insert Text Begin]Senior Director[Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]Committee[Deleted Text End]~~ within [Insert Text Begin]sixty (60)[Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]thirty[Deleted Text End]~~ days. The [Insert Text Begin]Senior Director[Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]Committee[Deleted Text End]~~ will send a copy of the report to the law school.

Rule 4.263 Committee action Insert Text Begin]with or without an[Insert Text end] ~~[Deleted Text Begin]on[Deleted Text End]~~ inspection report

[Insert Text Begin](A)[Insert Text end] If the Committee believes that the inspection report [Insert Text Begin]provides sufficient evidence[Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]demonstrates[Deleted Text End]~~ that the law school is not [Insert Text Begin]currently,[Insert Text end] or is not [Insert Text Begin]soon[Insert Text end] likely to be in compliance with these rules, the Committee will notify the law school that it [Insert Text Begin]intends to either place the law school on[Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]recommends[Deleted Text End]~~ probation [Insert Text Begin]for a specified period of time[Insert Text end] or [Insert Text Begin]proceed with the procedures to withdraw its[Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]withdrawal of[Deleted Text End]~~ registration.

~~[Deleted Text Begin](A)[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin](B) If the Committee has determined that in an inspection of the law school is unnecessary, and believes that it has sufficient evidence that the law school is not currently or not soon likely to be in compliance with these rules, the Committee will notify the law school that it intends to either place the law school on probation for a specified period of time or proceed with the procedures to withdraw its registration. [Insert Text end]

Rule 4.264 Request for hearing

The law school may request a hearing before the Committee within fifteen days of being sent a notice that the Committee is recommending probation or withdrawal of registration.

Rule 4.265 Hearing procedures

- (A) Within sixty days of receiving a timely request for hearing, the Committee will schedule a hearing at a time that is mutually agreeable to the Committee and the law school.
- (B) The hearing need not be conducted according to common law or statutory rules of evidence. Any relevant evidence is admissible if it is the kind of evidence on which responsible persons rely in the conduct of serious affairs. The rules of privilege in the California Evidence Code or required by the United States or California Constitutions will be followed. The law school has the burden of establishing its compliance with these rules.
- (C) All parties may be represented by counsel.

Rule 4.266 Committee action following hearing [\[Insert Text Begin\] or when no hearing is requested.\[Insert Text end\]](#)

- (A) Following a hearing, the Committee will determine whether the law school is in compliance with these rules [\[Insert Text Begin\] and the guidelines\[Insert Text end\]](#). Its decision will be based on the entire record, including materials [\[Insert Text Begin\]and evidence\[Insert Text end\]](#) presented at the hearing.
- (B) The Committee may take any action affecting the law school's registration that it considers appropriate, including [\[Insert Text Begin\]issuing an additional Notice of Noncompliance based evidence submitted at the hearing, the placement of the law school on probation for a specified period of time or the\[Insert Text end\]](#) termination of [\[Insert Text Begin\]its\[Insert Text end\]](#) registration.
- (C) The Committee, in its discretion, may do any or all of the following with respect to its decision:
 - (1) publish it;
 - (2) send it to the students enrolled in the law school;
 - (3) send it to the California Supreme Court;
 - (4) send it to the California Attorney General.

Rule 4.267 Probation

- (A) If the Committee decides that a law school has not complied or taken adequate steps to comply with these rules but has made perceptible progress toward compliance, the Committee may place the law school on probation for a specified time.
- (B) The Committee may impose probation conditions, including interim inspections and progress reports.

- (C) During the probation, students will be deemed enrolled at a registered law school and the school's degree-granting authority will continue.
- (D) At least [Insert Text Begin]sixty (60)[Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]thirty[Deleted Text End]~~ days before [Insert Text Begin]its period of [Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]the[Deleted Text End]~~ probation [Insert Text Begin]is set to[Insert Text end] expire~~[Deleted Text Begin]s[Deleted Text End]~~, the Committee will [Insert Text Begin]request from the law school evidence to[Insert Text end] determine whether sufficient progress has been made toward compliance or whether it will proceed to withdraw the law school's registration. The Committee will notify the law school of its decision.

Rule 4.268 Termination of registration

The Committee will terminate a law school's registration on a specific date, at which time it will also terminate its degree-granting authority. Until that date, students attending the law school are deemed enrolled at a registered law school.

Rule 4.269 Review by Supreme Court

A law school whose registration has been terminated by the Committee may seek review of the Committee's action before the California Supreme Court pursuant to the rules of that court.