

COLLEGE OF LAW



West Virginia University[®]

COLLEGE OF LAW

Catalog | 2014-15

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Law

WVU Law students have a passion for justice, an interest in how our legal system contributes to society, and a desire to learn a discipline that is both structured and creative.

West Virginia University College of Law provides students a unique opportunity to attend a small public law school within a nationally recognized research university. Here you can join diverse students from around the globe who come together in the beautiful mountains of West Virginia to experience public legal education with the intimacy of a fine private law school. Small class sizes and an excellent faculty-student ratio tell part of the story, but not all.

What makes the WVU Law experience different is its culture of excellence. Our faculty, staff, and students are committed to creating a rigorous, inclusive, exciting, and supportive educational community in which individuals can pursue their personal vision of success in the legal profession.

Our faculty members are outstanding teachers, scholars, and leaders in legal education. What distinguishes our faculty from others, however, is the remarkable commitment they have in mentoring students to help them achieve individual goals. The faculty can be found supervising student articles for publication, assisting in obtaining prestigious federal judicial clerkships, or providing guidance for student-led symposia exploring cutting-edge and relevant topics. In addition, whether our faculty members teach corporate securities or civil disobedience, each one exemplifies the duty of a lawyer to serve the public interest.

To fulfill its commitment to individual student success and to improving the profession by producing the leaders of the future, the West Virginia University College of Law has a rapidly developing curriculum that combines the best of traditional legal education with new courses and opportunities necessary to practice law in a global economy in the 21st century.

About the College of Law

Mission Statement: Preparing 21st century lawyers and leaders to serve the public, government, and business—both locally and globally—while focusing on justice, ethics, professionalism, and service in a diverse, vibrant, and respectful community.

Established: 1878

The West Virginia University College of Law was accredited by the AALS in 1914 and by the ABA in 1923.

The West Virginia University College of Law is fully approved by the American Bar Association Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar.

Since 1952, the ABA Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar has been approved by the U.S. Department of Education as the recognized national agency for the accreditation of professional schools of law.

Further information as to the Standards and Rules of Procedure for the Approval of Law Schools by the American Bar Association may be obtained from the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar, 750 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60611, Phone: (312) 988-6738, Fax: (312) 988-5681, and website: <http://www.abanet.org/legaled>.

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- Robert Lathrop

Student Catalog Policy

All students at West Virginia University College of Law must abide by the content of the student catalog and the Student Code of Professional Responsibility. You are responsible for knowing and understanding the rules and policies contained in those documents. You are governed by the rules and policies of the catalog for the current academic year, including any addenda to the catalog published on the College of Law's website. The student catalog is revised each academic year. Students will be notified of any significant change in school policies during the academic year. You may consult the Assistant Registrar for the College of Law and/or the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs at any time for advice as to any policy contained in the student catalog.

Janet Long Armistead - *Assistant Dean for Student Affairs*

NOTE: REFER TO THIS CATALOG FOR YOUR ENTIRE LAW SCHOOL CAREER

Frequently Asked Questions

- **What academic honors can I earn while in law school?**

See '[Academic Policies and Procedure - Honors](#)' of the College of Law catalog for additional information.

- **What does it mean to be on academic probation?**

See '[Academic Policies and Procedure - Academic Standing - Academic Probation & Dismissal](#)' section of the College of Law catalog.

- **What student organizations can I join at the law school?**

Many College of Law organizations welcome all students who are interested, while others require students to be elected or chosen. See '[Student Organizations, Guidelines, and Services - College of Law Organizations - Recognized College of Law Student Organizations](#)' section of the College of Law catalog or visit the 'Student Organizations (<http://law.wvu.edu/student-life/student-orgs>)' homepage.

- **What is the law school's grade point average system?**

See the '[Academic Policies and Procedure - Grading Information/Procedures - Grades](#)' section of the College of Law catalog.

- **How can I change my address with WVU so I will receive my financial aid check?**

Addresses are updated online via MIX / STAR (<https://mix.wvu.edu/cp/home/loginf>). Once there, click on the 'Personal Information' link. Also, visit the 'Current Students (http://registrar.wvu.edu/current_students/#add)' link on the OUR homepage (<http://registrar.wvu.edu>) for additional information.

- **What is DegreeWorks?**

DegreeWorks (<http://registrar.wvu.edu/dw>) is an online check sheet (audit) for students to review and monitor their progress toward degree completion. It organizes academic coursework into blocks of requirements to help easily identify courses completed and what courses are still needed in order to complete your degree. For additional information, including how to log in to DegreeWorks, see the '[Academic Policies and Procedures - Graduation](#)' section of the College of Law catalog.

- **Whom should I see if I have a question regarding academic matters at the College of Law?**

For academic matters, please see the Assistant Registrar for the College of Law (<http://www.law.wvu.edu/faculty-staff/administration>) or the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs (<http://www.law.wvu.edu/faculty-staff/administration>).

- **Whom should I see if I have a non-academic or personal matter that pertains to my law school experience?**

For such matters, see the College of Law's Assistant Dean for Student Affairs.

- **What is my professor's phone number, e-mail address, etc.?**

See the 'Faculty (<http://law.wvu.edu/faculty-staff>)' link on the College of Law (<http://www.law.wvu.edu>) homepage. Many professors also list their contact information on their class syllabi.

- **Whom do I call if I am sick and must miss class?**

See the '[Non-Academic Policies and Procedure - Social Justice Policies - Missing Class Due to Illness](#)' section of the College of Law catalog. Also, for treatment information, see the '[Student Organizations and Services - University Services - Health Services](#)' section of the College of Law catalog.

- **What are midterm and/or final exam numbers?**

Midterm and final exam numbers are assigned to students each semester by the Assistant Registrar for the College of Law. In many classes, these numbers are used on papers and exams in place of student names so that the professors can grade anonymously. Students are routinely notified of information concerning midterm exam and final exam numbers each semester.

- **If I'm traveling for competitions with the College of Law, what do I do?**

If the completion has been approved as part of the student organization's budget, then check '[Student Orgs, Guidelines, and Services - Student Travel](#)' in the College of Law catalog for instructions for going online for individual travel approval, how to provide original receipts on your return for reimbursement, etc. Student travel expenses must be approved in advance in order to be reimbursed.

- **How do I register for classes?**

Registration for classes occurs in STAR. Students are routinely notified of information concerning registration each semester. For additional information, please review the Student Services Guide, located on the College of Law website on the 'Course Schedule and Student Resources' link under the 'Academics' tab.

- **How do I know what classes to register for?**

The College of Law J.D. curriculum is separated into required courses and elective courses. For required courses, see '[Academic Programs - Doctor of Jurisprudence - First-Year Curriculum & Required Courses after the First-Year Curriculum](#).' For elective courses, the College of Law publishes a 'Curriculum Opportunities and Options (<http://www.law.wvu.edu/r/download/184421>)' guide. This guide organizes courses into specific career tracks.

- **When are classes canceled, and how do I find out?**

It is rare that the College of Law will cancel classes or activities due to weather or other events. Decisions regarding class cancellations are made at the university level by the Provost's Office. In the event classes are canceled or delayed per weather or other reasons, the university will issue a notice by morning. If you receive no notice, assume that there are no cancellations for that day. Sign up to receive these notices via phone by going to the 'WVU Alert' homepage (<http://emergency.wvu.edu/alert>).

- **Where can I find the Code of Professional Responsibility (Honor Code)?**

See the '[Professional Responsibility - WVU College of Law Student Code of Professional Responsibility](#)' section of the College of Law catalog.

- **Where can I find out about careers, jobs, and summer internships?**

See the '[Student Organizations and Services - College of Law Services - Meredith Career Services Center](#)' section of the College of Law catalog or visit the College of Law's Meredith Career Services Center (<http://law.wvu.edu/career-services>) homepage.

- **What do I need to do in my 3L year to apply to take the bar exam the following summer?**

In the fall of your 3L year, visit the bar examiners homepage in the state where you plan to practice. The application must be started and finished in a timely manner to be able to take the exam in the summer. Some applications are due in the fall of the 3L year. The application to practice includes a character and fitness review.

- **What do I need to do in my 3L year to prepare to take the bar exam?**

(1) Take the Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam (MPRE), (2) determine what is going to be on your state's July exam, and (3) explore early and summer prep programming that will prepare you for that exam (e.g. classes at the law school and state-specific commercial programming for the summer). In short, choose a program of preparation, and realize that your program of preparation could begin as early as the 6th semester of law school if you choose to participate in the school's early-start bar preparation class.

- **Upon graduation, how do I assure that I pass the exam the first time I take it in July?**

Focus on and complete the summer bar exam preparation program of your choosing. Do not work unless it is absolutely necessary because studying for the exam is a full-time job.

Academic Programs

A. DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE

1. First-Year Curriculum
2. Required Courses after the First-Year Curriculum
3. Upper-Level Electives
4. Other Academic Requirements
5. Areas of Emphasis
6. Part-Time Program

B. DUAL-DEGREE PROGRAMS

1. Master's of Business Administration
2. Master's of Public Administration

C. LL.M. IN ENERGY & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT LAW

1. Admission Requirements
2. Program Objectives
3. Curriculum
4. Graduation Requirements

A. DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE

1. First-Year Curriculum
2. Required Courses after First-Year Curriculum
3. Upper-Level Electives
4. Other Academic Requirements
5. Areas of Emphasis
6. Part-Time Program

Students at the West Virginia University College of Law must earn ninety-one credit hours with a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of at least 2.20 in order to graduate. Students must maintain a cumulative GPA of at least a 2.20 after the second semester to remain in good academic standing. The first-year curriculum is a fixed set of courses taken by all students. Students are largely free to shape their own courses of study during the last two years of law school, subject to a small number of upper-level requirements.

A.1 FIRST-YEAR CURRICULUM

The first-year curriculum is a required set of courses designed by the faculty to give new law students an introduction to the fundamentals of legal practice. You will be assigned to a section of each required course. The first-year curriculum covers three areas:

- **Private Law** governs the legal relationships and the resolution of disputes among private persons and entities. The Private Law courses you will take are Torts (civil wrongs), Contracts, and Property.
- **Public Law** concerns governmental regulation of private persons and entities. The Public Law courses you will take are Criminal Law, Legislation & Regulation, and Constitutional Law.
- **Practice** courses teach procedural law and the skills of legal research, reasoning, and writing. The Practice courses you will take are Civil Procedure (both Jurisdiction and Rules) and two semesters of Legal Reasoning, Research, and Writing.

First-Year Required Courses

LAW 700	Legal Analysis/Rsch/Writing 1	2
LAW 703	Contracts 1	4
LAW 705	Criminal Law	3
LAW 706	Civil Procedure: Jurisdiction	2
LAW 707	Property	4
LAW 709	Torts 1	4

LAW 711	Legal Analysis/Rsch/Writing 2	2
LAW 722	Civil Procedure: Rules	3
LAW 725	Constitutional Law 1	4
LAW 793A	Special Topics	3
Total		31

Legal Reasoning, Research, and Writing (four credits). First-year students must pass both LRRW I and LRRW II with an average grade of C (2.0) or better over the two semesters in order to satisfy the Legal Reasoning, Research, and Writing (LRRW) course requirement. The vast majority of students will satisfy the requirement by making grades of C or better in both semesters of LRRW. However, a student who makes a C- in one semester must make a C+ or better in the other semester to obtain a C average; a student who makes a D+ in one semester must make a B- or better in the other semester to obtain a C average; a student who makes a D in one semester must make a B or better in the other semester to obtain a C average. A student who fails one or both semesters of LRRW must repeat the course.

Students who fail to obtain an average of C or better in the first-year LRRW program have a second opportunity to satisfy the LRRW requirement in a second taking of the two-semester, first-year sequence of LRRW I and LRRW II. (In some years, an LRRW III class will be offered in the fall semester for such students to take in lieu of retaking LRRW I and II.) Students who fail to make a C or better in their second attempt to satisfy the LRRW requirement will be dismissed from the College of Law. For students who make a C or better on the second attempt, both grades will count in the student's law school GPA, but the student will receive only four total hours of credit toward law school graduation.

No student will be allowed to drop the required first-year LRRW course. Students needing to decelerate during the first year of law school must drop another required course. There is one possible exception to this policy: if a student receives an F in LRRW I, the student may drop LRRW II with the permission of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Part-time students must take LRRW during their first year of law school.

Successful completion (an average grade of C or better) of the first-year LRRW program is a prerequisite for taking Appellate Advocacy, any seminar, or any clinic. This prerequisite may not be waived. Students will receive a detailed policy handbook at the beginning of the LRRW course; all policies will be in effect for the duration of the course.

A.2 REQUIRED COURSES AFTER THE FIRST-YEAR CURRICULUM

Upper-Level Requirements

LAW 715	Appellate Advocacy (C or better)	2
LAW 742	Professional Responsibility	3
Seminar (any 688, 689, or 794 course)		2-3
Perspective		2-3
Capstone		4-14

Seminar Requirement (two-three credits, depending on length of class meetings and paper length) from a menu of seminars. Seminars are specifically noted by the letters "Sem" in the course title and are numbered as "LAW 688, 689 or 794." Seminars have a common structure: small-class discussions geared toward the production of a substantial (i.e. at least 8,000 words [~ twenty-five pages]) written product supported by extensive research. Typically, the research seminar aims at the production of a law-review style research paper of publishable quality. Seminars may aim at other written products, such as draft legislation or jury instructions, so long as these products are accompanied by papers urging their adoption by the appropriate lawmakers. Enrollment is limited to fifteen students in each seminar. Two-hour seminar courses must meet as a group for no less than 10 weeks and no less than 110 minutes per week. Three-hour seminar courses must meet as a group for no less than 10 weeks and no less than 165 minutes per week. Students must obtain a grade of C or better to satisfy the seminar requirement. Independent studies and externships do not satisfy the seminar requirement.

Perspective Requirement. The perspective requirement reflects the College of Law's conviction that legal education should expand students' horizons by connecting their studies to the traditions of the liberal arts (i.e., the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences). Perspective courses, therefore, examine law and lawyers primarily from points of view that are significantly different from the doctrinal and policy analysis taught in standard upper-level courses on various areas of practice. Perspective courses look across doctrinal boundaries and engage students in conversations about the relationships between law and other disciplines; explore the nature of the American legal system by contrasting it with other legal systems; and discuss the ways in which law and lawyers both shape and are shaped by the liberal arts and wider culture.

Students must take one perspective course in order to graduate. Some seminars satisfy the perspective requirement, but students cannot count one perspective seminar as simultaneously satisfying both the perspective and seminar requirements. (In other words, there is no "double-dipping" on the perspective and seminar requirements.) This means that a student can satisfy the perspective *and* seminar requirements by

- (a) taking one perspective class and one research seminar (which may or may not be a perspective), or
- (b) taking two research seminars, at least one of which is also a perspective.

In addition, students who complete either the joint M.B.A. or joint M.P.A. program at the time of earning the J.D. are deemed to have satisfied the perspective requirement.

The following courses satisfy the perspective requirement:

Perspective Courses

LAW 601	Lawyers/Poets/Poetry	3
LAW 602	Lawyers and Film	3
LAW 614	Jewish/Islamic Comparative Law	3
LAW 621	Lawyers as Leaders	3
LAW 689B	Sem: Judicial Power/Restraint	2
LAW 689H	Sem:Bioethics and the Law	2
LAW 689I	Sem:Environmental Justice	2
LAW 689K	Sem: Civil Disobedience	2
LAW 689M	Sem:Race/Racism/American Law	2
LAW 689P	Sem:Gender and Law	2
LAW 689S	Sem:Law/Socioeconomics	2
LAW 689T	Sem:Comprt/Intrntnl Wrkplc Law	2
LAW 701	International Human Rights	3
LAW 712	Analytical Methods for Lawyers	3
LAW 739	American Legal History	3
LAW 744	Law & Economics	3
LAW 746	Lawyers and Literature	3
LAW 752	Jurisprudence	3
LAW 768	International Law	3
LAW 781	Postmodern Jurisprudence	3
LAW 791K	Advanced Topics	3
LAW 794G	SEM:Sexuality and Law	3

Additional Approved Courses

Adv Crim Law: Crime File Doc

Comparative Law (Common Law v Civil)

Comparative Law: European Union

Justice: A Philosophical Inquiry

Law & Psychiatry

Lawyer as Storyteller

Lawyers, Justice & Literature

Memoir and Legal Education

Narrative Jurisprudence

Practical Moral Philosophy for Lawyers

Sem: American Const History (NEW)

Sem: Comparative Con Law

Sem: Democratic Transitions

Sem: Econ Justice: Race, Gender & Class

Sem: Empirical Legal Methods

Sem: Genetic Property & the Law

Sem: Lawyers & Literature

Sem: Sustainable Development (NEW)

Capstone Requirement. Capstone courses provide students with opportunities to critically synthesize and apply knowledge and skills they have developed during law school. The following course(s) satisfy the capstone requirement:

Capstone

LAW 627	Land Use/Sustnbl Devlp Clnc 1	4-6
LAW 628	Land Use/Sustnbl Devlp Clnc 2	4-6

LAW 650	Entrepreneurship Clinic 1 (and)	4
LAW 651	Entrepreneurship Clinic 2	5
LAW 677	US Supreme Court Clinic 1 (and)	4
LAW 678	US Supreme Court Clinic 2	4
LAW 756	Trial Advocacy (C or better)	4
LAW 779	Business Transactions Drafting	4
LAW 780	Federal Judicial Externship 1 (and)	2-8
LAW 780A	Federal Judicial Externship 2	6-11
LAW 782	Legal Clinic 1 (and)	7
LAW 783	Legal Clinic 2	7

In addition to the above-listed capstone courses, students may also fulfill the capstone requirement by completing the following:

- When available: writing a faculty-supervised brief and making an oral argument before the U.S. Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia as an independent study project (two credits)
- By petition only: an interdisciplinary project supervised by a law faculty member and a university faculty member who is not a law faculty member.

Prerequisite Requirement for Some Capstone Courses. The course in Evidence is a prerequisite to taking Trial Advocacy, the Clinical Law Program, or a Federal Judicial Externship. (There is no requirement that the student attain a particular grade in Evidence prior to taking the other courses.)

Requirement Waiver. In exceptionally rare circumstances, the Academic Standards Committee may exempt a student from taking a required course or may permit a student to take a course out of sequence.

A.3 UPPER-LEVEL ELECTIVES

Apart from the small number of upper-level requirements already described, students choose from a wide variety of upper-level electives to create their courses of study over the final two years of law school. A list of all the permanent law school courses with their descriptions can be found elsewhere in this academic catalog. (See "Courses.") The law school also offers additional courses on a temporary basis that are not included in this catalog.

With so many choices, students may wish for guidance about how to choose the courses best suited to their goals and interests. Toward that end, each spring the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs meets with rising 2L students and publishes on the law school website a booklet entitled *Curriculum Opportunities and Options: An Informal Guide to Planning Your Last Two Years of Law School*. For the latest version, go to the "Course Schedules and Student Resources (<http://www.law.wvu.edu/academics/course-schedule-and-student-resources>)" link on the College of Law homepage. This booklet includes, among other things, advice about curricular planning, lists of key courses for various areas of practice and when they are typically offered, and information about subjects tested on the bar exam. Students with questions about choosing courses that are not addressed in the booklet should consult faculty in their areas of interest and/or the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

In addition, the College of Law website contains a "Course Classifieds (<http://www.law.wvu.edu/academics/course-schedule-and-student-resources/course-classifieds-fall-2014>)" page where professors may post information about courses to be offered in the next semester. Typically, "course classifieds" listings for a given semester begin to appear a few weeks before registration for that semester.

A.4 OTHER ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS

Study Outside the Classroom. The American Bar Association prohibits a student from taking more than a total of twenty-six course hours in the following types of classes: externships, co-curricular activities (such as Law Review, Moot Court, and Lugar Trial Association), independent study, courses in other graduate departments, summer abroad programs, and distance education programs that rely on teaching outside the classroom setting.

Distance Education. No student may take more than four credits per term in any class taught through distance education as defined by Standard 306 of the American Bar Association. First and second summer sessions count as "one term" for purposes of this rule. Standard 306 states that distance education is "an educational process characterized by the separation, in time or place, between instructor and student" and includes courses offered via "technological transmission" (e.g., internet, closed circuit TV), "audio or computer conferencing," "video cassettes or discs," and correspondence.

No student may take more than twelve credits during his/her law school career in classes taught through distance education as defined by Standard 306. No student may take any distance education course until that student has completed at least twenty-eight credits in law school. Students should be aware that under ABA standards, the status of "asynchronous" courses (i.e., "online" or "web" courses) is uncertain. The College of Law sometimes offers a small number of web-based courses during the summer, but constantly monitors such courses to maintain educational quality and does not guarantee that any will be offered in the future. Students should also be aware that the New York Bar ruled in 2012 that it will not count asynchronous distance education hours toward the eighty-three law school credit hours students must earn to become members of the New York Bar. (Because WVU requires ninety-one hours for graduation, students who have taken a web course during law school can still become members of the New York bar

because they have, in the eyes of the New York Bar, eight "surplus hours.") Students should check the bar requirements in states where they plan to practice to see whether similar rules have been adopted there.

ABA Requirement. The American Bar Association accredits U.S. law schools. A Juris Doctorate (J.D.) degree from an ABA-accredited law school entitles you to take the bar examination in any state (other individual state requirements, such as character, being met). The WVU College of Law has been fully accredited by the ABA since 1924. The ABA standards for Approval of Law Schools are published annually and can be accessed at www.abanet.org. Of these standards, there are four particular ABA requirements worth noting here:

- Standard 304(c): The J.D. degree must be "completed no earlier than twenty-four months and no later than eighty-four months after a student has commenced law study."
- Standard 304(d): "A Law School shall require regular and punctual class attendance."
- Standard 304(e): "A Law School shall not permit a student to be enrolled at any time in coursework that, if successfully completed, would exceed twenty percent of the total coursework required by that school for graduation"
- Standard 304(f): "A student may not be employed more than twenty hours per week in any week in which the student is enrolled in more than twelve class hours."

Full-Time Status and Tuition/Fees. West Virginia University treats nine hours per semester as full-time status for graduate and professional students. That means you will be charged full tuition and fees for taking nine hours or more in a given semester. Students taking fewer than nine hours will receive a proportionate reduction of their tuition and fees. (e.g., students taking eight hours will be charged roughly 8/9 of their full-time tuition and fees.)

Deficiencies after Three Years. Full-time students who are deficient in semester hours at the end of their third year of study must make up their deficiencies in regular law school courses. No credit is awarded for summer independent study or summer research. However, credit is awarded for summer school courses here or elsewhere or in the following fall semester. Independent study and research courses are offered only during the regular academic year, not during the summer.

Maximum Credits Per Semester. As noted above, ABA Accreditation Standard 304(e) states that law schools may not permit a student to be enrolled at one time in courses totaling more than twenty percent of the total hours required for graduation. This means that the maximum number of law school credit hours a student may take during a semester at the WVU College of Law is eighteen (i.e., 20% of ninety-one is 18.2). There are only two exceptions to the eighteen-hour per semester cap:

- Credit for academic extracurriculars (i.e. Law Review, Moot Court, Lugar, and Jessup)
- Students in joint-degree programs

Students who have no more than eighteen hours in regular courses and need to add an academic extracurricular should contact the Assistant Registrar for the College of Law.

A.5 AREAS OF EMPHASIS

An Area of Emphasis (also informally called a "Concentration") is a course of study that enables students to develop skills and competency in a particular area of the law. A student who satisfies the requirement of an Area of Emphasis will have that Area of Emphasis listed on the official transcript. The College of Law has two Areas of Emphasis: (1) Energy and Sustainable Development Law and (2) Public Interest Law.

ENERGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT LAW AREA OF EMPHASIS

The Energy and Sustainable Development Law Area of Emphasis is intended to educate the next generation of lawyers who will work in and shape the fields of energy, environmental, and sustainable development law, by providing an opportunity to learn the applicable laws and regulations in this area, consider policy issues through written work, and obtain practical skills applicable in this area through an experiential learning requirement.

Course Requirements. In order to satisfy the requirements of this Area of Emphasis, a student must have (1) all required first-year courses; (2) all required core courses; and (3) seventeen (17) total credit hours from a combination of the required courses, designated elective courses, and the experiential learning course (see below). Note: No more than five credits of the 17 credits can come from clinic or an externship.

Required Courses

LAW 630	Energy Law	3
LAW 764	Administrative Law	3
LAW 789	Law-Environmental Protection	3

Elective Courses

LAW 604	Natural Resources	3
LAW 612	Agriculture/Rural Land Use	3
LAW 613	International Environmental Law	3
LAW 627	Land Use/Sustainable Development Clinic 1	4-6
LAW 689D	Sem:Environmental Law	2

LAW 689E	Sem: Land Transactions	2
LAW 689I	Sem:Environmental Justice	2
LAW 689W	Sem:Issues in Energy Law	2
LAW 737	Land Use Planning	3
LAW 766	Coal/Oil and Gas	3
LAW 791A	ADTP:Energy Law/Practice	3
LAW 791M	ADTP:Energy Bus:Law & Strategy	3
LAW 791O	ADTP:Environmental Law/Policy	3
LAW 791Q	ADTP:Agriculture & Food Law	3
LAW 791T	ADTP:Energy Permit & Siting	3
LAW 793C	SPTP:Renewable Energy/Alt Fuel	3
LAW 793M	SPTP: Nuclear Law & Policy	3
LAW 793S	SPTP:Land Use/Sustnbl Dvlpmnt	3
LAW 793T	SPTP:Science/Technology-Energy	3
LAW 794E	Sem:Hydraulic Fracturing	2
LAW 794M	Seminar	2
Mine Safety Law		3
Seminar: Sustainable Development		2
Energy Regulation, Markets, and Environment		3

Writing Requirement. Students must produce a written paper or court document of no less than 25 pages on a topic related to energy, environmental, and/or sustainable development law. A student may fulfill this requirement through any of the following methods:

1. Law Review Note, with approval of the Area of Emphasis administrator and with a faculty member as advisor.
 2. A Court Document, e.g. Amicus, Brief, or Memorandum of Law (real or moot), with the approval of the Area of Emphasis administrator and with a faculty member as advisor.
 3. Qualifying paper in any elective course listed above.
 4. Independent study overseen by an Area of Emphasis faculty member.
- The writing requirement requires input and approval from a faculty member and the Area of Emphasis administrator, even if the writing was completed outside a formal class or independent study arrangement. A student may fulfill the writing requirement through an alternative method with the consent of the Area of Emphasis administrator.

Experiential Learning. Students must meet the following experiential learning requirement of no less than 3 credits (no more than 5 credits from participation in a clinic count toward the 17 credit requirement). A student may fulfill this requirement through any of the following methods:

1. Land Use and Sustainable Development Clinic
 2. Externship approved per catalog and approved by the Area of Emphasis administrator
 3. Other clinic or simulation course, with approval of the Area of Emphasis administrator
- A student may fulfill the experiential learning requirement through an alternative method with the consent of the Area of Emphasis administrator.

Other Requirements. Students must also meet the following requirement:

1. Ten hours of related extracurricular or co-curricular activities, such as active participation in the Energy Law Society or Environmental Law Society, attending relevant meetings, hearings or speakers, administrative or other active participation in related events (e.g., moot court, symposia).

PUBLIC INTEREST LAW AREA OF EMPHASIS

The objective of the Area of Emphasis in Public Interest Law is to prepare students to work to further the interests of the general public using the legal process through the representation of individuals and organizations who might otherwise be underrepresented.

Course Requirements. In order to satisfy the requirements of this Area of Emphasis, a student must have (1) one required course; and (2) seventeen (17) total credit hours from one required course, designated elective courses, and the credits allowed for the experiential learning course (see below).

Required Courses (choose one)

LAW 620	The Legislative Process	3
LAW 750	Alternative Dispute Resolution	3
LAW 756	Trial Advocacy	4
LAW 788	Legal Interviewing/Counseling	3

Elective Courses

LAW 604	Natural Resources	3
LAW 609	Child Protection and the Law	3
LAW 612	Agriculture/Rural Land Use	3
LAW 615	Elder Law	3
LAW 625	Nonprofit Organizations	3
LAW 629	Adv Family Law Advocacy	2
LAW 689F	Sem:Lawyers & Legislation	2
LAW 689I	Sem:Environmental Justice	2
LAW 689J	Sem:Civil Rights Litigation	2
LAW 689K	Sem: Civil Disobedience	2
LAW 689N	Sem:Refugee & Asylum Law	2
LAW 689V	Sem:Juvenile Justice	2
LAW 717	Domestic Violence & The Law	3
LAW 723	Immigration Law	3
LAW 759	Civil Rights	3
LAW 763	Employment Discrimination	3
LAW 769	Family Law	3
LAW 771	Labor Law	3
LAW 789	Law-Environmental Protection	3
LAW 791P	ADTP:Child/Parent/State	3

Writing Requirement. Students must produce a written paper of no less than 25 pages on a topic related to public interest law. A student may fulfill this requirement through any of the following methods:

1. Law Review Note, with approval of the Area of Emphasis administrator and with a faculty member as advisor.
2. Qualifying paper in any elective course listed above.
3. Qualifying paper in a non-designated elective course if the topic involves matters of public interest, with the advance approval of the Area of Emphasis administrator.
4. Independent study approved per the catalog and overseen by an Area of Emphasis faculty member.

Experiential Learning. Students must meet the following experiential learning requirement of no less than 3 credits. No more than 7 credits from participation in a clinic shall count toward the 17 credit hour requirement for the concentration. A student may fulfill this requirement through any of the following methods:

1. Any West Virginia University College of Law clinic; provided, however, that any student in clinic shall make every effort to work on matters that further the interests of the general public using the legal process through the representation of individuals and organizations who might otherwise be unrepresented.
2. Externship approved per the catalog and approved by the Area of Emphasis administrator.

Other Requirements. Students must also meet the following requirement:

1. Twenty-five pro-bono hours over the student's three years at the College of Law (which may include, but is not limited to, participation in Public Interest Advocates).

A.6 PART-TIME PROGRAM

Full-time students average just over fifteen hours per semester in order to amass ninety-one credits in six semesters. Students taking significantly fewer hours per semester will take longer to finish their degrees and are considered part-time students at the College of Law. (Note, however, that in the eyes of the university, graduate or professional students taking nine hours or more are charged full tuition and fees. Thus, some "part-time" students will still pay the same tuition and fees each semester as their full-time colleagues.)

Part-time students are subject to the same graduation requirements in terms of total credit hours (ninety-one credits), cumulative grade point average (2.20), and specific required courses. Per ABA requirements, part-time students have to complete all graduation requirements within seven years from the date of initial enrollment.

Students Who Wish to Begin Law School as Part-Time Students. The Admissions Committee selects first-year part-time students from students already admitted to the Law School. The total size of the entering class is not increased. Written applications for part-time status are required, and selection is based on objective indicators of the need to attend on a part-time basis. Students who wish to become part-time students after starting

law school but before completing the first-year curriculum must consult with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs as per section in this catalog's Academic Policies and Procedures. Students who have completed the first-year curriculum (see "First-Year Curriculum" above) may become part-time students by advising the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs of that intention at the beginning of the semester.

First-Year Curriculum. Part-time students must take both semesters of LRRW in their first year of law school. Typically, part-time students take two courses in addition to LRRW in each semester of the first year, then take the rest of the first-year curriculum in their second year of studies. As a general rule, part-time students may not enroll in upper-level courses until they have completed the entire first-year curriculum. Exceptions to this rule may be granted for good cause by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

Scheduling of Classes. Part-time students must consult the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs in scheduling.

Probation and Dismissal. Students entering the part-time program during the first-year curriculum are subject to the probation and dismissal rules applicable to full-time students who have completed the first-year curriculum only when the part-time students have completed the entire first-year curriculum. Part-time students do not receive a class rank until they have completed the entire first-year curriculum. In all other respects, part-time students and full-time students attending more than six semesters are subject to probation and dismissal rules substantially equivalent to those applicable to full-time students.

B. DUAL-DEGREE PROGRAMS

1. Masters of Business Administration
 2. Masters of Public Administration
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Students may enroll in an approved joint degree program with another College of the University. At present, there are two such programs: a joint J.D./M.B.A. (Masters of Business Administration) and a joint J.D./M.P.A. (Master of Public Administration).

B.1 MASTERS OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (M.B.A.)

A J.D./M.B.A. student may earn law school credit pursuant to the joint degree requirements approved by the faculties of the College of Law and the College of Business and Economics and published to students admitted to that program. (See below for program requirements.) J.D./M.B.A. students received twelve credits toward the J.D. degree if the M.B.A. degree is awarded before or concurrently with the J.D. degree, which means that at least 79 J.D. credit hours are required. Grades earned in business school classes do not affect the cumulative law school GPA. Professor Jena Martin and Barton Cowan are the College of Law contact persons for the J.D./M.B.A. program.

Required J.D. Curriculum	38-39
First-Year Curriculum	
LAW 715	Appellate Advocacy
LAW 742	Professional Responsibility
Seminar	
Upper-Level Requirements	31
LAW 621	Lawyers as Leaders (**)
LAW 633	Internatnl Business Transactn (**)
LAW 719	Income Taxation 1
LAW 729	Business Organizations
LAW 764	Administrative Law
LAW 776	Sales & Secured Transactions (**)
LAW 779	Business Transactions Drafting
LAW 784	Securities (**)
LAW 785	Federal Corporate Taxation
Electives***	10
Required M.B.A. Courses (BADM 600-level coursework)	12

*The College of Law's perspective requirement is met by completing the dual-degree. Also, the capstone requirement is met by completing Business Transactions Drafting, which is required in the J.D./M.B.A. program.

**Students may substitute up to two (2) of the courses marked with a double-asterisk with approval from the J.D./M.B.A. advisor.

***Students are strongly advised (but not required) to take the Entrepreneurship Clinic (4-8 hours) as part of their J.D./M.B.A. electives.

B.2 MASTERS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (M.P.A.)

A J.D./M.P.A. student may earn law school credit for one M.P.A. course (up to four hours) if that course is taken after the student has entered the College of Law. In addition, if the M.P.A. degree is awarded before or concurrently with the J.D. degree, an M.P.A. student may receive an additional two hours of law school credit for courses included in the M.P.A. degree that the student takes while enrolled in the College of Law. Grades earned in Public Administration do not affect the cumulative law school GPA. Professor John Taylor is the College of Law contact person for the J.D./M.P.A. program.

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C. LL.M. IN ENERGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT LAW

1. Program Objectives
2. Admission Requirements
3. Curriculum
4. Graduation Requirements

WVU College of Law is committed to playing a prominent role in shaping the energy, environmental, and sustainable development policies of the future for the state, the nation, and the world.

Energy is the foundation of our nation's future, both economically and environmentally. West Virginia is at the center of energy production for the country. There is no better place to learn about the intersecting laws and policies governing all of the country's energy resources than at WVU College of Law.

Although many law schools provide opportunities to learn energy or environmental law, WVU College of Law is committed to providing students opportunities to learn the full range of energy, environmental, and sustainable development law through its Center for Energy and Sustainable Development Law (<http://energy.law.wvu.edu>) and through its other resources in the area.

The College of Law provides a broad and deep offering of courses, experiential learning opportunities, and practical training for every part of the energy sector. Our broad spectrum of courses allows our students to prepare to be lawyers and leaders serving energy companies, investors, utilities, manufacturing companies, lawmakers, policymakers, regulators, land use professionals, and environmental organizations.

C.1 PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The College of Law's objectives in establishing an LL.M. in Energy and Sustainable Development Law are as follows:

- To educate the next generation of lawyers in the state and beyond who will work in and shape the field of energy and sustainable development;
- To utilize WVU's expertise and reputation in the areas of natural resources, energy, and sustainable development and further establish the College of Law as a leader in law and public policy in those fields; and
- To build upon the WVU 2020 Strategic Plan for the Future, which emphasizes the unique role and expertise of West Virginia and the university in the areas of natural resources, energy, and sustainable development.

C.2 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

WVU Law's LL.M. in Energy and Sustainable Development Law will be a source for a high-quality professional legal education and a home for thought leaders in the areas of energy and sustainable development.

Minimum admission requirements for the program are as follows:

- A J.D. from an ABA-accredited school (or foreign equivalent, as determined by the College of Law in accordance with ABA guidelines).
- A J.D. (or equivalent) grade point average of at least a 3.0 (on a 4.0 scale) or other demonstrated indicia of likelihood of success.
- A demonstrated interest in or commitment to the fields of energy and/or sustainable development.

C.3 CURRICULUM

The College of Law intends that its graduates excel academically. Our goal is for our graduates to function on a high level as professionals in the field and to add to the national conversation on energy and sustainable development policy on a thoughtful and practical level.

This goal is reflected in our rigorous curriculum for the LL.M. in Energy and Sustainable Development Law.

Required Courses		16
LAW 630	Energy Law	3
LAW 764	Administrative Law	3
LAW 789	Law-Environmental Protection	3
LL.M. Seminar		3
LL.M. Capstone		4

In addition to the required courses, 10 credits must be completed from the Electives and/or Related Courses.

Electives		10
LAW 604	Natural Resources	3
LAW 612	Agriculture/Rural Land Use	3
LAW 613	International Environmentl Law	3
LAW 627	Land Use/Sustnbl Devlp Clnc 1	4-6
LAW 628	Land Use/Sustnbl Devlp Clnc 2	4-6
LAW 689W	Sem:Issues in Energy Law	2
LAW 766	Coal/Oil and Gas	3
LAW 791A	ADTP:Energy Law/Practice	1-6
LAW 791M	ADTP:Energy Bus:Law & Strategy	3
LAW 791T	ADTP:Energy Permit & Siting	3
LAW 793C	SPTP:Renewable Energy/Alt Fuel	3
LAW 793M	SPTP: Nuclear Law & Policy	3
LAW 793S	SPTP:Land Use/Sustnbl Dvlpmnt	3
LAW 793T	SPTP:Science/Technology-Energy	3
LAW 794M	Seminar	2
Energy Regulation, Markets, and the Environment (NEW)		
Mine Safety Law (NEW)		
Taxation of Energy and Natural Resources (NEW)		
Water Law (NEW)		

Related Courses		
LAW 620	The Legislative Process	3
LAW 633	Internatnl Business Transactn	3
LAW 689X	Sem:National Security Law	2
LAW 719	Income Taxation 1	3
LAW 729	Business Organizations	4
LAW 734	Intellectual Property	3
LAW 755	Partnership Tax	2
LAW 768	International Law	3
LAW 771	Labor Law	3
LAW 774	Local Government	2
LAW 778	Trade Regulation	3
LAW 779	Business Transactions Drafting	4
LAW 784	Securities	3

Class Work. One-year course of study requiring 26 credit hours, including a final paper or fieldwork project. Students will have the added benefit of seeking approval to include up to 6 credits in their course of study from relevant WVU graduate-level programs, such as course offerings in business, ecology, engineering, public policy, economics, and natural resources.

Energy Law Survey. This introductory energy law course provides an overview of the law and regulatory policies that govern and affect the energy industry. The course includes a review of the various traditional and renewable energy sources, mineral rights, economic regulation of the energy industry, and climate change and environmental concerns.

Environmental Protection Law. This survey course introduces students to energy, environment, and sustainability law and policy issues. Students will examine the development of environmental law from its common law tort roots through the birth of the “environmental movement” and the enactment of federal environmental regulatory laws such as the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, and the Surface Coal Mining and Reclamation Act. The overarching goals of the course are to expose students to “real world” environmental issues they may face in practice and the principles, doctrine, and process lawyers use while representing clients in environmental and natural resource matters.

Administrative Law. A basic understanding of administrative law is nearly essential for all attorneys. This is especially true for those practicing in the areas of energy, environmental, and sustainable development law. This course covers the creation and operation of administrative agencies, common procedural practices and requirements of administrative procedure acts, judicial control of administrative agencies, and constitutional issues related to the area.

LL.M. Seminar. The program will require a 3-credit LL.M. Seminar that covers a wide range of energy and sustainable development law and policy and explores diverse advanced topics and perspectives. The seminar will feature guest speakers who will present their scholarship and other works. Guests will include, for example, WVU Law faculty, local and national scholars and practitioners, government officials, regulators, and other leaders in the fields. Students will be required to engage in rigorous preparation for each seminar discussion and will be expected to develop a writing project that will be presented at the end of the course.

LL.M. Capstone (Research Paper or Fieldwork Project). The College of Law expects LL.M. graduates to bring their in-depth knowledge in the areas of energy and sustainable development into the world in a tangible way. The 4-credit Capstone (Research Paper or Fieldwork Project) requirement lays the groundwork for that expectation. For those students looking to focus on influencing energy and sustainable development policy, the option to write a research paper on a significant issue in law and energy or sustainable development policy would form the basis for further work in the field. The paper can be related to an existing course (e.g., a 3-credit course with an additional credit granted for additional required research) or a student-specific study/thesis option with the approval of the program director.

Those students intending to enter private practice or work in industry may prefer to experience real world problems with real world clients. Whether through existing experiential learning opportunities available through the College of Law or through specific projects developed through student interest or via significant industry contacts, a student will be able to see energy and sustainability law in actual practice. Each project will require approval of the program director before it is started and upon completion.

Specializations. Given the nature of the degree, students will earn their LL.M. in Energy and Sustainable Development Law without further formal specialization. Beyond the course requirements, however, students will have the flexibility in elective courses to focus their studies more specifically on courses in energy law, land use planning, and environmental law, among other options.

Portfolio of Work. All LL.M. students will be required to develop a portfolio of work, consisting of at least four written pieces that are representative of the student’s experiences in the course of the program. These pieces could include, but are not limited to, scholarly papers, industry white papers, significant legal motions, briefs or memoranda, substantial transactions documents, policy analyses, or draft legislation or regulations.

C.4 GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

The graduation requirements for the LL.M. in Energy and Sustainable Development Law are as follows:

- A minimum GPA of 2.5 (on a 4.0 scale).
- No less than the equivalent of a "C" (2.0) in any class counted toward the degree.
- Successful completion of the required 26 credits (including the LL.M. Seminar and the LL.M. Capstone).
- Completion of the 3-credit LL.M. Seminar, which must be completed in residence at the College of Law’s Morgantown campus unless otherwise approved by the program director.
- Successful completion of the 4-credit-hour Capstone (writing or field-work project) requirement.
- Development of a portfolio of work (consisting of at least four written pieces) that is representative of the student’s experiences in the course of the program.

Academic Policies and Procedures

A. ACADEMIC POLICIES

1. Academic Calendar
2. Scheduling
3. Auditing
4. Withdrawal from the Program
5. Transcripts
6. Rules Governing Certain Special Situations
7. Earning Law School Credit Outside of the Law School
8. Transfer Students - Incoming
9. Admissions Policies for Transfer Students
10. Summer School

B. GRADING INFORMATION AND PROCEDURES

1. Examinations
2. Grades
3. Passing Grades and Graduation Credit
4. Grades of Incomplete in Non-Examination Courses
5. Grade Appeal
6. Grade Appeal Procedure

C. ACADEMIC STANDING

1. Academic Difficulty
2. Academic Probation & Dismissal

D. HONORS

1. Class Rank
2. Order of the Coif
3. Order of the Barristers
4. Patrick Duffy Koontz Award

E. GRADUATION

1. DegreeWorks
2. Hours to Graduate
3. College of Law Graduation/Hooding Website

A. ACADEMIC POLICIES

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1. Academic Calendar
 2. Scheduling
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 6. Rules Governing Certain Special Situations
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 10. Summer School
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A.1 ACADEMIC CALENDAR

The College of Law has its own academic calendar, which differs from the general West Virginia University academic calendar. For example, the College of Law's examination period extends over a two-week period, instead of the standard one week. Law students should refer only to the College of Law Academic Calendar, which can be accessed from the College of Law website (<http://www.law.wvu.edu>).

A.2 SCHEDULING

The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and the Assistant Registrar for the College of Law complete the master course schedule. The Assistant Registrar for the College of Law assigns first-year students to specific sections of their required courses. The students then register for these courses on the STAR system. Second- and third-year students make their own schedules through WVU's STAR System via the Internet.

A.3 AUDITING

A law student may audit a College of Law course (without receiving academic credit) with the permission of the professor teaching the course. The student and professor should reach an agreement about what the student must do to successfully audit the course. (Typically, professors require class attendance, preparation, and participation, but individual professors are free to ask auditors to do more if they wish.) Once a student has obtained a professor's permission to audit a course, the student should register for the class in the STAR system, selecting "audit" as the grading mode. A class may not be audited if it has reached its enrollment capacity.

A.4 WITHDRAWAL FROM THE PROGRAM

There are three types of withdrawals that are governed by this rule: (a) partial withdrawal from some part of a student's course work; (b) in-semester withdrawal from all College of Law courses in which a student is registered; and (c) between-semester withdrawal after the completion of one semester and before the start of the next semester. Any student considering withdrawing from school must see the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. The faculty and staff of the College of Law are available and willing to help resolve any difficulties that may be hindering a student's legal studies. Any student wishing to withdraw must also see the Assistant Registrar for the College of Law and withdraw according to guidelines set by the College of Law and by the University. Please note that the deadlines described below are for fall and spring courses. Summer courses are often shorter in length, and may have very short deadlines (i.e., a couple of days) for dropping without the withdrawal being recorded on the student's official transcript.

Partial Withdrawal (a.k.a. dropping some, but not all, courses for a semester):

Reduction in the First Year. Because the first-year curriculum must be completed before the student may take upper-division courses, full-time students are not permitted to reduce the course load in the first year by dropping courses except with the permission of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. By faculty resolution, no student shall be allowed to drop the required first-year course in Legal Reasoning, Research, and Writing.

Dropping Courses After the First Year -- During First Week of Class. During the first week of the semester, upper-level students may drop any course without having a W ("withdrew") placed on their transcripts. (See the College of Law Academic Calendar for the specific date each semester.) If the dropped course brings a student's course load below nine hours, the student may be eligible for a reduction in tuition and fees.

Courses Dropped Before the "Last Day to Drop" Deadline. Until the "last day to drop a course" on the law school's academic calendar, students are free to drop most courses by simply logging into STAR and dropping. The exceptions to this policy are clinical courses and Practical Legal Writing II. Slots in such courses are limited, and the student who drops them after the first week has wasted an opportunity sought by others. Students may drop these courses only with the permission of the instructor and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, and such permission shall be given only for very strong reasons. The grade for a course dropped during this period shall be a "W." Please note that under university policy (http://studentaccounts.wvu.edu/refunds/reduction_schedule), students who drop some but not all of their courses during this period receive no refund of tuition and fees.

Courses Dropped after the University Deadline. After the University's last date for withdrawal from a course (see the Academic Calendar), no student may withdraw from a course for any reason. Students who do not complete course requirements will receive an F for the course. Specifically, students denied permission to sit for a final because of excessive absences will receive an F if the last date for withdrawal has passed. This is a university rule, and no exceptions can be made.

In-Semester Withdrawal from All Classes:

Withdrawal during First Twelve Weeks. During the first twelve weeks of any semester, a student may withdraw totally from the West Virginia University College of Law by obtaining permission from the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, and any student withdrawing from the West Virginia University College of Law during this period receives a grade of "W" in all courses dropped pursuant to this withdrawal. Students who withdraw completely within the first six weeks of class may be eligible for a partial refund of tuition and fees according to the University Refund Schedule. See website (http://studentaccounts.wvu.edu/refunds/reduction_schedule).

Withdrawal after First Twelve Weeks. After the first twelve weeks of a semester, a student may be permitted to withdraw totally from the West Virginia University College of Law only with the permission of the Academic Standards Committee. The Committee shall grant permission upon a showing by the student that continuation in school will create a severe hardship on the student because of some substantial physical, emotional, or family problem. If permission is granted, the student receives a grade of "W" in all courses dropped; if permission is denied, then the student remains responsible for his or her performance in all courses and will be graded accordingly. The last day to withdraw from all classes is the final day of class, as marked on the College of Law Academic Calendar.

Between-Semester Withdrawal. After the end of a semester and prior to the start of the next semester, a student may withdraw from the West Virginia University College of Law. In all such cases, the West Virginia University College of Law shall advise the student of its requirement that studies must be completed within seven years from the date on which the studies began.

Resumption of Studies:

First Semester, First Year. A student who withdraws from the West Virginia University College of Law before completing the first semester of the first year must, except as herein provided, be readmitted by making application for an initial admission to the West Virginia University College of Law. A student who withdraws during the first semester may petition the Dean at the time of such withdrawal for permission to be readmitted at the next regular fall semester of the West Virginia University College of Law. If the Dean determines that such withdrawal is for causes beyond the control of the student, the Dean will verify this fact in writing at the time of withdrawal and grant such permission. Permission to be readmitted to the West Virginia University College of Law applies only for admission for the beginning of the next academic year. An adverse decision by the Dean on granting this privilege may be appealed to the Faculty.

Other Students. Any student who withdraws voluntarily after the first semester of study and wishes to resume his or her studies must petition the Academic Standards Committee to be readmitted to the West Virginia University College of Law. The Committee may readmit the petitioning student subject to conditions of the Committee's choosing, or it may deny the petition for readmission, thus leaving the petitioner with the option of seeking admission to the College of Law through the regular admissions process. (Students who withdraw from law school and then successfully reapply through the regular admissions process start their legal educations "from scratch" alongside other members of their entering class; i.e., they begin with no credit hours and no law school GPA. Students who are readmitted through petition to the Academic Standards Committee retain credit hours and grades earned prior to their voluntary withdrawal from the College of Law.) In deciding whether to grant a petition for readmission, the Committee considers the length of the interruption of studies, the causes for the interruption of studies, the intervening activities of the student and how they relate to the intellectual activities of a law student, changes in curriculum and the teaching program of the West Virginia University College of Law, and any other factors deemed relevant. A readmitted student may be required to repeat, without credit, work previously done, or may be required to audit certain courses. Any student who is readmitted may have the student's overall academic program adjusted to meet the requirements at the time of readmission. Resumption of studies is permitted only at the beginning of a semester. A first-year student whose last complete semester was a fall semester is normally permitted to return only at the beginning of a spring semester.

A.5 TRANSCRIPTS

Official transcripts can be obtained only by contacting the University Registrar's office. Information on requesting transcripts can be found on the College of Law website (<http://www.law.wvu.edu/academics/transcripts>) as well as the University Registrar website (<http://registrar.wvu.edu/transcripts>). Please note that it generally takes three to five working days for the University Registrar to produce a transcript, so it is important to plan accordingly.

A.6 RULES GOVERNING CERTAIN SPECIAL SITUATIONS

Independent Study. A student may earn up to two hours of credit for a suitable research project completed under the supervision of a full-time faculty member. An independent study must produce an academic research paper that would be acceptable in a research seminar, and it must involve an amount of research and writing commensurate with the credit hours awarded. For example, a student seeking two hours of independent study credit would be expected to produce a research paper at least twenty-five pages in length, i.e., the same length required for a two-credit research seminar. Students wishing to pursue an independent study should draft a plan for the independent study that would specify the proposed subject for the study, a research and reading agenda, and a paper topic. This plan should be presented to the faculty supervisor and to the Chair of the Academic Standards Committee, who must approve the project. A second faculty reviewer must approve the grade given for an independent study. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs has the forms to be submitted to the Chair of the Committee. Independent study does not satisfy the seminar requirement. As stated in the rule on "Deficiencies After Three Years" (1.4.5), independent study courses are offered only during the fall and spring semesters and are not available during the summer.

Graduate and Post-Graduate Students. Graduate and post-graduate students from other colleges, schools, and divisions within the university may enroll in WVU College of Law courses with the permission of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs; the appropriate officer of the college, school, or division within the university to which they are attached; and the faculty member teaching the course. The Associate Dean shall not permit a student to enroll in a course under this provision if the student (1) would have taken more than twenty-one credit hours under this provision upon completion of the course or (2) has been excluded from the College of Law for any reason. The student's college, school, or university division will determine to what extent courses taken under this provision will be credited toward completion of the requirements for the student's graduate degree.

A student admitted to the College of Law after completing one or more courses under this provision (1) shall not receive any credit toward the J.D. degree for those previously completed courses, (2) must retake for credit, on a pass/fail basis, any course required for law school graduation that was previously taken, and (3) may not retake any elective course that was previously taken.

Transient Students - Incoming. The West Virginia University College of Law accepts transient students only from other law schools accredited by the American Bar Association. A transient student is one who has taken or will take most of his or her work toward a J.D. at another ABA-approved law school and will earn a degree from that institution. Transient students are permitted to earn some credits toward that J.D. while in temporary residence at the West Virginia University College of Law, provided that they obtain permission from their school and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

A.7 EARNING LAW SCHOOL CREDIT OUTSIDE THE LAW SCHOOL

Individual Courses in Other WVU Colleges. Students who do not receive credit toward the J.D. for completion of a joint degree program may receive law school credit for one graduate level course in another discipline at WVU. No student may receive more than four credits under this rule. The student must obtain prior approval from the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Grades earned in other WVU colleges do not affect the student's law school GPA. When possible, students should choose the pass/fail option when registering to take courses in other WVU colleges so that grades for these courses are not included in the cumulative GPA on the student's professional school transcript.

Law students may also register for courses in other WVU colleges (e.g., physical education courses) that would not qualify for law school credit. Students do not need permission to take non-law courses for personal enrichment, but should notify the Assistant Registrar for the College of Law that they are doing so.

Study at Another School - Visiting. A student in good academic standing may take up to thirty credits toward graduation at another ABA-accredited law school. Upon completion at that law school of all the requirements necessary for the J.D. from West Virginia University College of Law, the West Virginia University College of Law J.D. will be awarded. Such students require advance approval of their curriculum by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Only grades of C or better will be transferred to the West Virginia University College of Law. Students may transfer credits for pass/fail courses only with the advance approval of the Associate Dean. Grades earned at other law schools will not be included in the calculation of the student's cumulative law school GPA. Students who take required courses (as listed on pages 1-4 of this Handbook) for credit at other law schools are not eligible for election to Order of the Coif at the West Virginia University College of Law.

Study at a Foreign Law School - Visiting. The College of Law, in cooperation with the WVU Office of International Programs, permits individual students to take courses toward their law degree at foreign law schools. Applications are reviewed by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and must comply with the "Criteria for Student Study at a Foreign Institution" promulgated by the American Bar Association. Their application must also be approved by the Office of International Programs. Students seeking such credit must establish an educational purpose that both is consistent with the aims of the College of Law and can be met only through the proposed foreign study. Examples could include students seeking proficiency in the legal vocabulary of a foreign country, students seeking international credentials to support their practice of law, or students interested in the study of comparative legal systems. Students must have completed their first year in law school prior to application and can take only one semester under such a foreign program.

A.8 TRANSFER STUDENTS - INCOMING

A transfer student is a student who has taken some or all of his or her first-year curriculum at another law school and is admitted to earn a J.D. degree at the West Virginia University College of Law.

The College of Law accepts transfer students only from other law schools accredited by the American Bar Association. Starting in the summer of 2012, the College of Law will no longer accept transfer applicants from law schools that do not award letter grades (or their numerical equivalent) during the first year.

All candidates who transfer to the College of Law from another ABA- accredited law school must satisfactorily complete courses aggregating at least forty-five credit hours at the College of Law. In addition, the last thirty credit hours for transfer students must be earned at the College of Law.

The College of Law will accept transfer credits only for courses where the student earned a grade of C or better. In exceptional circumstances, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may approve the transfer of a small number of pass/fail credits. The Associate Dean will determine the total number of credit hours that will transfer; only in exceptional cases will credit be given for more than thirty-two credit hours. The Associate Dean will also determine whether particular courses taken at another law school satisfy specific course requirements at the College of Law.

Graded credits at other law schools that transfer to the College of Law will be entered on the student's College of Law record as pass/fail credits and hence will not affect the student's College of Law grade point average. In order to graduate, all transfer students must obtain a cumulative grade point average of 2.20 or better on courses taken at the College of Law. Transfer students are not eligible for election to Order of the Coif at the West Virginia University College of Law.

A.9 ADMISSIONS POLICIES FOR TRANSFER STUDENTS

The deadline for transfer applications is July 1. The West Virginia University College of Law has established the following guidelines for the Admissions Committee to use in reviewing transfer applications.

- In reviewing applications for advanced standing, the Admissions Committee will give preference to West Virginia residents.
- Applicants must have completed at least one academic year of studying or its equivalent at the institution from which transfer is being sought. For admission purposes, one year of study or its equivalent is equal to a minimum of twenty-eight credit hours of coursework. The twenty-eight credit hours should include the following coursework to be considered for transfer:
 1. Civil Procedure I & II
 2. Contracts I
 3. Torts I
 4. Constitutional Law
 5. Criminal Law
 6. Property I
- Applications from students seeking to transfer from schools that are not accredited by the ABA will not be accepted under any circumstances. (The applicant may apply as a first-year student.)
- Applications for transfer to the College of Law for the second year will be considered by the Committee on the basis of the following:
 1. The size of the returning second-year class.
 2. The applicant's grades and/or class rank at her/his law school. Applicants from law schools who do not provide either a GPA or class rank for 1L students will not be considered for transfer.
 3. Whether the applicant would have been admitted to the College of Law in the first year had the applicant applied.
 4. The academic strength of the law school attended by the applying student, including whether it is accredited by the AALS. (ABA accreditation is required.)
 5. Recommendation(s) from a law professor in whose class the applicant was enrolled. (At least one is required.)
 6. Residency of the applicant.
 7. All of those facts, performance records, recommendations, and other matters that the Committee normally considers for applicants to the first-year class, including everything that might implicate the student's fitness for the practice of law.
 8. Any other activities and experiences of the applicant occurring since the student began law school.
 9. Any other information regarding the applicant that may be considered relevant to success in law school.
- In addition to the aforementioned criteria, applicants must meet the requirements set forth below.
 1. Applicants must conform to all other relevant criteria relating to first-year entering students as found in the admission policy of the West Virginia University College of Law.
 2. Applicants must submit a certified official transcript of their first-year law school grades and class ranking. If class ranking from the law school is unavailable, the applicant must submit sufficient information about grades from the law school attended to make a reasonable estimation of class ranking. No one will be admitted for transfer without class rank (or its reasonable equivalent) based on a full year of law school attendance.
 3. Applicants must provide a letter of good standing from the Dean of the law school (or his or her designee) from which the student is transferring.
 4. Applicants must submit a copy of their most recent LSAC Credential Assembly Service (CAS) report including a certified transcript of undergraduate school grades and the LSAT writing sample.
 5. Applicants must fully explain any ethical or other problems with admission that may appear in the file.
 6. Applicants must submit the completed file to the Admission Office by July 1 in order to be considered for transfer.
- In considering applications for admission from individuals with credits or degrees from foreign institutions, the Admissions Committee shall have the authority to make any of the below stated decisions with regard to the applicant:
 1. The Committee may admit the applicant as a first-year entering student.
 2. The Committee may admit the applicant with advanced standing by granting credit for specific course work completed at another institution. (AALS executive Committee Regulations 2.8 and 2.9 prescribe limitations on the award of advanced standing.)
 3. The Committee may admit the applicant as a special student for the purposes of auditing courses or transferring course work to another institution.
 4. The Committee may deny admission to the applicant.

A.10 SUMMER SCHOOL

Summer credits may be earned only at the West Virginia University College of Law, other ABA-accredited law schools, or their ABA-approved programs abroad. Students who are on academic probation may earn summer school credits only with the permission of the Academic Standards Committee. The

College of Law will accept transfer credits only for courses where the student earned a grade of C or better. Students may transfer credits for pass/fail courses only with the advance approval of the Associate Dean.

B. GRADING INFORMATION AND PROCEDURES

1. Examinations
2. Grades
3. Passing Grades and Graduation Credit
4. Grades of Incomplete in Non-Examination Courses
5. Grade Appeal
6. Grade Appeal Procedure

B.1 EXAMINATIONS

Attendance and Exam Eligibility. The faculty subscribes to the principle that class attendance is important and necessary to the successful study of law. Therefore, a faculty member may deny permission to sit for an examination to a student because of poor class attendance. Furthermore, a student who is absent from as many as twenty-five percent of the scheduled class hours for any given course shall not be permitted to take an examination in the course except by special permission of the faculty member. Prior to the last day to drop a course (as indicated on the College of Law Academic Calendar), the faculty member may permit a student who is denied permission to sit for an examination to withdraw from the course or may assign that student a failing grade. After the last day to drop has passed, denial of permission to sit for the final examination automatically results in a grade of F for the course.

No Exams During Final Week of Classes. In-class final exams may not be scheduled during the last week of classes. In addition, the due date for take-home exams cannot be during the last week of classes.

Exam Numbers. The West Virginia University College of Law Assistant Registrar randomly selects and assigns official student examination numbers for students' anonymity in the grading process. Prior to the examination period, the Assistant Registrar notifies students that they may pick up their numbers. The Assistant Registrar protects the anonymity of student examination numbers throughout the examination and grading period.

Exam Accommodation Requests. During the final examination period, any student who has three or more finals on consecutive days may request to move the third final to the next day (excluding Sunday or other religious holiday) on which he or she does not have a final scheduled. The purpose of this rule is to prevent a student from having more than two consecutive days of law school finals. To obtain relief under this rule, a student must notify the Assistant Registrar for the College of Law before the specified deadline so that the exam can be rescheduled and the appropriate faculty member notified.

Deferment of Exams or Assignment Deadlines. A student with a substantial physical, emotional, or family problem that would make it impractical or grossly unfair to take a scheduled examination or meet another class-wide or general deadline may submit in advance a written request to be excused from taking the examination as scheduled or complying with the deadline as fixed. All such requests must be in writing, must be directed to the faculty member teaching the course in question, and must be substantiated by a physician's statement or some other written evidence of the emergency. A faculty member acting alone or in consultation with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs shall either deny the request or grant the request and require the student to take the examination at a later date or comply with a new deadline.

When Request Is Denied or Extended Deferment Sought. If any request made under section 4 above is denied, or if a student requests a deferment for reasons or to a time that would not comply with section 4, the student may obtain the requested deferment only by approval of the Academic Standards Committee. Appeal from a denied request or an original request for an extended deferment may be made by giving the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs a copy of the request as described in section 4, together with any appropriate supporting documents.

Completion of Examinations or Other Class-Wide Assignments. A student granted a deferment has a reasonable time after the emergency is dissipated to complete the examination or other assignment. A reasonable time is established by agreement of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and the faculty member.

Failure to Take Examination or Comply with Deadline. A student who fails to take an examination or comply with a deadline and who does not receive a deferment under this rule shall be penalized in whatever fashion the faculty member teaching the course deems appropriate. There is no responsibility on the part of any faculty member to accept or evaluate any work that is not done in a timely fashion unless relief has been granted pursuant to this rule.

Faculty Presence During Exams. It is the policy of the faculty of the College of Law that each faculty member either be in the law school building during his or her classroom examination or find a substitute.

Grade Recording Error. In the unlikely event that a computer or data entry error results in the reporting of an incorrect grade, the error will be corrected so that the student's grade is the one the professor intended to award for that student's work in the course, unless the student has already graduated from the College of Law.

B.2 GRADES

Grading Scale. The College of Law grading scale is as follows:

Grade	Description
A+	4.3 quality points
A	4.0 quality points
A-	3.7 quality points
B+	3.3 quality points
B	3.0 quality points
B-	2.7 quality points
C+	2.3 quality points
C	2.0 quality points
C-	1.7 quality points
D+	1.3 quality points
D	1.0 quality points
F	0.0 quality points

Semester Grade Point Average or Semester GPA. Semester grade point average is the average of all grades earned by a student in a given semester. All semester grade point averages are calculated using the grading scale of the West Virginia University College of Law.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (GPA or Cum.). The cumulative grade point average is the average of all grades earned by a student while enrolled in the West Virginia University College of Law. All cumulative grade point averages are calculated using the College of Law's grading scale. Only grades earned at the College of Law affect the law school cumulative GPA. Grades for courses taken in other WVU colleges or at other law schools are not included in the student's cumulative law school GPA.

Grade Normalization. The faculty members in the first-year sections, as well as the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, shall review the respective grades in each section before the grades are finalized, in order to detect and avoid any substantial disparity in the grading patterns of the faculty members. The grades in Appellate Advocacy also shall be monitored to detect significant disparities and are subject to this process.

B.3 PASSING GRADES AND GRADUATION CREDIT

To satisfactorily complete most courses and to earn credit toward graduation, a student must receive a grade of D or better. However, in the following courses, a student must receive a grade of C (2.0) or better to earn credit toward graduation: Legal Reasoning, Research, and Writing; Appellate Advocacy; a required seminar; and Trial Advocacy.

Students must earn a grade of C or better in at least one seminar to satisfy the seminar requirement for graduation. Students may choose to take more than one seminar. As long as the student has satisfied the seminar requirement with a C or better in at least one seminar, the student will receive graduation credit for additional seminars so long as the student attains a passing grade of D or better in the additional seminars.

Students who use Trial Advocacy to satisfy the capstone requirement must obtain at least a C to do so; students who take Trial Advocacy as an elective (i.e., they have taken and passed another capstone course) need only a passing grade for the Trial Advocacy credits to count toward graduation.

B.4 GRADES OF "INCOMPLETE" IN NON-EXAMINATION COURSES

Granting an "Incomplete." A student may request an "Incomplete" in any non-examination course. The faculty member teaching the course shall determine whether an "Incomplete" is appropriate.

Time Limit. By university policy effective for the Fall 2011 semester and beyond, a student has one semester in which to complete the requirements for any non-examination course in which he or she has been given an "Incomplete." More specifically, a student receiving an incomplete for a fall semester class must complete the work by the end of the final day of classes of the following spring semester. A student receiving an incomplete for a spring semester class must complete the work by the end of the final day of classes of the following fall semester. A student receiving an incomplete for a summer class must complete the work by the end of the final day of classes of the following fall semester.

Shortening Time Limit. A faculty member who assigns an “Incomplete” to a student may shorten the completion deadline to an earlier date than those specified in the last paragraph, but may not extend the deadline beyond that limit.

Failure to Complete. If the student does not complete the course requirements within the required time period, the “I” automatically converts to an “F.”

Semester Awarded. When the student completes the course requirements, the credits are assigned to that semester in which the student originally enrolled in the course.

Shortened Time Limit for Students on Probation. Students who are on academic probation and who receive an “Incomplete” on work undertaken during the student’s probationary term shall complete requirements for the course and procure the faculty member’s removal of the “Incomplete” within eight weeks following the last examination date in the semester in which the student was registered for the course. Except for this reduced time limitation, all other provisions of this subsection and the “Deferment of Exams or Assignment Deadlines” subsection apply in the case of such a student on probation.

B.5 GRADE APPEAL

A student may initiate a formal grade appeal prior to the end of the seventh week of classes of the semester following the one in which the grade was awarded pursuant to the West Virginia University College of Law Grade Appeal Policy and Procedure. Students with questions about the grade appeal policy or procedure should consult the Administrative Assistant to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Students who fail to begin the grade appeal process by meeting with the instructor prior to the end of the seventh week of classes of the succeeding regular (i.e., fall or spring) term have waived all rights to a grade appeal. (E.g., a student appealing a grade from a fall class would need to meet with the instructor prior to the end of the seventh week of the spring semester in order to preserve his or her right to appeal a grade.)

B.6 GRADE APPEAL PROCEDURE

Step I. The student shall discuss the complaint with the instructor involved prior to the end of the seventh week of classes of the regular (i.e., fall or spring) semester following, whether the student is enrolled or not. If the two parties are unable to resolve the matter satisfactorily or if the instructor is not available, or if the nature of the complaint makes discussion with the instructor inappropriate, the student shall notify the Associate Dean. The Associate Dean shall assume the role of an informal facilitator and assist in resolution attempts. If the problem is not resolved within fifteen calendar days from when the complaint is first lodged, the student may proceed directly to Step II. To mount a successful appeal of a grade under Steps II or III below, a student must demonstrate that the professor’s actions in assigning that grade were arbitrary and capricious.

Step II. The student must prepare and sign a document that states the facts constituting the basis for the appeal within thirty calendar days from when the original complaint was lodged. Copies of this document shall be given to the instructor and to the Associate Dean. If, within fifteen calendar days of receipt of the student’s signed document, the Associate Dean does not resolve the problem to the satisfaction of the student, the student will forward the complaint to the instructor’s Dean. (See Step III.)

Step III. Within fifteen calendar days of receipt of the complaint, the Dean shall make a determination regarding the grade, making any recommendations for a grade change to the instructor involved. If the instructor involved does not act on the Dean’s recommendation, or if the student is in disagreement with the decision of the Dean, the Dean will refer the case to a representative committee appointed by the Dean for final resolution. This committee shall consist of three or more faculty members, including at least one person outside the instructor’s discipline.

1. Upon receiving an appeal, the committee will provide the grade challenge by written notification to the faculty member involved, which shall include a statement of the facts and evidence to be presented to the student.
2. The committee shall provide the faculty member involved and the student making the appeal written notification of the student’s right to appear at a hearing to be held before the department, college, or school representative committee, together with notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing.
3. The administrative procedure is not adversarial in nature; the formal rules of evidence do not apply.
4. The final decision of this committee shall be forwarded to the instructor and to the Dean involved. If the decision requires a change of grade, the instructor shall take action in accordance with the committee’s decision.
5. If the instructor does not act within five days, the Dean shall make any necessary grade adjustment.
6. In the case of grade appeals, the Dean functions as the President’s designee; therefore, implementation of this decision shall end the appeal procedure.

C. ACADEMIC STANDING

1. Academic Difficulty
 2. Academic Probation & Dismissal
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C.1 ACADEMIC DIFFICULTY

Good Academic Standing. A student is in good academic standing if that student has not been dismissed and is not on academic probation as those terms are defined in this catalog.

Repeating Courses. Receiving an F in a course does not generally require retaking the course. The F simply is added to one's GPA, and no credit hours toward graduation are given. However, if a student receives a failing grade in a course required for graduation, the student must repeat that course and receive a passing grade. If a student does not pass a required seminar or capstone course, that student may retake that seminar or capstone or take any other. When a course is repeated, both grades appear on the student's transcript, and both grades are calculated into the student's GPA, but credit toward the graduation requirement is awarded for only one enrollment.

Receiving Credit for Less Than an Entire Course. No credit is given for less than an entire course.

Grade Changes. A student may request a grade review anytime during the academic month following the student's receipt of the grade. A faculty member may not change a grade following the last day of classes in the semester following that in which a grade was awarded. Any proposed grade change must be submitted in writing by the faculty member to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs with stated reasons for the change. Grade changes proposed because of arithmetic errors will be approved by the Associate Dean. Grade changes proposed because of changes in evaluation must be approved by the full faculty.

C.2 ACADEMIC PROBATION & DISMISSAL

Notification. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs notifies in writing any student who is not in good academic standing. The notice sets forth the student's academic situation and advises the student of actions available to the student under this section. The notice is sent as soon as possible after the student's academic standing is determined. Students who do not receive notice are nevertheless responsible for knowledge of their academic situation and for taking actions necessary under this section. A student is in good academic standing if that student has not been dismissed and is not on academic probation as those terms are defined in this Handbook.

Summary of Probation and Dismissal Rules. For all rules regarding academic probation and dismissal, the relevant GPA figures are semester and cumulative law school GPAs. Law school GPA does not include grades earned in other WVU colleges or at other law schools. The following is a summary of the probation and automatic dismissal rules:

- **End of First Semester.** Students whose first semester grades fall below 2.20 receive a letter from the Associate Dean's Office to that effect, offering consultation and referral to the Academic Excellence Program. Such students must participate in the Academic Excellence Program in the second semester.
- **End of Second Semester Only.** Any student whose cumulative average is below 1.85 at any time after his or her second semester in law school is automatically dismissed. If a student dismissed at the end of the second semester has a GPA in any semester during the first year of less than 1.5, that student may be readmitted to the West Virginia University College of Law only by making an initial application through the admissions process. This application is only made in accordance with the regular admissions cycle, so most applicants will be required to wait a year before their application is processed. If readmitted, the applicant begins law school as if she or he were a first-time student. If a student dismissed at the end of the second semester has no GPA in any semester of the first-year curriculum of less than 1.5, that student may apply for readmission by following the procedures set forth in this handbook under "Readmission." A student is placed on academic probation when that student's cumulative grade point average falls below 2.20 but is above 1.85 after the conclusion of his or her first-year curriculum. A student on academic probation has one semester in which to raise his or her cumulative grade point average to 2.20. Failure to meet this requirement results in dismissal.
- **End of Third through Sixth Semesters:**
 1. **Cumulative Grade Point Average.** Any student whose cumulative grade point average is below 1.85 at any time after his or her third semester in law school is automatically dismissed. A student whose cumulative grade point average falls between 1.85 and 2.20 any time after his or her third semester in law school is placed on academic probation. A student on academic probation has one semester in which to raise his or her cumulative grade point average to 2.20. Failure to meet this requirement will result in dismissal. Under no circumstances will a student be allowed to graduate unless his or her cumulative grade point average is 2.20 or better.
 2. **Semester Grade Point Average.**

***General Rule.** Any student who fails to attain a grade point average of 2.20 in any individual semester of his or her second or third year in law school is placed on academic probation, regardless of his or her cumulative grade point average. This rule shall apply only

to students who complete at least eleven semester credit hours of work for which they receive a letter grade (i.e., A, B etc., but not P). For purposes of this rule, first and second summer sessions count as a single semester. Accordingly, a student who took eleven or more graded hours across two summer sessions and whose GPA in those courses fell below 2.20 would be placed on academic probation under this rule.

***Part-Time Students.** A student who earns a semester grade point average lower than 2.20 over fewer than eleven letter-graded credit hours per semester for two consecutive semesters after the first year of law school is placed on academic probation, regardless of his or her cumulative grade point average. For purposes of this rule, first and second summer sessions count as a single semester. Students with a semester grade point average lower than 2.20 over fewer than eleven letter-graded credit hours for one semester must meet with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

A student placed on academic probation under "General Rule" or "Part-Time Students" will be dismissed for failure to meet academic requirements, regardless of his or her cumulative grade point average, if he or she fails to attain a semester grade point average of 2.20 or better in the next regular (i.e., fall or spring) semester. This rule applies regardless of the number of graded credit hours taken in the probationary fall or spring semester, so students who choose to take a low number of graded credit hours do so at their own risk.

- **Failing a Majority of Credit Hours.** Any student who, after completing the first-year curriculum in the West Virginia University College of Law, receives failing grades in courses aggregating one-half or more of the student's credit hour load for a given semester is dismissed. For the purposes of this rule, it does not matter what the student's grade point average is for the semester in question, nor does it matter what the student's cumulative grade point average might be. However, this rule does not apply to students taking two or fewer courses in a semester.
- **Transfer Students with a West Virginia University College of Law Grade Point Average below 2.20.** A transfer student cannot graduate from the West Virginia University College of Law if the cumulative grade point average of the grades that the student earned at the West Virginia University College of Law is less than 2.20.
- **Readmission.** Students seeking readmission should file petitions with the Chair of the Academic Standards Committee, and the petitions should demonstrate that the reasons for the student's academic deficiencies no longer exist. The Committee shall review each petition based upon this standard. If the Committee denies readmission, the student may appeal to the Dean, who may remand, affirm, or reverse the Committee's decision. The Dean has the discretion to seek the advice and counsel of the full faculty. A student may petition for readmission for the semester immediately following the semester he or she is dismissed. To do so, the student must deliver a petition for readmission to the Chair of the Academic Standards Committee within ten days of his or her receipt of notification of dismissal from the Registrar. If the tenth day is a weekend or holiday, then the student must deliver the petition on the next business day. A student also may petition for readmission after two academic semesters have passed following the student's dismissal (even if the student has already petitioned immediately after his or her dismissal). For purposes of this rule, summer sessions shall not count as academic semesters.
- **Permanent Dismissal.** The West Virginia University College of Law shall not readmit any student who has been dismissed twice under these rules for failure to meet academic requirements. In addition, students readmitted through petition to the Academic Standards Committee have two semesters within which to bring their cumulative grade point average up to 2.20, as follows: (1) if the readmitted student fails to earn a 2.20 or better grade point average for the first semester following readmission, the student is permanently dismissed and is not eligible for readmission and (2) if that semester's grade point average is 2.20 or better but the cumulative grade point average remains below 2.20, the student has one additional semester in which to bring the cumulative grade point average up to 2.20. If, after that second semester following readmission by petition to the Academic Standards Committee a 2.20 cumulative grade point average has not been attained, the student is permanently dismissed and is not eligible for readmission.

D. HONORS

1. Class Rank
 2. Order of the Coif
 3. Order of the Barristers
 4. Patrick Duffy Koontz Award
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D.1 CLASS RANK

The following rules apply to class rank:

Top 25%. Students in the top 25% of each class are individually informed of their class ranks. These rankings are not publicly announced. Students who graduate in the top 25% have their class ranks noted on their university transcripts.

Second Quarter. Students falling between the top 50% and top 25% of each class are permitted access to their individual class ranks. In other words, they can learn their class ranks if they ask the Associate Dean's office or the Assistant Registrar for the College of Law. Students outside the top 50% of the class are not ranked.

Grade Point Averages. The grade point averages that demarcate the top 25%, 33%, and 50% are publicly announced.

D.2 ORDER OF THE COIF

Order of the Coif is an academic honor conferred by the faculty upon its graduates from among the top 10% of the graduating class. Coif graduates have this honor noted on their university transcripts. To be eligible for election, students must complete all of their required courses (see above “Courses Required to Graduate,” pp.1-4) at the WVU College of Law. A student may transfer up to nine credit hours of a law school’s regular curriculum taken at an Association of American Law Schools (AALS) approved law school during that school’s academic year, summer terms on campus, or summer abroad programs approved by the ABA. For purposes of Coif, the grade(s) earned for these hours will not be averaged into the student’s GPA but shall be treated as pass/fail credit. The effect of this rule is that the grade point average used for selection to the Order of the Coif is based solely on the grades earned at the West Virginia University College of Law.

D.3 ORDER OF BARRISTERS

A national honorary organization, the Order of Barristers, encourages oral advocacy and brief writing skills through effective law school moot court programs. Members of the Marlyn E. Lugar Trial Association, the Moot Court Board, and students who have outstanding oral advocacy achievements are eligible for the award. See the Associate Dean’s assistant for applications in March.

D.4 PATRICK DUFFY KOONTZ AWARD

The Patrick Duffy Koontz Award is a monetary prize whose recipients are selected by the College of Law scholarship committee. The award is announced at graduation and is given to students from West Virginia who demonstrate excellence in scholarship, character, and leadership potential.

E. GRADUATION

1. Degree Works
2. Hours to Graduate
3. College of Law Graduation/Hooding Website

E.1 DEGREE WORKS

Degree Works is an online check sheet (audit) for students to review and monitor progress toward degree completion. It organizes academic coursework into blocks of requirements to help easily identify courses completed and what courses you still need in order to complete the degree. To access Degree Works,

- Log on to your MIX account using your MyID username and password.
- Click on the STAR tab.
- Scroll down to the ‘Resources’ heading and click the ‘Degree Works’ link.

The Degree Works audit provides a review of past, current, and planned coursework as well as information about completed and outstanding requirements. The audit is organized by ‘blocks.’ These blocks show what requirements are needed to graduate and show what is needed to do in order to fulfill the requirements within each block. The following ‘blocks’ may appear on the audit:

- Degree in Doctor of Jurisprudence: This block verifies that **all** requirements, including required courses, the minimum GPA requirement, and the ninety-one-hour credit requirement, have been met.
- Major in Law - J.D.: This block verifies that all required courses (i.e., first-year courses, Appellate Advocacy, seminar, perspective course, capstone requirement) have been completed and that any applicable grade requirements for those courses (e.g., a grade of C or better in Appellate Advocacy) have been satisfied.
- Law Courses: This block is a summation of all law courses that are being used to meet the ninety-one-hour course requirement.
- Fallthrough: The Fallthrough block is a block for courses that are not being used to satisfy any other requirements in your audit (i.e., ninety-one-hour requirement, first-year requirements). These courses count towards the total number of degree hours and GPA.
- In-Progress: This block reflects all courses currently in-progress or registered for a future semester.
- Insufficient/Withdrawn/Repeated: This block shows courses that you have withdrawn from or failed, courses that were taken more than once (but were not repeatable for credit), and audited courses.

If you are a joint-degree student (J.D./M.B.A. or J.D./M.P.A.), your Degree Works audit will reflect only work completed in the J.D. program. Because Degree Works cannot be programmed to take into account the credit hours earned for work on the other half of your joint degree, it will not accurately

reflect your progress toward your J.D. If you have questions about whether you are on track, please contact the Assistant Registrar for the College of Law and/or the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs. When you have completed your joint-degree program, an annotation will appear on your transcript recording the credit hours you received for completing your joint degree program.

If you believe there is an error in your Degree Works audit, please contact the Assistant Registrar for the College of Law and/or the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs. For additional information on Degree Works, please visit the website (<http://registrar.wvu.edu/dw>) of the University Registrar.

E.2 HOURS TO GRADUATE

Every student must satisfactorily complete (see the "Passing Grades and Graduation Credit" subsection) ninety-one credit hours and must be in good academic standing to graduate. Except in circumstances described in the section "Earning Law School Credit Outside the Law School," all these credits must be earned at the College of Law. In any event, only College of Law courses will count as part of the student's grade point average. All students must have a cumulative grade point average of 2.20 or above in order to graduate from the College of Law.

E.3 COLLEGE OF LAW GRADUATION/HOODING WEBSITE

The Graduation/Hooding website for the College of Law goes live each year in March. This contains all forms and information for College of Law graduates.

Externships & Pro-Bono

A. EXTERNSHIPS/PRO-BONO

1. Externship Program Guidelines
 2. Pro-Bono
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A.1 EXTERNSHIP PROGRAM GUIDELINES

I. GOALS & OVERVIEW

The Externship Program is designed to provide students with an opportunity to gain practical legal experience as part of their legal education. Two general types of externships are available at the College of Law: Public Service Externships (part-time) and Federal Judicial/Federal Agency Externships (full-time). The overarching goals of the Externship program are consistent with and are designed to serve the goals articulated in the mission statement of the College of Law: "Preparing 21st century lawyers and leaders to serve the public, [and] government, . . . —both locally and globally—while focusing on justice, ethics, professionalism, and service in a diverse, vibrant and respectful community."

To that end, the Externship Program offers the opportunity to incorporate practice experience with discussion, critical thinking, reflection, and analysis. The purpose of the program is to help students in the following ways:

1. to develop the art of lawyering, including research, writing, analysis, interviewing, and communication of facts and information;
2. to identify professional goals and reflect on individual professional development;
3. to develop sensitivity to issues of professional responsibility, ethical problem solving, and the role of the lawyer in providing access to justice in society; and
4. to develop awareness of meaningful career opportunities in public interest and governmental settings and to establish relationships in chosen fields of law.

II. POLICIES & REQUIREMENTS

The Public Service and Federal Judicial/Federal Agency Externships require students to perform substantive legal work to receive academic credit. All externships must be unpaid. Additionally, student externs must be supervised at their placement by a lawyer. In addition to supervision at their placement, students are also supervised by a faculty member and are required to enroll in a one-hour course component. The course component includes class meetings, time-keeping assignments, reflective journals, and other assignments to further the experiential learning. The policies and requirements outlined below are designed to ensure a high-quality experience for students as they work toward their educational goals during their externship.

For academic planning purposes, **only one externship can be counted toward your total graduation requirement.** Further, students may receive no more than 26 total "out of classroom" credits toward graduation. This includes an externship, moot court, law review, independent study, and foreign study. This credit maximum does not include credits earned in the law school clinic. (More complete information is available in the Student Handbook.)

Students interested in any externship opportunity should meet with the Director of the Center for Law and Public Service to discuss the available placement options and eligibility requirements outlined below.

A. Externship Placements

Two general types of placements are available for students. First, students can pursue part-time externship opportunities in various Public Service Externships during the summer, fall, or spring terms. Second, students can pursue full-time externship opportunities in either a Federal Judicial or Federal Agency Externship during the fall or spring terms. A brief summary of the placement options is outlined below.

Part-time Public Service Externships may be performed with government offices or agencies, the judiciary, legal aid offices, or other non-profit or public interest organizations performing legal work. Examples of approved part-time Public Service Externships have included placements with public defenders, prosecutors, judges, legal aid offices, general counsel of universities, general counsel of non-profit hospitals, state environmental protection agencies, colleges, legislatures and legislative committees, and other non-profit or public service organizations.

Full-time Federal Judicial Externships may be performed with any federal judge at the district or circuit court level. **Full-time Federal Agency Externships** may be performed at any approved federal agency. Full-time federal agency sites have included the National Labor Relations Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Mine Safety and Health Administration. Please see the Director of the Center for Law and Public Service for a list of approved local sites.

If there is another externship opportunity that a student wants to pursue that is not on the list of approved sites, then the student should contact the Director of the Center for Law and Public Service for approval first, then apply to the office or organization. If students have questions about placements

or need advice about finding a site that best fits with their educational goals, then they should contact the Director of the Center for Law and Public Service at (304) 293-8555.

The Externship Program does not include work in the private sector, and no externships in private sector settings will be approved. All placements must be approved by the Director of the Center for Law and Public Service or the Teaching Professor for the course.

B. Field Placement Work and Credit Requirements

Work performed at the field placement for academic credit **must** be unpaid. Students must have adequate supervision, guidance, and training by a dedicated field supervisor at the site. The field supervisor **must** be a lawyer. Students may choose from three different externship types:

1. **Full-time Federal Agency Externship during the fall or spring semesters.** Externs must work full time (as defined by the site) over the course of the semester to earn 13 credits. Of those 13 credits, 6 are graded and 7 are pass/fail. The graded portion of the course is earned through enrollment in the full-time agency externship course. The pass/fail credits are earned through completing work assignments at the externship site. To qualify for this externship, students must have completed at least one year of law school, submit a letter of recommendation from a law school faculty member recommending the student for the externship, and be in the top 40% of their law school class.
2. **Full-time Federal Judicial Externship during the fall or spring semesters.** Full-time judicial externs also earn 13 credits over the course of the semester. Of those 13 credits, 6 are graded and 7 are pass/fail. The graded portion of the course is earned through enrollment in the full-time judicial externship course. The pass/fail credits are earned through completing work assignments at the judicial externship site. To qualify for this externship, students must have completed at least one year of law school, submit a letter of recommendation from a law school faculty member recommending the student for the externship, and be in the top 25% of their law school class.
3. **Part-time Public Service Externship during the summer, fall, or spring terms.** Part-time Public Service Externship opportunities are available with a federal agency or a state agency, federal or state judiciary, legal services office, or other non-profit organization. Students may earn a minimum of 3 to a maximum of 6 credits. Of those, 1 is graded and the rest are pass/fail. Students can choose to earn a variable number of pass/fail credits -- between two (2) and five (5) site placement/field work credits during the summer session or during a fall or spring semester. Students will receive one (1) academic credit for every fifty (50) hours of work performed during the chosen academic term. Students are advised to consult with the field placement supervisor to create a suitable work schedule. To be eligible, students must have completed one year of law school and be in good academic standing. Sites may require a higher standard, however.

Placement/Field Work Credits	Total Hours of Work Required	Approx. Hours of Work Per Week	Total Credit Including Course Component
2	100	7	3
3	150	11	4
4	200	14	5
5	250	18	6

C. Externship Class Requirements

Students who are selected for a full-time Federal Agency externship will enroll in Law 655 (the graded course) and in Law 656 for the field-work portion of the externship. Students who are selected for the full-time Federal Judicial externship will enroll in Law 780 (the graded portion of the course) and in Law 780A for the field work portion of the course. Students who enroll in the part-time Public Service Externship course will register for Law 653, which is the one-hour graded course, and Law 654 for the variable number of placement/field work credits.

The externship courses will meet periodically on campus during the semester and, depending on the placement site, other course meetings will be arranged online or through distance-learning technology. During the field placement for each of the externship courses, students will be required to submit the following assignments to successfully complete the course requirements:

- reflective essays or journals related to field work;
- a class presentation on a topic that draws upon the externship experience;
- discussion topics online via TWEN to facilitate student communication and foster experiential learning;
- bi-weekly time sheets documenting hours and work performed;
- supervisor evaluations (including a mid-semester and final evaluation); and
- full-time federal judicial and federal agency externs must write a substantive law-review style paper based upon an issue related to the externship placement and field work.

These assignments are designed to enhance the students' field experiences and are more fully described in the course syllabi.

III. STEPS FOR REGISTRATION AND ENROLLMENT

A. Registration

Students must attend the externship information/registration session when announced. If students cannot attend this meeting, they must set up an individual meeting with the Director of the Center for Law and Public Service or the Teaching Professor for the course. Students interested in the

Externship Program must submit a resume, unofficial transcript, cover letter, letter of recommendation (for full-time Federal Judicial or Federal Agency Externships), and a letter stating the name and contact information for the placement (or potential placement if awaiting confirmation.) Please submit a hard copy of these materials to the Director of the Center for Law and Public Service before the deadline announced each semester.

Upon approval, students will register for the appropriate externship course.

B. Receiving credit

Students will submit weekly timesheets, attend any scheduled class meetings or participate in on-line discussions, and complete all course assignments.

Students must submit the signed Externship Supervisor Agreement available on the class TWEN site.

Students must complete all field placement work in a competent and professional manner in accordance with the relevant Rules of Professional Conduct.

Students must submit a Final Evaluation from their supervisors (unless you are working with the Federal Judiciary).

IV. FIELD PLACEMENT SUPERVISION

Field placements are asked to identify one person, who must be a lawyer, who will be the student's primary supervisor and contact person for the externship. The field supervisor at the chosen placement must agree to support the student's educational goals. While a student will often perform assignments for multiple lawyers at an organization, the externship requires that one person is designated as the field supervisor and mentor for the student. The supervisor and student should meet at least once per week to review assignments and discuss questions. The supervisor will complete a final letter of evaluation to be submitted by the end of the semester.

Students are asked to coordinate with their field placement supervisors to complete the following tasks:

- meet with the field placement supervisor at the beginning of the placement to discuss the student's learning goals during the placement;
- meet with the supervisor weekly to review and evaluate assignments, overall performance, and general issues; and
- set up a final evaluation exit meeting to obtain a final evaluation form from the field supervisor and submit it to the Teaching Professor for the course. The final evaluation form must also include a certification of hours from the Field Placement Supervisor.

A.2 PRO-BONO

The Center for Law and Public Service promotes public service opportunities for law students, including opportunities for pro bono work. The term "pro bono" means "for the public good." In the legal profession, pro bono work refers to work that is performed voluntarily and free of charge. Pro bono service is the responsibility of all members of the legal profession. WVU's pro bono program allows law students to begin pro bono service now and encourages students to develop a lifelong commitment to pro bono work.

The WVU College of Law pro bono program partners with legal services organizations and community agencies to provide opportunities for law students to serve those in need. Pro bono projects will be designed to aid individuals or families of limited means; charitable, community and governmental organizations who provide assistance to those of limited means; and activities for improving the law, the legal system, or the legal profession. Pro bono work may not be for credit and will not include work done for a clinic or externship. All pro bono work must be supervised by a licensed attorney and will be tracked by the Center for Law and Public Service.

For more information about pro bono opportunities and guidelines, see the Pro Bono Handbook. If you have questions about or suggestions for a pro bono project, please see Jennifer Powell, Director of the Center for Law and Public Service.

Professional Responsibility and Bar Admission

A. PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

1. About the Student Code of Professional Responsibility
2. Dismissal for Misconduct
3. Academic Rights and Responsibilities (WVU)

B. WVU COLLEGE OF LAW STUDENT CODE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

1. The Ethics Council
2. Academic Responsibility and Duties
3. Adjudicatory Procedures
4. Faculty Review
5. Sanctions
6. Appeal
7. Complaints Against Graduating Students
8. Miscellaneous Procedures
9. Amendment or Repeal Procedure
10. Adoption Procedure

C. BAR ADMISSION

1. Admission to Practice
2. The Bar Exam
3. Action Checklists for Law Students

A. PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

1. About the Student Code of Professional Responsibility
2. Dismissal for Misconduct
3. Academic Rights and Responsibilities (WVU)

A.1 ABOUT THE STUDENT CODE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

The students and faculty of the College of Law have adopted a Code of Professional Responsibility to prevent and punish academic misconduct by students in the College. A copy of that Code is included in this Student Handbook and is binding on all students. Enforcement of the Code rests principally in the hands of the student body with oversight by the faculty and the designee of the President of the University. Infractions are investigated and adjudicated by the Student Ethics Council.

A.2 DISMISSAL FOR MISCONDUCT

In view of its public and professional responsibilities with respect to admission of candidates to the practice of law, the West Virginia University College of Law reserves the right to drop any student from the rolls whenever, by formal decision reduced to writing, the faculty finds that the student is unfit to meet the qualifications and responsibilities of the legal profession. Dismissal is considered whenever a student is involved in serious criminal conduct or conduct that would justify professional disciplinary action if the person were a lawyer. Students remain subject to all general rules and regulations of the University and the West Virginia Board of Governors and to the Student Code of Professional Responsibility.

A.3 ACADEMIC RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (WVU)

The Office of Student Conduct, located in Boreman North, is staffed by a member of the Office of Student Life and is available to assist any student, student organization, staff member, faculty member, or administrator in understanding and applying the West Virginia University Campus Student Code (<http://studentlife.wvu.edu/r/download/180235>). Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact Dr. Melanie Cook or LiDell Evans, or the Office of Student Conduct at 304-293-8111. In case of conflicts, the Law Student Code of Professional Responsibility controls.

B. WVU COLLEGE OF LAW STUDENT CODE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

1. The Ethics Council
2. Academic Responsibility and Duties
3. Adjudicatory Procedures
4. Faculty Review
5. Sanctions
6. Appeal
7. Complaints Against Graduating Students
8. Miscellaneous Procedures
9. Amendment or Repeal Procedure
10. Adoption Procedure

Preamble. The cornerstone of our legal system is the integrity of the individual lawyer. As future lawyers, our conduct is governed by the highest standards of ethics. As students enrolled in the West Virginia University College of Law, we recognize and accept the following standards, obligations, and responsibilities as governing our actions and conduct. This Student Code of Professional Responsibility (the "Student Code") is intended to supplant Article III, B.1., governing acts of academic dishonesty, of the West Virginia University Student Conduct Code for students enrolled in the College of Law.

THE ETHICS COUNCIL

A. Composition

1. There is hereby created an Ethics Council composed of three members from each class.
2. The members of the Council shall be elected at the end of the spring semester in conjunction with the election of class officers. Any student, full or part time, who is in good academic standing, shall be eligible to run for a seat on the Ethics Council. An elected member of the Ethics Council must relinquish the office if he/she fails to remain a student in good academic standing. First-year members shall be elected in the fall of their entering year. Such elections shall be conducted by the Student Bar Association. The terms of office for the members of the Ethics Council shall run from their election to the election of their successors, with the following qualifications:
 - a) The terms of graduating members shall expire on graduation;
 - b) The terms of members who are in the process of hearing a case when their successors are elected shall be extended to allow the members to complete the proceeding;
 - c) The elected representatives of the second- year class to the Ethics Council not reelected in the spring election and, if necessary, the elected representatives of the first year class not re-elected in the spring election, shall continue to serve until the election of the first- year class members of the Ethics Council. Upon the election of the first-year representatives to the Ethics Council, the holdover members' term shall end.
3. A vacancy on the Ethics Council shall be filled by appointment by the remaining members of the Ethics Council. The individual selected to fill the vacancy shall be a member of the class in which the vacancy occurs. The appointee shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.
4. The Chairperson shall be elected from among the third-year class representatives to the Ethics Council within two weeks of the election of the first- year class representative. From the time of the election of the representatives of the Ethics Council in the spring semester until the selection of the Chairperson after the first-year election in the fall semester, the rising third-year student to receive the greatest number of votes in the most recent election shall serve as Chairperson.

B. Investigative Panel and Hearing Panel

1. **Composition:** Following the elections in the spring semester, after the election of the Chairperson in the fall semester and at the beginning of the second semester, the Chairperson shall appoint from the members of the Ethics Council an Investigative Panel of three persons, no more than two of whom shall be from the same class in law school. The Chairperson of the Ethics Council shall designate one member of the Investigative Panel to serve as its Chairperson.
2. **Duties:** The Investigative Panel shall investigate and collect evidence and information concerning any complaints involving an alleged violation of this Student Code. Upon completion of the investigation, the Investigative Panel shall take action as set forth in Section III (A)(1).
3. **Hearing Panel:** The remaining members of the Ethics Council will serve as the Hearing Panel for the purpose set forth in Section III (C).

C. Quorum and Margin of Decision:

1. Two members shall constitute a quorum for the Investigative Panel, and the decision to charge a violation of the Student Code must be concurred upon by two members of the Investigative Panel.
2. Four members shall constitute a quorum of the Ethics Council Hearing Panel, and the vote of sixty percent of those in attendance shall be necessary to find a violation of the Student Code. For all other purposes, a simple majority shall decide issues which may arise, including votes on recommended sanctions.

D. Duties of the Ethics Council:

1. The Ethics Council shall promulgate, consistent with the provisions of this Student Code, such rules and regulations and prescribe such procedures as shall be necessary and proper to fairly and impartially fulfill its obligations under this Student Code. Upon the approval of the faculty, the rules and regulations shall become final unless subsequently amended as provided for in this paragraph.
2. Before each examination period, the Ethics Council shall take appropriate action to remind the student body of its obligation and responsibilities under the Student Code.
3. At the beginning of each school year, the Ethics Council will make a presentation on the Student Code as part of the orientation of incoming students.
4. The Ethics Council shall be responsible for the investigation and adjudication of alleged violations of this Student Code as set forth herein.

ACADEMIC RESPONSIBILITY AND DUTIES

A. Academic Responsibility. The West Virginia University College of Law expects every member of its academic community to share the historic and traditional commitment to honesty, integrity, and the search for truth. In keeping with this spirit, it shall be a violation of this Student Code for any student or applicant for admission to commit any act of academic dishonesty, which is defined to include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Plagiarism: Plagiarism is defined in terms of proscribed acts: Students are expected to understand that such practices constitute academic dishonesty regardless of motive. Those who deny deceitful intent, claim not to have known that the act constituted plagiarism, or maintain that what they did was inadvertent are nevertheless subject to penalties when plagiarism has been confirmed. Plagiarism includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Submitting as one's own work the product of someone else's research, writing, artistic conception, invention, or design; that is, submitting as one's own work any report, notebook, speech, outline, theme, thesis, dissertation, commercially prepared paper, musical piece or other written, visual, oral or electronic/computerized material that has been copied in whole or in part from the work of others whether such source is published or unpublished;
 - b. Incorporating in one's submission, without appropriate acknowledgment and attribution, portions of the work of others; that is, failing to use the conventional marks and symbols to acknowledge the use of verbatim and near-verbatim passages of someone else's work or failing to name the source of words, pictures, graphs, etc., other than one's own, that are incorporated into any work submitted as one's own.
 - c. A student has a duty to report any other student(s) that he/she sees violating this rule against plagiarism in any way.

Every professor is allowed to establish a collaboration policy for his/her own course. Please refer to the course syllabus to learn what is permissible. However, one should always assume that collaboration is not permitted, unless the syllabus or professor specifically allows it.

2. Cheating and dishonest practice in connection with examinations, papers and projects, including but not limited to:
 - a. Obtaining help from another student during examinations;
 - b. Knowingly giving help to another student during examinations, taking an examination or doing academic work for another student, or providing one's own work for another student to copy and submit as his/her own;
 - c. The unauthorized use of notes, books, or other sources of information during examinations;
 - d. Obtaining without authorization an examination or any part thereof;
 - e. Obtaining without authorization any help from another student.
- f. Forgery, misrepresentation, or fraud: Forging or altering, or causing to be altered, the record of any grade in a grade book or other educational record; Use of university documents or instruments of identification with intent to defraud; Presenting false data or intentionally misrepresenting one's records for admission, registration, or withdrawal from the university or from a university course; Knowingly presenting false data or intentionally misrepresenting one's records for personal gain; Knowingly furnishing the results of research projects or experiments for the inclusion in another's work without proper citation; Knowingly furnishing false statements in any university academic

proceeding. It is a violation of the Code for any student who witnesses a Student Code violation or who has credible information that a violation was committed to fail to report the violation to the Ethics Council, a faculty member, or a dean.

It is a violation of the Student Code for any student or applicant for admission at anytime to intentionally lie, give false information, make material misrepresentations, or omit material facts to the faculty, administration, or any student organization in the course of the academic, extracurricular, co-curricular, admissions, or placement programs of the College of Law. It is a violation of the Student Code for an officer or member of a student organization to (a) discourage observing members from reporting questionable conduct to the Ethics Council, or (b) sanction an organization member for reporting possible violations of the Student Code to the Ethics Council.

It is a violation of the Student Code for any student to refuse to cooperate with the Ethics Council in its conduct of an investigation or hearing.

B. Duties

1. Faculty members have a responsibility to support and enforce the Student Code and should report suspected violations to the Ethics Council.
2. If a faculty member reduces a student's grade because of a suspected violation of the Student Code, the faculty member must give the student written notice of the fact and size of the penalty. If the faculty member learns of the suspected violation after grades were submitted, the faculty member may reduce the student's grade upon notice to the student and without faculty approval.
3. If the student elects not to contest the grade reduction, that reduction shall become final and no further action, pursuant to this Code, shall be taken. If the student whose grade has been reduced because of a suspected violation elects to contest the grade, he or she may do so by invoking the procedures described in Part III, below. The faculty member's notice to the student shall then serve as a complaint to the Ethics Council, and the Council shall process the charge as it would any other. Both the Ethics Council and, if review is sought, the faculty, retain the discretion to overrule, decrease, or increase the penalty imposed by the faculty member and to assess any other sanction in addition to or instead of the original penalty. In all cases in which a student challenged a grade that was reduced because of a suspected violation of the Student Code, the procedures in Part III shall supersede the normal grade appeal procedures as to all issues relating to academic dishonesty.

III. ADJUDICATORY PROCEDURES

A. Complaint

1. Initial Inquiry: Upon receipt of a complaint alleging a violation of the provisions of this Student Code, the Chairperson of the Investigative Panel of the Ethics Council will convene a meeting of the Investigative Panel. The Investigative Panel will convene within seven calendar days from receipt of the complaint when classes are in regular session; or within four days after classes resume if the complaint is received during a period in which classes are not scheduled to meet including examination periods. It shall be the duty of the Investigative Panel to conduct such investigations as necessary, being as discrete as possible, into the allegations. When the initial inquiry is completed, the Investigative Panel shall either (1) close the case by recording its findings of fact and conclusion that no violation occurred and providing the charged student(s) with a copy (with the name of any complaining student deleted); or (2) upon a finding concurred in by two or more of its members that there is reason to believe a violation of the Student Code exists, institute a formal investigation of the charges.
2. Formal Investigation: If the Investigative Panel determines there is reason to believe a violation of the Student Code has occurred, it shall select one or more of its members or some other student enrolled within the College of Law to serve as Presenter of the alleged violation. In deciding who should serve as Presenter, the Investigative Panel shall consider:
 - a) The student's ability to perform the duties of Presenter with discretion and without prejudice;
 - b) Whether personal relations with the accused or known witnesses would inhibit or unduly influence the performance of his or her duties;
 - c) Whether the reported violation occurred during a course of activity in which he or she has an interest; and
 - d) any other conflict.
3. When the Investigative Panel reports to the Hearing Panel that probable cause for a violation exists, the Ethics Council Hearing Panel will contact the accused in writing and inform him or her:
 - a) of the alleged violation and course of conduct to be investigated as a violation of the Student Code; and
 - b) that he or she is entitled to be assisted by an advisor of his or her choice, provided, however, the advisor may not be a member of the College of Law faculty. The advisor may fully represent the student in all capacities as the accused finds necessary.

B. Procedure

1. Within twenty regularly scheduled class meeting days after his or her appointment, the Presenter will complete the investigation of the charges and will prepare a written account of the relevant facts.
2. Upon completion of the investigation, the Presenter will meet with the Ethics Council Investigative Panel and present a detailed summary of the result of the investigation. If it is reaffirmed that probable cause for a violation exists, the Investigative Panel shall advise the Chairperson of the

Ethics Council Hearing Panel of the formal charges and request a date for a hearing. At least twenty regularly scheduled class days before the hearing date, the Chairperson of the Hearing Panel will notify the accused, in writing:

- a) of the date, time, and place of the hearing;
- b) of the specific charges and course of conduct alleged to constitute a violation of the Student Code; and
- c) that he or she is entitled to the assistance of an advisor of his or her choice provided, however, the advisor is not a member of the College of Law faculty. The advisor may fully represent the student in all capacities as the accused finds necessary or appropriate.

3. If upon hearing the report of the Presenter, the Ethics Council Investigative Panel concludes probable cause for a violation does not exist, it shall dismiss the charges.

4. If the matter is dismissed, the Ethics Council Investigative Panel will notify the accused, in writing, of the final disposition of the complaint. Once a matter is finally disposed of at this stage, it shall not be re-opened by the Ethics Council, but the decision to dismiss may be appealed to the faculty pursuant to III(C)(6).

5. Should a violation occur at the end of a semester, the Ethics Council shall delay the proceedings until the next semester unless the accused makes a written request to expedite the matter and the Ethics Council concludes that the matter may be fairly adjudicated. The accused's ability to prepare and present his or her defense shall be a persuasive factor. If the violation involves a "graduating senior," see sections V and VII.

6. Upon a showing of good cause, the time periods set forth in this section may be altered by the Ethics Council Hearing Panel.

C. Hearing

1. The Chairperson will preside over the hearing which may be attended by all members of the Ethics Council, the accused, the accused's advisor, and testifying witnesses. Members of the Hearing Panel shall have the duty to disqualify themselves from the Hearing Panel if they believe that they cannot reach an impartial decision, if there is a conflict of interest, or if he or she has a personal involvement in the matter. Once a member has disqualified him or herself, he or she shall not participate any further in the proceedings against the accused. In addition, the student accused of a violation of the Student Code shall have the right to challenge a member of the Hearing Panel for good cause shown. Upon such a challenge, the remaining unchallenged members of the Hearing Panel shall decide the merits of the challenge. Except for witnesses, who shall be sequestered, the hearing will be open to the public unless the accused requests a closed hearing. A request for a closed hearing must be made in writing to the Chairperson at least forty-eight hours before the scheduled time of the hearing. It shall be within the discretion of the Hearing Panel to grant the accused's request for a closed hearing.

2. At the hearing, it will be the duty of the Presenter to seek the truth. The accused may rebut any testimony presented and present his or her defense or proof of such mitigating circumstances as the accused deems necessary or appropriate, or both.

3. The hearing will be conducted under the following rules of procedure:

- a) the Ethics Council Hearing Panel may admit and give probative effect to evidence, including hearsay which possesses probative value. It may exclude incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial, and unduly repetitious evidence;
- b) documentary evidence may be received in the form of copies, excerpts, or incorporated by reference;
- c) the accused and the Presenter will have the right on every issue:
 - i) to call witnesses and present evidence;
 - ii) to cross-examine all witnesses called to present evidence at the hearing;
 - iii) to examine and rebut all documents;
 - iv) to submit rebuttal evidence; and
 - v) to present summation and argument.

d) The Hearing Panel shall decide the issue of guilt solely upon the evidence presented at the hearing. The burden of proof required to sustain any violation of the Student Code lies with the Presenter. The standard of proof is by a preponderance of the evidence.

4. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Ethics Council Hearing Panel will resolve the issue of guilt of the accused.

a) Within two regularly scheduled class days, but in no event more than seven days, of the conclusion of the hearing, the Ethics Council Hearing Panel will inform the accused, in writing, of its decision, and if guilty, the sanctions it will recommend.

b) If the accused is found to be not guilty, the Ethics Council shall set forth its findings in writing and dismiss the charges with prejudice and any and all records except the academic records, examination, or seminar papers of the College of Law, will be sealed and, after the expiration of any appeal time, may be destroyed with the written consent of all parties. A decision of not guilty may be appealed to the faculty

by the Presenter or by the faculty member whose course is involved, if any, or the advisor of the co-curricular or extracurricular activity, if one is involved.

c) If the accused is found guilty of a violation of the Student Code, the Ethics Council Hearing Panel will prepare a complete report of findings of fact, together with a recommendation of sanction, and submit the report, in writing, to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs (hereinafter the Associate Dean) for faculty action. Notice of such submission and a copy of such shall be given promptly to the accused. The accused may also submit his or her written recommendations of sanctions or explain mitigating circumstances. The accused shall have the right to appeal to the faculty.

d) An appeal to the faculty of the College of Law of a decision by the Ethics Council Hearing Panel shall be made in writing, within thirty calendar days from the date of written decision of the Ethics Council Hearing Panel.

IV. FACULTY REVIEW

A. Scope of Review. It is expressly provided that all findings of guilty or not guilty, dismissal, or the recommended sanctions may be appealed to the College of Law faculty. Upon appeal, the faculty shall have the discretion (1) to review the records from the Ethics Council Hearing Panel, (2) to permit appellate argument on the record of the proceedings before the Ethics Council Hearing Panel, or (3) to hear the case de novo. The faculty may review the legal standards applied by the Ethics Council and procedures it employed.

B. Procedure:

1. The Associate Dean or the Associate Dean's designee shall preside at the faculty hearing.
2. For the purposes of an appeal under the Student Code, the faculty shall consist of those individuals entitled to attend executive sessions of the faculty.
3. Any faculty member who has a conflict of interest or personal involvement in the matter shall excuse himself or herself from hearing the case on appeal. The accused shall have the right to challenge a faculty member for good cause shown. Upon such challenge, the remaining unchallenged members of the faculty shall decide the merits of the challenge.
4. A majority of the faculty entitled to hear the case shall constitute a quorum.
5. A vote of sixty percent of the faculty hearing an appeal shall be necessary to find a student accused of violating the Student Code guilty. All other matters, including a recommendation of sanctions if the student is found guilty, shall be resolved by majority vote.
6. The accused shall have the right to be assisted by an advisor at all proceedings before the faculty on appeal, provided, however, the advisor shall not be a member of the College of Law faculty.
7. If the proceeding before the faculty is a de novo hearing, the rules set forth in III (C) shall apply, including the standard of proof.
8. If the proceeding before the faculty is a review of the record or a review of the record with arguments, the Ethics Council's Hearing Panel shall be affirmed if its decision is supported by substantial evidence.
9. If the appeal from the Ethics Council concerns only the recommended sanction, then all arguments to the faculty shall be submitted in writing and without oral arguments.
10. In the event of an appeal of a decision of the Ethics Council, the Associate Dean for the College of Law shall designate the Presenter, provided, however, the Presenter shall not be a member of the College of Law faculty.
11. The Associate Dean shall establish such additional procedures as necessary and as are consistent with the Student Code for conducting appeals from the Ethics Council Hearing Panel.

C. Faculty Decision. Consistent with the ABA Standards and its Interpretations (Standard 205), the decision of the faculty shall be final subject only to an appeal as set forth in Section VI. If the decision of the faculty is guilty, the faculty shall recommend appropriate sanctions to the Associate Dean.

V. SANCTIONS

A. Overview. The following sanctions are not intended to constitute the exclusive list of sanctions which may be recommended to the Associate Dean of the College of Law by the Hearing Panel or the faculty.

1. Reconsideration by the professor of the grade or credit to the violator of the specific course involved;
2. Written reprimand to be placed in a student's College of Law academic file;
3. Ineligibility to participate in any co-curricular activity, or to receive a scholarship, loan, grant in aid, or employment, any of which are administered by the College of Law;

4. Suspension for one or two semesters, the first being the semester during which the offense occurred; or
5. Dismissal from the College of Law.

VI. APPEAL

An appeal of the faculty's decision or the sanctions imposed by the Associate Dean may be made to the Dean of the College of Law who, pursuant to the provision of Section 6.3.4 of the West Virginia University Board of Governors Policy 15, Student Academic Rights, has been designated by the President of West Virginia University as the President's designee to hear such appeals. Before reaching a decision on the Appeal, the Dean, as the designee of the President, shall consult with University Counsel to assure that all applicable procedural policies and rules have been followed. Following this consultation with University Counsel, the Dean shall render his or her decision within thirty calendar days after the receipt of written notice of the appeal. The decision of the Dean, as designee of the President, shall be final.

VII. COMPLAINTS AGAINST GRADUATING STUDENTS

If a complaint is received by the Ethics Council within the fourteen calendar days preceding the date of graduation of the accused student, the Ethics Council has authority to expedite the procedure outlined so long as the Ethics Council believes that the matter may be fairly adjudicated. If the Council concludes the matter cannot be fairly adjudicated before graduation, the student's diploma will be withheld pending resolution of the charge. If the accused is found guilty of a violation of the Student Code, the Ethics Council may recommend that he or she not be allowed to graduate from the College of Law or that graduation be delayed until prescribed conditions are met.

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS PROCEDURES

All hearings described in Section III will be documented and a record maintained. A permanent record of all documents will be kept for all findings of guilt by the Ethics Council. For findings of not guilty, all such documents, except records the College of Law maintains for all students as a normal part of the records, will be sealed, and, with the written consent of all parties, destroyed after expiration of the appeal period. An audiotape or written transcript of the hearing delineated in Section III (C) shall be made and provided for use on appeal. Thereafter, it may be destroyed.

IX. AMENDMENT OR REPEAL PROCEDURE

A. Student-Initiated Amendment or Repeal. This Student Code may be amended or repealed at any time. In order to initiate such amendment or repeal, a petition which sets forth the proposed amendment or calls for the repeal of this Student Code that contains the signatures of fifteen percent of the entire student body of the College of Law shall be presented to the Ethics Council. The proposed amendment or petition to repeal shall be posted for two weeks upon the appropriate bulletin boards within the College of Law. Approval of sixty percent of the student body shall be required for adoption of the amendment or repeal of the Student Code. The election shall be by secret ballot.

B. Ethics Council or Faculty-Initiated Amendment or Repeal. Amendment or repeal may also be proposed by a resolution approved by either a majority of all the members of the Ethics Council or a majority vote of the faculty. An amendment or repeal of this Code shall be effective upon ratification by the College of Law faculty.

C. Invalidation. Invalidation of any part of this Student Code for any reason shall not affect the validity of the rest of the Student Code.

X. ADOPTION PROCEDURE

This Student Code must be ratified by the faculty of the College of Law followed by approval of sixty percent of the students. The students shall vote in a referendum by secret ballot. The election shall be conducted by the Student Bar Association.

Adopted: April 4, 1991

Last Revised: July 1999

C. BAR ADMISSION

1. Admission to Practice
2. The Bar Exam
3. Action Checklists for Law Students

An ex-president of West Virginia University who now teaches at the College of Law likes to remind incoming law students that they are not going TO law school, but rather THROUGH law school.¹ He is right. New law students should realize that the first day of law school is actually the first day of a career as a lawyer. The first thousand days of that career (approximately) will be spent in studying how to be a lawyer and making strategic choices that help assure successful completion of a state bar exam and successful admission to practice.

¹ Professor David Hardesty.

C.1 ADMISSION TO PRACTICE

A lawyer may not practice without a license. Because each state establishes its own licensing procedures, the admission to practice process varies from state to state. Although the application is typically submitted to the state in the spring semester of the third year of law school, some states require early notice of an intent to practice within the state's borders. Some even permit a law student to begin the application process early in the law school career at a significantly reduced price. Obviously, every first-year law student should review the application rules in the states where the student plans to practice.

The National Conference of Bar Examiners (NCBE) maintains a website that includes state-by-state bar admission information that is regularly updated with contact addresses, phone numbers, and web sites where application procedures can be reviewed. Access the NCBE website at this address: www.ncbex.org.

Each state's admission process includes a character and fitness review that takes place after graduation. The character and fitness review is essentially a background check to assure that the applicant will practice law competently and ethically. The review is comprehensive but particularly scrutinizes the applicant's record during the three years of law school. Hence, it is particularly important that incoming law students adopt a professional persona that evolves positively during the law school career. For example, a law student who blemishes his or her reputation with substance abuse offenses may be delayed in the admission process until the state's character and fitness committee is assured that the applicant has resolved all issues that might negatively impact the applicant's ability to practice law competently and ethically. On the other hand, if an applicant has a past history of substance abuse, but has faced and solved that problem, past events are unlikely to prevent the applicant from being admitted to practice.

C.2 THE BAR EXAM

Because each state decides how to structure its bar exam, every first-year law student should research the specifics of the exams in the states where the student will practice. The NCBE creates and administers a national bar admission exam that consists of four parts: the Multistate Bar Exam (MBE) (200 multiple-choice questions); the Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam (MPRE) (50 multiple-choice questions); the Multistate Essay Exam (MEE) (six essay questions); and the Multistate Performance Test (MPT) (three ninety-minute questions that focus on a practical lawyering task). Almost every state has adopted one or more of these national tests as part of the state-specific exam.

Almost every state's bar exam also has a state-created component. Thus, a state's bar exam can consist of NCBE components and state-specific components, and a law student who wishes to be prepared for the exam must research the state's exam format as well as the subjects tested by the exam.

Careful planning of coursework during law school can help assure that the student is well prepared for the exam. Although a student need not take every course tested by the bar exam, the summer bar exam prep period is too short to self-teach all the subjects that are tested by the exam. Hence, a law student should plan law school coursework with an eye toward being prepared.

West Virginia's bar exam consists of all four tests created by the NCBE. Most students take the Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam after finishing the second year of law school. The post-graduation bar exam given in July consists of the Multistate Bar Exam, Multistate Essay Exam, and Multistate Performance Test. The following subjects are tested:

Subjects tested by the MBE:

- Constitutional Law
- Criminal Law
- Criminal Procedure
- Evidence
- Real Property
- Contracts/Sales
- Torts
- Federal Civil Procedure (beginning in 2015)

Subjects tested by the MEE:

- Business Associations (Agency and Partnership; Corporations and Limited Liability Companies)
- Conflict of Laws
- Constitutional Law
- Contracts
- Criminal Law
- Criminal Procedure

- Evidence
- Family Law
- Federal Civil Procedure
- Real Property
- Torts
- Trusts and Estates (Decedents' Estates; Trusts and Future Interests)
- Uniform Commercial Code (Secured Transactions)

C.3 ACTION CHECKLISTS FOR LAW STUDENTS

The following checklists can help a law student stay on-track for successful completion of the bar exam and the admission to practice process.

1L YEAR:

- Check the state's website for licensing requirements and bar exam information.
- Make a note of the subject matter covered by the state exam and use this information in planning coursework during the three years of law school.
- If your state permits early application, consider applying now to save money.
- If you have character and fitness review concerns because of past or present events, start resolving those issues now.
- Note whether your state requires the applicant to complete service hours while in law school (some states now require applicants to have completed a certain number of hours in an experiential learning environment prior to application).
- Start saving for the 3L expenses of graduation, admission to practice, and a bar exam prep course. Plan on having at least \$8,000 to cover these costs and summer expenses.

2L YEAR:

- Review the 1L Year checklist and update.
- Complete the Professional Responsibility course and take the MPRE during the summer.
- Revisit the state's website to note any possible changes.
- Plan your coursework strategically.

3L YEAR:

- Do a transcript check in the fall. Will you graduate as planned?
- Visit the website of the West Virginia Board of Law Examiners (or the website in the state where you will take the bar).

1. Print and read the bar application materials.

- A. What are the state's licensing requirements?
- B. What is the deadline for the application?
- C. What fees are applicable? Do I need financial help?
- D. Where will I complete the character review?
- E. What can I do now to start the process?
- F. Are there other deadlines?

2. Understand the Bar Exam.

- A. What are the dates/location of the bar exam?
- B. What kinds of tests are on the bar?
- C. What subjects will be tested?
- D. How are the tests scored?
- E. What is the "passing" score?

- Visit the website of the National Conference of Bar Examiners (<http://www.ncbex.org>) at the end of the first semester and begin the application for admission no later than January 1. (The application can take weeks to complete with all the required information.)
- Learn as much as you can about the review programs for the bar exam, e.g., Kaplan and Barbri. Choose one comprehensive program, pay for it, and get the books early for an early start!

- Assess the degree to which you are at risk for not passing the bar exam. Then make a plan to build on your strengths and minimize those risks.
- Make a realistic plan for your summer that includes at least 600 hours of on-task study time prior to the exam (the number of hours that most students say it takes to be ready for the exam).

NOTE: If any change to your student record occurs at any point (DUI, arrests, etc.), you must notify Assistant Dean for Student Affairs and produce the information in written form for your student file. The Board of Bar Examiners will expect the information they gather regarding your record to match what the College has on record in your student file.

Non-Academic Policies and Procedures

A. SOCIAL JUSTICE POLICIES

1. Non-Discrimination and Equal Opportunity
2. Missing Class Due to Illness
3. Students with Disabilities
4. Sexual Harassment

B. LAW CENTER FACILITIES POLICY AND PROCEDURE

1. Building Hours
2. Parking
3. Parking on Football Saturdays
4. Safety
5. Student Lounge
6. Vending Machines, Microwave Ovens, and Refrigerator
7. Mailboxes
8. Lockers
9. Bulletin Boards
10. Tobacco Policy
11. Emergency Phone Numbers
12. Emergency Procedures

A. SOCIAL JUSTICE POLICIES

1. Non-Discrimination and Equal Opportunity
2. Missing Class Due to Illness
3. Students with Disabilities
4. Sexual Harassment

A.1 NON-DISCRIMINATION AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

The West Virginia University College of Law is an affirmative action/equal opportunity institution. The College does not discriminate on the basis of age, color, disability, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran status in the administration of any of its education programs or activities or with respect to admission and employment.

The College neither affiliates knowingly with nor grants recognition to any individual, group, or organization having policies that discriminate on the basis of age, color, disability, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran status as defined by the applicable laws and regulations.

Implementation of this policy is spelled out in the West Virginia University Student Handbook and in other pertinent University documents.

A.2 MISSING CLASS DUE TO ILLNESS

If you are ill and you must miss class, call or e-mail the professor whose class you will miss, unless the professor has another specific policy about absenteeism. If the illness is extended, contact the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

If you are struggling with physical or stress-related problems, please see someone right away! Students can go to the Student Health Service center for a \$10-per-visit co-payment for in-office treatments (such as flu shots, cold treatments, etc.). Student Health Services is located in the basement of the Robert C. Byrd Health Sciences Center. For more information, see the "Health Services" subsection under the University Services section in this handbook, see the Student Health Service website (<http://well.wvu.edu>), or call 304-293-9355.

If you are experiencing family or school stress, the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, Janet Armistead (Janet.Armistead@mail.wvu.edu) is always available to help you find the best solution.

A.3 STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Students with disabilities receive appropriate accommodation on a case-by-case basis. Any student seeking an accommodation must submit proof of disability to the University Office of Accessibility Services (<http://accessibilityservices.wvu.edu>) (304-293-6700) and obtain from that office a letter setting forth recommended accommodations. That student shall present that letter to the Assistant Registrar for the College of Law, who shall arrange appropriate accommodation. A student seeking accommodation in a given semester must complete this process four weeks before the end of the semester. If the disability arises from an emergency illness or injury, the student shall notify the Associate Dean as soon as the emergency occurs and shall complete the process under the direction of the Associate Dean. No student may receive retroactive accommodation for any disability.

A.4 SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The College of Law liaison for sexual harassment for faculty, staff, and students is Janet Long Armistead (Janet.Armistead@mail.wvu.edu), Assistant Dean for Student Affairs. Discussions are in complete confidence, and most problems can be resolved without the involvement of anyone other than the liaison and the persons directly involved. Services are also available to students, staff, and faculty through the liaison's access to educational materials.

B. LAW CENTER FACILITIES POLICY AND PROCEDURE

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9. Bulletin Boards
10. Tobacco Policy
11. Emergency Phone Numbers
12. Emergency Procedures

B.1 BUILDING HOURS

The College of Law building hours coincide with the Law Library hours. Students should not be in the building when the building is officially closed unless they have permission from the Dean's Office. WVU Public Safety Officers or custodial staff may ask individuals to leave if the building is closed.

Any building problems should be reported to Renee Sulipeck, Administrative Assistant, or, in her absence, Greg Elkins, Associate Dean for Administration and Finance.

B.2 PARKING

The paved and gravel parking lots surrounding the Law Center are University permit parking areas only. Contact the Parking Management Office for fees at 304-293-5502 or visit its website (<http://transportation.wvu.edu>). These parking permits will be valid August 1 through July 31 annually. Permits must be purchased by the first day of classes from the Parking Management Office located at 1112 Van Voorhis Road, directly across the four-lane highway from Starbucks. Each student must present a valid vehicle registration card to receive a parking permit. Vehicles parked in any of the parking lots (gravel or paved) without a valid area parking permit displayed on the windshield will receive a \$20.00 parking ticket. Vehicles parked in the gravel lots may not block the entrances or exits. Vehicles must park facing bumper blocks and follow all traffic/parking signs and regulations.

B.3 PARKING ON FOOTBALL SATURDAYS

West Virginia University Parking Management Office regulations state that parking permits are required for all campus parking areas between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. On home football Saturdays, West Virginia University utilizes most Evansdale Campus parking areas exclusively for football-related parking. At the Law Center, the Continuing Legal Education office purchases the paved lot (Area 42) for attorneys attending CLE seminars at the Law Center on home football Saturdays. The gravel lot (Area 76) is used by WVU for press parking on home football Saturdays. On home football Saturdays, a parking office attendant will be stationed at the bottom of the hill. You will be allowed to park at the Law Center only if you have a Red Lot parking pass. Students who desire to use the library on home football Saturdays may be able to find alternative parking on side streets in the vicinity of the Law Center. The paved Law Center parking lot will be open when the game ends.

This policy affects the entire University, including the Medical Center, and we have no control over it. The University community directly benefits from the purchase of football parking passes. Funds derived from parking fees are used to maintain and improve parking facilities at the University, including the Law Center parking lots.

B.4 SAFETY

An emergency telephone is located in the parking lot on the stadium side of the building. Just picking up the receiver will cause the phone to automatically dial and connect you to 911. Notice the evacuation plans posted on the walls of the building. These show exits to use in case of fire or other evacuation emergency. All planned fire alarm tests will be announced. Evacuation of the building at the sound of an alarm is mandatory except for pre-announced planned testing.

B.5 STUDENT LOUNGE

The student lounge located on the second floor of the Law Center, Room 200, is available for student use during the hours in which the Law Center is open. A television is available in the lounge. The lounge was furnished and decorated with funds provided by West Virginia University and a private donor. No funds exist to repair or replace this furniture should it be damaged. Accordingly, the College of Law urges students to make full use of the lounge in a responsible manner.

B.6 VENDING MACHINES, MICROWAVE OVENS, AND REFRIGERATOR

Vending machines are available in the student lounge, operated by coin, bill, or Mountaineer Card (your student ID). Please report loss of money resulting from machine malfunction to the receptionist in Room 100. A refrigerator and microwave ovens are available for student use in the kitchen off the student lounge. Students are responsible for cleaning the refrigerator, which is emptied each Friday.

B.7 MAILBOXES

Student mailboxes are located in the student lounge. The mailboxes are for internal College of Law communications only. Please do not use the College of Law as your mailing address. The College of Law lacks the staff and resources to sort and deliver personal student mail.

B.8 LOCKERS

Lockers are available in the second floor hallway across from Room 232. Locker preference will be given to third-year and second-year students on a first-come/first-served basis. Third-year and second-year students will be allowed to sign up for their lockers during the summer preceding the academic year until August 31. First-year students must wait until September 1 to begin locker sign-up. If there happens to be a shortage of locker space, first-year students will be asked to share lockers. Please give the receptionist at the main desk your name, class year, and the number of the locker you have chosen.

The College of Law does not provide locks; students must furnish their own. Therefore, it is impossible for the College of Law to retrieve any material from lockers.

The College of Law is not responsible for lost or stolen items. All locks must be removed from lockers held by third-year students by July 1. After this date, locks will be cut off in order to allow the area to be cleaned. Any materials found in the lockers will be stored for a short period of time and may be claimed during the summer. After October 1, the materials become property of the College of Law and will be disposed of appropriately.

If you wish to continue to use the locker from the previous year, you must let the receptionist know before leaving for the summer. Unregistered locks will be cut off.

The locker arrangement is a service provided by the Law School. Abuse of this area will result in the area being closed to students or the establishment of rental charges to meet maintenance costs.

B.9 BULLETIN BOARDS

Administrative Office Bulletin Boards. The glass-enclosed bulletin boards located next to the door of the reception area are for important notices and announcements from the administration.

Main Lobby Bulletin Boards. The largest enclosed glass bulletin board is used for posting class assignments and other announcements, such as class cancellations, make-ups, and new assignments. Students are responsible for checking the assignment board daily. The other enclosed glass bulletin board marked "Registrar's Office" is for general information relating to course schedules, examinations, and academic regulations.

Meredith Career Services Center Bulletin Boards. Announcements for overseas educational opportunities, as well as summer and full-time job opportunities, will be posted outside the Meredith Career Services Center. Job opportunities are posted also in the glass-enclosed bulletin board in the hallway opposite the administrative reception area.

Student Lounge Bulletin Boards. There are multiple bulletin boards in the student lounge designated for student organization and general use, as well as a board designated for each Law School class. Do not post material on the doors, windows, or walls of the Law School. It is a violation of University regulations, and notices posted on glass and doors will be removed.

B.10 TOBACCO POLICY

The College of Law abides by the West Virginia University Tobacco Free Campus Policy, which prohibits tobacco use on campus. (Smoking is prohibited in all areas of the Law Center.) For additional information, please refer to the West Virginia University Board of Governors Policy 57 (<http://bog.wvu.edu/r/download/132148>) (Tobacco Free Campus).

B.11 EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

All Emergencies from Campus Telephone (including fire) 9-911

All Emergencies from Off-Campus Telephone. 911

University Security (non-emergency). 293-3136

State Police (non-emergency). 285-3200

Local Hospitals

1. Ruby Memorial Hospital Emergency Room. 598-4171

2. Monongalia General Hospital Emergency Room. . . 598-1460

3. Morgantown EMS. 296-1190

B.12 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

We ask that all members of the College of Law community be aware of the procedures you should follow if there is an emergency in the building. Please take the time to read the attached procedures. There are instructions for general building evacuation (in the event of a fire) and for special circumstances: shelter-in-place emergency (in the event of earthquake, tornado, or high winds), active human threat in the building, and hazardous materials released in the building.

Please be sure to sign up for the WVU Alert notice at the WVU website (<http://emergency.wvu.edu>). WVU Alert will only notify that an emergency is happening and its location. You can check other sources for more detailed information such as the WVU website (<http://www.wvu.edu>) or local radio stations (WVAQ at FM 101.9; WCLG at FM 100.1; U92 at FM 92 and WAJR at AM 1440). Notices will also be posted on MIX, Twitter, and E-News (for faculty and staff).

Emergency Assembly Areas

All Students: Assemble at the gravel parking lot facing the football stadium regardless of where you were immediately prior to evacuation.

First Floor Offices Including Bookstore: Assemble at the gravel parking lot to the right of the flag pole if your office or primary workspace is on the first floor.

Second Floor and Ground Floor Offices Including Library and Clinics: Assemble at the paved parking lot closest to the loading dock area if your office or primary workspace is on the ground or second floors.

General Evacuation Procedures—If you hear the fire alarm or are instructed to leave the building:

1. Immediately obey evacuation alarms and orders. Tell others to evacuate.
2. No one may remain inside a building when an evacuation is in progress.
3. Classes in session must evacuate.
4. Close doors as rooms are vacated.
5. Assist those who need help, but do not put yourself at risk attempting to rescue trapped or injured victims.

6. Note location of trapped and injured victims and notify point persons.
7. Walk calmly but quickly to the nearest emergency exit.
8. Use stairways only. **Do not use elevators.**
9. Keep to the right side of corridors and stairwells as you exit.
10. Proceed directly to your designated Emergency Assembly Area(s). Stay away from the immediate area near the building you evacuated. **(See Above For Emergency Assembly Areas)**
11. Remain in Emergency Assembly Area(s) until Roll Call is taken and instructions are given.
12. Do not reenter the building until authorized fire, police, or administrative personnel give the "All Clear" instruction that you may return to the building.

Special Circumstances Procedures and Locations:

1. In the event of a natural hazard (earthquake, tornado, high winds)

- A. Always seek shelter away from glass windows, panels, and dividers.
- B. SHELTER IN PLACE in the Library. The Library Staff has a first aid kit and will assist in providing directions for Shelter In Place. For earthquakes, the second floor is the safest. For tornados and high winds, the Ground and First Floors are the safest.
- C. Since the only entrance to the library is on the second floor and there may not be time to get there, seek shelter against any of the building's interior walls. Be prepared to kneel facing a wall and cover your head.
- D. If you are unable to get to an interior wall, seek shelter under a desk or in a doorway.
- E. Any occupant who encounters a physically disabled individual should assist that person if possible. Any occupant who encounters a student, employee, or visitor should direct that person to take appropriate actions.
- F. After getting to a safe location and without jeopardizing your safety, try and obtain additional clarifying information by all possible means (e.g. WVU Homepage, TV, radio, email, etc.).

2. In the event of a human threat (intruder, active shooter)

- A. Leave the area/building if you can do so safely.
- B. If you cannot leave the area/building, seek shelter in any available room or office on any floor. Turn out the lights, lock the door, and keep quiet. Hide under or behind a desk or in a corner.
- C. Any occupant who encounters a physically disabled individual should assist that person if possible.
- D. After getting to a safe location and without jeopardizing your safety, try and obtain additional clarifying information by all possible means (e.g. WVU Homepage, TV, radio, email, etc.).
- E. Report any suspicious activity if you can do so without jeopardizing your safety. Call 911 if possible.

3. In the event of a hazardous materials incident

- A. Exit the building by the nearest exit and proceed upwind to allow the wind to carry the hazards away from you. Once 300 feet away from the building, assemble into groups and remain upwind.
- B. Do not use the elevators as they may pump air into or out of the building.
- C. Any occupant who encounters a physically disabled individual should assist that person if possible. Any occupant who encounters a student, employee, or visitor should direct that person to take appropriate actions.
- D. After getting to a safe location and without jeopardizing your safety, try and obtain additional clarifying information by all possible means (e.g. WVU Homepage, TV, radio, email, etc.).

Student Organizations, Guidelines, and Services

A. COLLEGE OF LAW ORGANIZATIONS

1. Co-Curricular Organizations
2. Recognized College of Law Student Organizations
3. Directory of Administrative Personnel for Student Organizations
4. Rules and Policies for Student Organizations
5. Constitution of the Student Bar Association of West Virginia University College of Law

B. STUDENT TRAVEL

C. BUDGET GUIDELINES

1. Expenditure Guidelines
2. Approval Procedures

D. COLLEGE OF LAW SERVICES

1. Academic Excellence Program
2. Professional Writing Center
3. Meredith Career Services Center
4. College of Law Bookstore and Cafe
5. Financial Aid
6. Scholarships
7. Technology Services
8. Communications
9. Web Information

E. UNIVERSITY SERVICES

1. General Information
2. Health Services
3. Student Activities and Organizations

A. COLLEGE OF LAW ORGANIZATIONS

1. Co-Curricular Organizations
2. Recognized College of Law Student Organizations
3. Directory of Administrative Personnel for Student Organizations
4. Rules and Policies for Student Organizations
5. Constitution of the Student Bar Association of West Virginia University College of Law

Student organizations are a vital part of the College of Law culture. Involvement promotes contact with other students who share your interests and provides opportunities to develop skills outside the classroom setting.

For any question regarding Student Affairs Services, please contact Janet Armistead or Joy Fryson.

Assistant Dean for Student Affairs

Janet Armistead

Phone: 304-293-7320

Email: janet.armistead@mail.wvu.edu

Location: Room 100-F

Administrative Assistant

Joy Fryson

Phone: 304-293-6819
Email: joy.fryson@mail.wvu.edu
Location: Room 130

A.1 CO-CURRICULAR ORGANIZATIONS

1. Law Review

The West Virginia Law Review is a professional, student-governed legal journal that publishes articles of interest to legal scholars, students, legislators, and members of the practicing bar. Founded in 1894, the West Virginia Law Review is the fourth oldest law review in the United States and publishes three issues each year. Student members of the Law Review write, solicit, select, and edit articles and are involved in all stages of preparing issues for publication.

Membership on the Law Review is available only to second- and third-year students. To be eligible for membership, students must obtain a minimum GPA of 2.5 in first-year courses. Law Review participants who complete membership requirements receive up to four hours of credit, which are awarded in the third year.

Invitations for membership are based on a summer writing competition where students must write a short student article on a predetermined issue of law. After the write-on competition, there are two ways in which students are extended membership: 1) academic performance combined with writing score or 2) writing score alone. For students ranking in the top fifteen percent of their class at the end of the first year, the student article accounts for thirty-five percent of the total score, and first-year grades account for sixty-five percent of the total score. For all other students, the student article accounts for 100 percent of the total score. The number of invitations extended in this competition is dependent upon the quality of papers submitted. The maximum Law Review membership is forty-two students.

2. M.E. Lugar Trial Association

The Lugar Trial Association is a co-curricular course designed to assist students in developing litigation skills through a mock trial program. Teams of students compete in a minimum of four mock trials per year, as well as participate in various other trial competitions. Each trial is presided over by a practicing attorney or judge, and following the trial, each advocate is critiqued by the judge. Membership is available to second- and third-year students who have completed the Trial Advocacy course with a grade of B or better. If more than thirty students wish to participate, members will be selected by lottery. Students who successfully complete all the requirements for Lugar membership are awarded three credit hours in spring of the third year.

3. Moot Court Board

Moot Court Board is a co-curricular organization designed to recognize and reward students for their oral and written appellate advocacy skills, as well as strengthen and further refine those skills. Board members compete in and manage the George C. Baker Cup intramural appellate moot court competition; participate in various intercollegiate, national, and international moot court competitions; and conduct monthly meetings. Each member is required to compete in an "outside" interscholastic competition.

Early each spring semester, the Moot Court Board invites second-year students to be members of Moot Court Board based upon their work in Appellate Advocacy, a required upper-level course. To be eligible for Moot Court Board, students must have completed Appellate Advocacy during the previous fall semester or in the summer session immediately preceding fall semester. In evaluating Appellate Advocacy student work, the Moot Court Board bases its decisions on appellate brief writing scores and oral advocacy scores earned in the Appellate Advocacy course. A maximum of eighteen members are chosen at that time.

The remaining second-year justices are selected through the Baker Cup Competition, which is held annually each spring semester. The Baker Cup competition is open to all second-year students who have passed Appellate Advocacy in the fall or are currently taking Appellate Advocacy in the spring. Newly selected members must participate in the competition. The Baker Cup competition ranks all competitors, uses that ranking to determine the National Moot Court Team (top six members), awards other prizes such as Best Brief and Best Oralist, and sets priorities for other outside competitions.

Moot Court Board Justices are required to maintain a 2.0 GPA and participate in at least one interscholastic appellate advocacy competition in their third year. Part-time justices must find a competition that does not require full-time status. Justices are awarded three credit hours when they have completed all the requirements.

No member of the Moot Court Board may be a member of the West Virginia Law Review. Students who successfully complete all the requirements for Moot Court Board membership receive three hours of academic credit in spring of the third year.

4. Jessup International Moot Court

Jessup International Moot Court is a co-curricular class in which up to five students prepare for and compete in the Jessup International Moot Court Competition. Participation in Jessup is open to second- and third-year students. Preparing for and participating in the competition begins early in the fall semester and continues until mid-spring. Students participating in Jessup sign up for a two-credit, graded class in the spring semester of that year. (Members who participate in Jessup for two years thus can obtain a total of four hours credit.) Jessup students must have taken and passed or be currently enrolled in International Law.

A.2 RECOGNIZED COLLEGE OF LAW STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

The following is a list of organizations that are currently active at the College of Law, subject to official recognition each school year as described below. Full descriptions of the organizations and their purpose can be found on the College of Law website (<http://www.law.wvu.edu/student-life/student-orgs>).

2013-2014

- ACLU - American Civil Liberties Union
- ADR - Alternative Dispute Resolution Society
- American Constitution Society
- Animal Law Society (WVU College Chapter of SALDF)
- BLSA - Black Law Students Association
- Christian Legal Society
- Class of 2015
- Class of 2016
- Class of 2017
- Defense Trial Council of West Virginia
- Democratic Law Caucus
- Energy Law Association
- Environmental Law Society
- Ethics Council
- Federalist Society
- Intellectual Property Association
- International Law Society/International Law Student Association
- International Law Society of American Lawyers (ISOAL)
- J.D./M.B.A. Club
- Labor Law Society
- Law Justice Group
- M.E. Lugar Trial Association
- Moot Court Board
- OUTlaw (formerly GLASS)
- Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity International
- Public Interest Advocates
- Real Estate Law Society
- Republican Law Caucus
- Sports and Entertainment Law Society
- Student Bar Association
- Student Association for Justice (formerly WV Student Trial Lawyers Association)
- Veteran's Law Caucus
- WV Intellectual Property
- WV Law Review
- Women's Leadership Council

A.3 DIRECTORY OF ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL FOR STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Joyce McConnell

William J Maier, Jr. Dean and Thomas R. Goodwin Professor of Law

Phone: 304-293-3199

Email: joyce.mcconnell@mail.wvu.edu

Room: 100E

Janet Long Armistead

Assistant Dean for Student Affairs

Phone: 304-293-7320

Email: janet.armistead@mail.wvu.edu

Room: 100F

Dean Armistead is the administrative liaison for student organizations. See Dean Armistead for official recognition and about elections, student organization files, budget, and other issues. She is the cosigner on checking accounts.

Joy Fryson

Student Affairs/Career Services Assistant

Phone: 304-293-6819

Email: joy.fryson@mail.wvu.edu

Room: 130

Ms. Fryson is the liaison between law school organizations and the WVU Student Organizations Office. See Joy for forms pertaining to official recognition.

Lisa Berry

Payroll Representative

Phone: 304-293-7250

Email: lisa.berry@mail.wvu.edu

Room: 223

Ms. Berry is responsible for ordering office supplies. Copier maintenance issues may also be discussed with Lisa.

Angie Haught

Receptionist

Phone: 304-293-5301

Email: angie.haught@mail.wvu.edu

Room: 100A

Organizations may see Angie for assistance in reserving rooms for meetings and activities. The master building key sign-out log is also maintained at the front desk.

Renee Sulipeck

Administrative Assistant

Phone: 304-3293-6502

Email: renee.sulipeck@mail.wvu.edu

Room: 100D

Ms. Sulipeck is responsible for distributing keys. Building maintenance issues may also be discussed with her.

Stenja McVicker

Business Planning Officer

Phone: 304-293-7357

Email: stenja.mcvicker@mail.wvu.edu

Room: 222

Ms. McVicker serves as the Dean's Budget Officer and monitors all Student Organization expenditures.

Joan Gibson

Accounting Assistant II

Phone: 304-293-7691

Email: joan.gibson@mail.wvu.edu

Room: 223

Ms. Gibson serves as the Procurement Card Coordinator and Travel Coordinator for the College of Law and the Law Library.

A.4 RULES AND POLICIES FOR STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Responsibilities

- 1. Approval.** All student organizations must petition the University for official recognition. All student organizations must also get annual approval from the University to be a recognized College of Law student organization. To obtain approval, the organization must submit an "Officer Update Form" to Joy Fryson in the College of Law Career Services office. A copy of the Petition and Officer Update Form, as well as additional information, is also available at the University Student Organization Services (SOS) website (http://sos.wvu.edu/sos_forms).
- 2. Recordkeeping.** The College of Law's Assistant Dean for Student Affairs maintains a file for each student organization. This file must contain copies of all materials pertaining to the student organization, a list of officers, the constitution, and recognition form for filing. Student organizations also may store their checkbooks and financial records in this file over the summer.
- 3. Checking Accounts.** For those organizations that have a checking account, monthly statements from the financial institution must be kept and passed on to the succeeding officers. The Assistant Dean for Student Affairs or the student organization's faculty advisor must be a signatory on

all checks. A FEIN number for the account may be applied for online ([http://www.irs.gov/Businesses/Small-Businesses-&Self-Employed/Employer-ID-Numbers-\(EINs\)-](http://www.irs.gov/Businesses/Small-Businesses-&Self-Employed/Employer-ID-Numbers-(EINs)-)).

4. Elections. Elections for new class officers must be held before February 28 each year. Election results must be delivered to the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs within two days of the election. The third-year class president runs the ballot box for the selection of Professor and Staff Member of the year. This election must be held three weeks before Honors Weekend.

5. Class Presidents. During a law school class's second academic year, the class President is responsible for ordering the class composite picture for display in the Law Center.

6. Websites. All student organizations are required to keep their websites current and to name a Webmaster each academic year. The Webmaster is responsible for maintaining on that student organization's website a current list of officers, the constitution, a descriptive paragraph of the purpose of the organization, news items, and any other updates or corrections on the Student Organizations portion of the College of Law website. For assistance, please contact Keith Walton, Director of Law School Technology, in Room 225. Keith's phone number is 304-293-8556, or you may email him at keith.walton@mail.wvu.edu. For other web assistance, contact Kristin Brumley at 304-293-7220, or you may e-mail her at kristin.brumley@mail.wvu.edu.

7. Other. The new SBA president is responsible for recruiting students for appointment to faculty committees and working with the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs to accomplish this. The SBA also is responsible for providing the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs with information for the College of Law's summer newsletter.

Rooms/Equipment

1. Room Reservations. The master College of Law room schedule is maintained online at <http://wvulaw.wvu.edu/calendar>. All classes, meetings, and events are listed on this schedule. Organizations may access this schedule to reserve a room for meetings and events. Please review the schedule for possible conflicts with other activities in order to make the most of your scheduled meetings. Faculty and administration have priority in reserving rooms; all other reservations are on a first-come, first-served basis.

If you need assistance in scheduling a room, please see Angie Haught in the reception area. If your reservation request is approved, you will receive a confirmation email. **DO NOT ASSUME THAT YOU HAVE A RESERVATION UNTIL YOU RECEIVE THIS CONFIRMATION.** Additionally, if it is a major event with outside attendance, you may also request that no parking tickets be issued during the event. Do not schedule an event opposite a major event in the courtroom.

2. Audio-Visual. Audio-visual equipment requests should be made at least one week in advance. Contact Lewis Mackley in Room 168 or phone 304-293-7543. You may also email him at lewis.mackley@mail.wvu.edu. Any audio-visual problems should be reported to Lewis. Available equipment includes TVs, VCRs, camcorders, computers, LCD projectors for presentations, etc. Questions concerning information technology may be addressed to Keith Walton in Room 225.

3. Furniture/Equipment Needs. A few tables and chairs are normally set up in the main lobby for student use. If you need more tables and chairs, please request them from Renee Sulipeck in Room 100D at least one week in advance. The Law School has a limited number of tables and chairs and must request additional equipment from the University Physical Plant.

Law Center Building Policies

1. Building Hours. The College of Law building hours are the same as the Law Library hours, which are available online (<http://law.wvu.edu/library>). Students should not be in the building after the library has closed unless they have written permission from the Dean's Office. Custodial staff and WVU Public Safety Officers have authority to ask you to leave if you are in the building after hours. If you have planned a weekend activity and need to be in the building prior to the library opening, please see Renee Sulipeck (Room 100D) one week in advance, and she will make arrangements to have the building unlocked.

2. Bulletin Boards / Posting Notices. Please post items on designated bulletin boards. Each board will have a label which indicates the appropriate posting for that board. **DO NOT** post materials on the doors, walls, or windows of the Law School. There are University regulations prohibiting this. **NOTICES POSTED ON GLASS AND DOORS WILL BE REMOVED.**

General Supplies and Operating Expenses

Stenja McVicker, in Room 222, is the designated budget officer for the College of Law under West Virginia University rules and regulations. Basic office supplies are available from Lisa Berry in room 223. If your organization has need to make long distance calls or use the mail services, see Stenja McVicker. The items mentioned above are provided to the student organizations for reasonable usage. However, if you are planning an activity that requires the use of supplies, phone, or postage services beyond a reasonable amount, you should include those costs in the expenditure section of your event proposal.

A.5 CONSTITUTION OF THE STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION OF WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW

Preamble. In order to represent the law school student body individually and organizationally; to further organizational communication and cooperation; and to maximize student involvement in academic and administrative processes; we, the students of West Virginia University College of Law, do hereby ordain and ratify this Constitution.

Article I: Name of Organization. This organization shall be known as the Student Bar Association, hereinafter referred to as the "SBA," of the West Virginia University College of Law, hereinafter referred to as the "Law School" or the "College of Law."

Article II: Constituency. All students enrolled in the Law School are members of the SBA and shall be represented by and permitted to participate in SBA meetings. All students enrolled in the Law School are permitted to vote in SBA elections.

Article III: Composition of the Council. The SBA Council shall be composed of the Organizational Board, the Executive Board, and a representative from four of the five standing committees: the Fund-raising Committee, the Community Services Committee, the Social Activities Committee, and the Ethics Committee. The SBA Executive Board shall have the authority to assess dues, propose a budget and make all necessary expenditures. All other business of the SBA, including approval of the budget, shall be conducted by the Council.

Article IV: Organization Board

Section 1: The Organizational Board shall consist of representatives from the active student organizations of the Law School. Each organization shall be represented in the SBA Council by one member to be determined by the respective organization.

Section 2: The Organizational Board shall elect from within its membership two Council Representatives to serve on the Executive Board.

Section 3: It is the responsibility of each organization to send a representative to each regularly scheduled SBA meeting. Two consecutive absences or four absences in one semester shall result in that organization being placed on inactive status. The SBA Council quorum requirement shall be reduced accordingly. Organizations having assumed a nonactive status seeking reinstatement must comply with the requirements contained in Section 4 of this article.

Section 4: Organizations attempting to attain representation in the SBA must comply with the following:

1. Submittance of a proposal of representation stating the group's objectives, membership and compliance with the requirements for student organizations pursuant to the West Virginia University Student Handbook; And at a meeting subsequent thereto:
2. Approval by two-thirds of the total membership of the SBA Council.

Article V: Executive Board

Section 1: The Executive Board shall consist of nine officers to be elected annually as follows:

1. An SBA President shall be elected by the entire student body. The President's duties shall consist of the following:
 - a) Calling of and precedence at all scheduled and emergency meetings of the SBA and Executive Board;
 - b) Attendance at all Faculty meetings and representation of the SBA thereto;
 - c) Liaison to the Student Administration of West Virginia University;
 - d) Appointment of student members to law school student-faculty committees; appointment of officers to any vacancy on the Executive Board; all with the advice and consent by the majority of the SBA Council;
 - e) Appointment of various SBA committees as the need arises; and all other ceremonial and administrative functions ordinarily assumed by the President.
2. A Vice-President shall be elected by the entire student body. The Vice-President duties shall consist of the following:
 - a) Accession to the Presidency in the event of the President's death, removal, or withdrawal during the President's term of office;
 - b) Attendance at all SBA and Executive Board meetings and preside at such meetings in the event of absence of the President;
 - c) Representation of the President at any ceremonial or administrative functions at the President's request;
 - d) Management of all SBA funds; and
 - e) Presentation of the SBA's financial report at all SBA and Executive Board meetings.
3. A Secretary shall be elected by the entire student body. The Secretary's duties shall consist of the following:

- a) Attendance at, recordation and dissemination of the minutes of all SBA and Executive Board meetings;
- b) Assistance to the President in formulation of meeting agendas and advance notice to the student body thereof;
- c) Personal notice to all Executive Board members of the scheduling of emergency Executive Board meetings; and
- d) Conducting all official correspondence of the SBA and Executive Board.

4. A Third-Year Class President shall be elected exclusively by the members of the third year class. The Third-Year Class President's duties shall be as follows:

- a) Attendance at all SBA and Executive Board meetings; and
- b) All other functions traditionally assumed by the Third-Year Class President.

5. A Second-Year Class President shall be elected exclusively by the members of the second-year class. The Second-Year Class President's duties shall be as follows:

- a) Attendance at all SBA and Executive Board meetings; and
- b) All other functions traditionally assumed by the Second-Year Class President.

6. A First-Year Class President shall be elected exclusively by the members of the first-year class. The First-Year Class President's duties shall be as follows:

- a) Attendance at all SBA and Executive Board meetings; and
- b) All other functions traditionally assumed by the First-Year Class President.

7. Two Organizational Representatives shall be elected by and from the Organizational Board. The Organizational Representative's duties shall consist of the following:

- a) Accession of one representative to the Vice President in the event of the Vice President's death, removal, withdrawal or accession to the Presidency during the Vice President's term of office; this representative to be chosen of the two representatives by the SBA President, all with the advice and consent of the SBA council.
- b) Attendance at all SBA and Executive Board meetings and preside at such meetings in the event of absence of the President and Vice President; and
- c) The Organizational Representative shall be elected by the Organizational Board at the first meeting of the SBA held in October.

Section 2: Removal of SBA Officers. This section shall apply to SBA officers and elected committee members. Impeachment proceedings may be initiated by one of two methods: 1) Absolute majority vote of the SBA Council; or 2) a petition including the signatures of one-quarter of all Law School students. If either of these two alternatives occurs, the officer will face public trial before the full SBA Council. For removal to occur, 75% of all SBA Council members must vote in favor of removal.

Section 3: The Executive Board shall assume all other duties not previously detailed as may be delegated to the Board by the SBA, Faculty or Administration of the Law School.

Section 4: There shall be five standing committees which report directly to the Executive Board.

1. A Social Activities Committee which will consist of a Chairperson elected from the entire student body and one representative from each class. The duties of the Social Activities Committee shall consist of the following:

- a) Planning all social functions sponsored by the SBA; and
- b) Presenting timely reports on their activities to the Executive Board.

2. An American Bar Association/State Bar Association/Law Student Division Committee which shall consist of three officers of the ABA Chapter. Their duties shall consist of the following:

- a) Be a liaison with the ABA and the State Bar;
- b) Promotion and coordination of their activities;
- c) Membership and recruitment to these organizations; and
- d) Other duties as defined by the chapter bylaws.

3. An Ethics Committee which shall consist of nine members, three members elected from each class. Their duties, including the election of the Chairperson, shall be defined by the Ethics Committee in accordance with the Student Code of Professional Responsibility.

4. A Community Services Committee which will consist of a Chairperson elected from the entire student body and one representative from each class. The duties of the Committee shall consist of the following:

- a) Planning all community services sponsored by the SBA; and
- b) Presenting timely reports on their activities to the Executive Board.

5. A Fund Raising Committee which will consist of a Chairperson elected from the entire student body and one representative from each class. The duties of the Fund Raising Committee shall consist of the following:

- a) Planning all fund raising activities sponsored by the SBA; and
- b) Presenting timely reports on their activities to the Executive Board.

Article VI: Meetings

Section 1: The SBA Council shall meet not less than once monthly for a minimum of eight meetings during the academic year.

- 1. Scheduled meetings of the SBA shall be announced at least three days in advance.
- 2. Emergency meetings of the SBA shall be announced at least twenty-four hours in advance, the subject matter of which shall be limited to one topic.
- 3. Fifty percent of the SBA Council plus one member shall constitute a quorum.
- 4. Meetings shall be conducted pursuant to Robert's Rules of Order.

Section 2: The Executive Board shall meet independently of the SBA not less than once monthly for a minimum of eight meetings.

- 1. Scheduled meetings of the Executive Board shall be announced at least twenty-four hours in advance.
- 2. Emergency meetings of the Executive Board shall be called with reasonable notice to all Executive Board Members.

Section 3: Officers of the SBA must attend all meetings. Removal procedures shall be initiated against any SBA Executive Board officer who misses two consecutive meetings or three meetings within one semester.

Section 4: All matters shall be decided by a simple majority vote unless otherwise stipulated in the Constitution.

Section 5: All meetings shall be open to the public.

Article VII: Elections

Section 1: The SBA Council Officers, with the exception of the Organizational Board, shall be elected by the entire student body annually in the first half of the spring semester, and they shall assume their duties at the end of the semester.

Section 2: The class officers and committee representatives for each incoming first-year class will be elected within the latter half of the first full month of the fall semester and shall assume their duties within two weeks of the election's certification. The class officers for the prospective second- and third-year classes shall be elected by their respective classes in the first half of the spring semester, and they shall assume their duties at the end of the semester.

Section 3: Election proceedings shall begin with the opening of nominations in the last full week of February. The proceedings shall run as follows:

- 1. The Friday before nominations, posters will be placed to announce an election schedule to include the nomination period, campaigning period, forum, election, and run-off dates.
- 2. Nominations will be accepted on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the last full week of February. Each candidate may be nominated for only one office. Nominations will be closed at 4:30 p.m. on Friday.
- 3. At the close of nominations, campaigning will begin. Each candidate will be permitted two posters of no greater size than 12 x 18 inches. Hand billing is to be encouraged through the use of the student mailboxes.
- 4. During the following week on Monday during the noon hour, a candidate forum must be held.

5. The following Wednesday, elections will be held. Polling hours will be from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Polling will be conducted in the lobby. While the polls are open, candidates will not be allowed to solicit in the lobby. Violations will be ruled on by the Ethics Committee. If found guilty of violations, the candidate will be removed from the office, and the runner-up installed in his/her place.

6. In the event that no candidate receives a majority of the vote (50% plus one vote) in the first balloting, a run-off will be held on Friday following the election. The run-off will be between the two candidates with the most votes. In the event of a tie, there may be three or more candidates.

7. In the run-off, the candidate who receives the most votes will be the winner.

Section 4: The Executive Board shall conduct all elections, prepare all ballots, and approve all voters. The Ethics Committee shall certify all results pursuant to procedures and policies adopted by that Committee.

Section 5: No student may run for SBA office, if, at the time of nominations, that student holds a grade point average which is less than 2.0.

Section 6: After the election is complete, all candidates have a right to review all election results.

Article VIII: Amendments

Section 1: Amendments to the Constitution may be proposed:

1. By presentation to the SBA of a petition bearing the proposed amendment and the signature of at least twenty-five percent of the student body; or
2. By passage of an amendment resolution by the SBA. Such a resolution must receive approval of at least two-thirds of the members of the SBA Council.

Section 2: This Constitution shall be amended upon the approval of the proposed amendment described in the preceding paragraph and the support of at least a majority of the students voting in the election to be held at least one week after its approval in Section 1.

Article IX: Autonomy. All student organizations shall enjoy political, physical, and administrative autonomy. The SBA is not empowered to control the member organizations' internal affairs in any way.

ARTICLE X: Honor Code. The SBA, as an organization, its officers, and members agree to abide by the Honor Code of the College of Law.

ARTICLE XI: Non-Discrimination. The SBA shall not discriminate against any person on any basis prohibited by the United States Constitution or the Constitution of the State of West Virginia.

Ratified: February 24, 1993

B. STUDENT TRAVEL

Travel must be approved by Dean Armistead in advance of making travel arrangements. Please submit requests for travel via the College of Law's online request form (<http://wvuwlaw.wvu.edu/travel>).

In order to be reimbursed the following documentation is required for each of the following elements of travel:

- Airfare - Original invoice with itinerary detailing the method of payment.
- Rental Car - Original invoice/receipt detailing the method of payment.
- Personal Car - Mileage will be reimbursed at about \$.047 per mile. This amount is subject to change per state guidelines.
- Ground Transportation (taxi, metro, bus, limo, etc.) - Original receipts.

***Please note** that the most cost effective mode of transportation will dictate the amount of transportation reimbursement, i.e., if the cost of renting a vehicle is less than the standard mileage rate, you will be reimbursed only for the rental car cost. A mileage calculator (http://pcps.wvu.edu/for_departments/for_travelers/wvu_travel_forms) can assist you in determining the most cost effective form of travel.

Lodging. An original receipt in the traveler's name showing a zero balance must be submitted. The invoice must show itemized charges. The following items will not be reimbursed: in-room movies, honor bar charges, laundry/dry-cleaning charges.

If the traveler's spouse/guest stayed in the hotel room and there was a difference between the hotel's single- and double-occupancy rate, the traveler will receive reimbursement only for a single-occupancy rate. Official documentation from the hotel of the difference in the single and double rates must be attached to the reimbursement request.

Meals. Meal reimbursement will be based on per diem authorized by the Federal Authorized Daily Rate (ADR). The ADR is dependent upon the location of travel and ranges from \$46 to \$71 per day. Partial per diem will be paid for the first and last day of travel. No meals will be paid for single day trips. No reimbursements will be made for alcoholic beverages.

Registration Fees. Documentation for event dates and location must be provided. Proof of payment (i.e. cleared check or zero balance receipt) must be submitted. Late fees/charges will not be reimbursed. GRATUITIES, TOLLS, PHONE CALLS, AND PARKING will be reimbursed at a reasonable rate. Receipts must be provided if available.

C. BUDGET GUIDELINES

1. Expenditure Guidelines
2. Approval Procedures

Submit your budget to Dean Janet Armistead and the SBA President by email by the deadline designated by the Office of Student Affairs.

C.1 EXPENDITURE GUIDELINES (WHAT DO I INCLUDE IN MY BUDGET?)

REMEMBER: If an expense is not included in your request, it will not be part of your allocation!

Preparation. Expenditure Requests must be prepared carefully and include all necessary items. Budgets are used for planning purposes only. The "Expenditure Guidelines" that follow provide a list, as well as brief descriptions, of line items that may be part of your request. Please remember that Stenja McVicker (room 222) is available to assist you with the preparation of your expense budget. These requests are submitted to the President of the Student Bar Association (SBA) and the Executive Council. A "Student Organization Funding Request and Event Proposal Form" is attached as "Appendix C." The form is also available on the SBA TWEN site, which also includes a sample completed form.

Travel. Include all expenses related to travel. Travel requires approval prior to incurring expenses. See "Approval Guidelines." Students must complete travel approval request online thirty days prior to the event.

Printing Costs. Include expenditures for printing costs related to programs, invitations, certificates, awards, etc. Printing requires approval prior to incurring expenses. See "Approval Guidelines."

Special Events/Receptions. Expenses for events include food, beverages (no alcohol), supplies, speaker expenses, copying of flyers or invitations, etc. Special Events require approval prior to incurring expenses. See "Approval Guidelines."

Special Supplies, Telephone, and Mail/Postage. Budgets should include all general office supplies, as well as special supply needs. Supply requests must be submitted to Lisa Berry in Room 223. Supply purchases made by students will not be reimbursed.

If your event requires special office supplies or an increased use of telephone and postage, please include this cost in your event budget. This cost may be hard to estimate, but please try to calculate a reasonable figure.

C.2 APPROVAL PROCEDURES (HOW DO I RECEIVE APPROVAL TO SPEND MY BUDGET?)

Once you have completed the form(s) and submitted to SBA, your request will either be approved or denied. Approvals may indicate some changes or a decrease in the funding request and are given to the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs for approval. The Assistant Dean for Student Affairs will indicate approval in writing, give to the Business Office staff, and they will forward a copy to the student organization officer making the request. If a proposal is denied either by SBA or the Assistant Dean, a justification will be provided.

Prior to making any expenditures, please see Joan Gibson, room 223, or in her absence, Stenja McVicker, room 222, several weeks in advance of your event. You will be able to discuss your expenditure requests and the best processes and procedure. For example, it may be possible that some items can be direct billed.

Please keep in mind that the College of Law's Business Office must have original itemized receipts for any reimbursements. Again, please work with the Business Office staff if you have any questions.

D. COLLEGE OF LAW SERVICES

1. Academic Excellence Program
2. Professional Writing Center

3. Meredith Career Services Center
4. College of Law Bookstore and Cafe
5. Financial Aid and Scholarships
6. Technology Services
7. Communications
8. Web Information

D.1 ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE PROGRAM

Grace Wigal, Teaching Professor and Program Director

Academic Excellence Center

Phone: 304-293-7774

Email: grace.wigal@mail.wvu.edu

Room: 112

Fall Programs for Incoming Students. The Academic Excellence Program (AEP) seeks to enhance the academic performance of all students in their first year of law school. Because new law students must rapidly adjust to the heightened expectations of a professional school, the Academic Excellence Center provides an array of services designed to empower first-year students to quickly integrate “how to learn” with “what to learn.” The Center’s ultimate goal is to help students thrive in their first year of law school, not merely survive. To this end, the Center provides (1) weekly workshops on critical skills such as notetaking, outlining, time management, and test taking; (2) helpful handouts with tips for success and other important information about resources available to law students; and (3) individual counseling to address the needs of students who could benefit from personalized assistance.

Additionally, an early orientation and Fall Study Session Program is conducted for incoming students who would benefit from additional support activities. Enrollment in the Fall Study Session Program (FSSP) is limited and participation is by invitation only. Several factors are considered in choosing students to participate, e.g., whether the student has been out of school for a significant time, has a nontraditional background for law, has learning disabilities, speaks English as a second language, or has a GPA or LSAT score below the average of the incoming class. The goal of FSSP is to assist students in achieving maximum performance in legal writing assignments and casebook examinations.

Spring Study Session Program for At-Risk Students. A different kind of AEP program is offered in the spring for students whose first-semester GPA is at 2.2 or below. Because first-time bar passage has been statistically linked to performance in law school, the common goal of the College of Law and AEP is to improve analytical and writing skills of students before the end of the first year of law school. The Spring Study Session Program (SSSP) therefore concentrates on the Property, Civil Procedure, Legislation and Regulation, and Constitutional Law classes that first-year students are taking in second semester (content areas tested by the bar examination).

Students who participate in SSP attend weekly study sessions that provide opportunities for review of important legal concepts covered in the spring courses, as well as guidance about how to create strong study outlines and write exams. Specially trained student teaching assistants, known as Deans Fellows, lead these small study sessions (six - ten students per session). The Deans Fellows work closely with the course professors to lead the study group through review materials and practice tests.

Third – Year Bar Preparation Courses

Practical Legal Writing I: This course is open to all third-year students in the spring semester and provides one hour of class credit. The course addresses the content of the bar exam, how to study for the exam, how to spot issues in essay questions, and how to write essay responses and performance test documents. The goal is to provide a “jumpstart” on the traditional bar review course taken by students when they graduate.

Practical Legal Writing II: This course provides an additional hour of credit for students who would benefit from an additional hour of practice each week. Participation is by invitation only.

D.2 PROFESSIONAL WRITING CENTER

West Virginia University

College of Law

Jean Dailey, Writing Specialist

Phone: 304-293-2414

Email: jean.dailey@mail.wvu.edu

Room: 228

In collaboration with the director of the Academic Excellence Program, the writing specialist in the Professional Writing Center provides a full array of academic support services to students of all abilities, in all stages of their law school careers, and at all stages of the writing process. Assistance is available through both workshops and individual conferences in the writing center.

If students have questions about any aspect of their writing, the writing specialist is available to provide assistance. With the professor's permission, students may consult with the writing specialist about grammar, punctuation, and sentence structure on appellate advocacy papers, on seminar papers, and on LRRW papers. Also, the specialist will work with students on resumes and letters of application. Writing workshops presented throughout the year are open to all law students.

The Professional Writing Center, room 228, is open from 8 a.m. until noon Monday through Friday. The writing specialist can be reached in person at the center, by phone, and via e-mail.

D.3 MEREDITH CAREER SERVICES CENTER

Meredith Career Services Center's website (<http://law.wvu.edu/career-services>)

Assistant Dean

L. Amber Brugnoli, M.S., M.A., J.D.
Phone: 304-293-6792
Email: amber.brugnoli@mail.wvu.edu
Room: 130

Assistant Director

Rosalind Lister, M.S.Ed.
Phone: 304-293-7750
Email: rosalind.lister@mail.wvu.edu
Room: 100J

Administrative Assistant

Joy Fryson
Phone: 304-293-6819
Email: joy.fryson@mail.wvu.edu
Room: 130

The Meredith Career Services Center is open year round. Office hours are Monday through Friday from 8:15 a.m. until 4:45 p.m. The Assistant Dean for Career Service's office is in room 130. The Assistant Director's Office is room 100J.

Students must register with the Career Services Center to use its services and participate in on-campus interviews. First-year students will register at the Career Services Orientation program held in mid-October. The forms are on the College of Law's website. Students must complete the forms to provide Career Services with current contact information and to give permission to release resume and other employment information to prospective employers.

Students should schedule an appointment with the staff member of their choice, either via email or Symplicity, the Center's online career management system. The Assistant Dean and Assistant Director will work individually with each student to assist with career development, to write or revise a resume or cover letter, to discuss interviewing skills, or to implement job search strategies.

1. Career Center Workshops. There are a series of workshops held for students each semester. Frequently offered topics include

- *Resume writing/editing and cover letter writing/editing
- *Interview preparation and interview skills workshops; mock interview program
- *Job search strategies beyond on-campus interviews
- *Using Web-based resources in the job search
- *Working in public interest law
- *Alternative careers for lawyers
- *Working as a judicial clerk
- *How to have a successful summer work experience
- *Employer information talks

Many of these workshops are co-sponsored and given by the hiring partners of local law firms, public interest organizations, and corporations.

A mandatory "Orientation to Career Services" workshop is held in mid-October, and all first-year students are required to attend. First-year students will register to use the Career Services Center at this time, and the Career Services Center will provide handouts on writing a resume,

writing effective cover letters, preparing for spring interview season, and organizing a job search. The Assistant Dean for Career Services and the Assistant Director conduct this workshop each year.

2. On-Campus Interviewing. The Career Services Center invites law firms, public interest organizations, government agencies, businesses, and corporations to interview WVU law students for summer and full-time positions. On-campus interview season occurs in the fall semester for second- and third-year students, and generally runs from the last of August through October. The spring on-campus interview season generally features employers seeking first-year students and runs from February through April. Many employers come to campus to interview students; others ask to review student credentials through a resume mailing service.

A master schedule of interviews is posted on the WVU Career Services Symplicity website (<https://law-wvu-csm.symplicity.com/students>). The schedule is updated frequently each semester. Students should register for the Symplicity site.

Students should participate in on-campus interviewing but should also consider alternative methods of finding a job as well. Between 20-25% of students find their permanent jobs through on-campus interviewing each year; most students find work through a self-directed job search. Career Services is here to help with either.

Additionally, dozens of jobs are posted on Symplicity each semester and follow traditional application/hiring procedures.

3. Job Research. The Career Services Center has many Web-based and print resources for student use. Handouts and books are available for students to use in Room 130. Students may use Martindale Hubbell, the National Association for Law Placement Directory of Employers, and many other job-related texts and websites to find a job. See Career Services for updated passwords.

D.4 COLLEGE OF LAW BOOKSTORE AND CAFÉ

Manager

Mary Jo Fugera

Phone: 304-293-2492

Email: bkswvulaw@bncollege.com

The WVU Law Center Bookstore and Café is located off the main lobby of the Law Center. Regular operating hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday and 8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m. on Friday. Summer hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

The Bookstore is also open the Saturday prior to the first day of class and prior to home football games. The WVU Law Center Bookstore offers new and used textbooks, reference books, school supplies, and imprinted clothing and giftware. Software can be ordered online (<http://wvulaw.bncollege.com/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/CategoryDisplay?catalogId=10001&storeId=15066&categoryId=40003&top=Y&langId=-1>). Special order service is available at no extra charge. To order textbooks online, visit the Bookstore homepage (<http://wvulaw.bncollege.com/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/BNCBHomePage?storeId=15066&catalogId=10001&langId=-1>). Textbook Rentals are also available, offering great savings on selected titles. Contact the Store Manager for details.

D.5 FINANCIAL AID AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Financial Aid Counselor

Eric Meadows

Phone: 304-293-5302

Email: eric.meadows@mail.wvu.edu

Room: 100-G

The College of Law Financial Aid Office hours are as follows:

- Monday, Wednesday, and Friday: 1:00pm-4:45pm
- Tuesday and Thursday: 8:15am-11:45am

To be eligible for all types of financial aid, a student must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). This form can be completed online (<http://www.fafsa.ed.gov>) each year. Because West Virginia University is a direct lending institution, no loan applications will be accepted from lenders or banks. After all necessary forms have been completed by the student, the Financial Aid Office will determine a student's eligibility for student loans and federal work study. Financial aid awards are to be viewed, accepted, declined, or reduced online through the WVU STAR System. Each student will receive a letter when his or her financial aid award has been processed. First-time loan borrowers are required to complete a master promissory note and entrance counseling. Both are to be completed online. Alternative loans must be applied for through the organizations offering the loan.

Deadlines for financial aid are as follows:

1. Federal Work Study: March 1

A written request must be submitted to the Financial Aid Office.

2. Scholarships: March 1

FAFSA results must be received by WVU by March 1 for first-round scholarship consideration.

3. Student Loans: No deadline

The necessary documentation must be completed in a timely manner in order for the funds to be available for disbursement in August and January. WVU must receive your FAFSA results by June 30 to insure timely processing. Graduating students must complete a Loan Exit Interview if they borrowed from the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan program.

Financial Aid Processing is a detail-oriented process. Please keep the following eight steps in mind when applying for and receiving financial aid:

1. Make sure all your applications are complete, correct, and submitted on time.
2. Read completely and respond quickly to all financial aid requests.
3. The following steps must be taken to have your financial aid completely processed:
 - a. Submit all required documents so that your file is complete, which generally consists of a current FAFSA. If you are selected by the Department of Education for verification, you also must submit the WVU Verification Form and a signed copy of your most recent Federal Income Tax Return. The WVU financial aid office will send you a verification form if you are selected.
 - b. View, accept, decline, or reduce your financial aid award online through the WVU STAR system. There is a separate application for the Grad Plus Loan, which is completed online (<https://studentloans.gov>).
 - c. If you are a first-time borrower, sign your master promissory note and complete entrance counseling. Both can be done online at studentloans.gov/counseling.
4. Mail all correspondence for financial aid to: WVU College of Law, Financial Aid Office, P.O. Box 6130, Morgantown, WV 26506-6130

NOTE: Any correspondence sent to other financial aid offices at West Virginia University will delay the processing.

5. The Financial Aid Office may be contacted at the address, email, and phone numbers listed above, or you may use Eric Meadows's mailbox located in the reception area.
6. Be sure to notify the Registrar's Office of all address changes. This is particularly important during the summer months when financial aid correspondence is being sent (i.e., award letters and any notifications). Students can make address changes through their MIX account and the WVU Star System. Refund checks are sent to the local address on file with the Registrar's Office. Make sure the office has the correct address so your check will get to you in a timely manner. You can also request Direct Deposit for your refund by calling PNC Bank at 800-745-7577.
7. Keep records of your loans. You are responsible for knowing how much you borrowed, and you will need that information if you decide to consolidate your loans once you have graduated.
8. Notify the financial aid office if you are awarded a late scholarship, tuition waiver, or some other benefit, such as VA benefits. This could affect your financial aid package, and you may have to repay some of the money you received.

A list of scholarships offered at the College of Law is available online (<http://law.wvu.edu/admissions/financial-aid>). Scholarships available from outside sources can be found at www.fastweb.com and other helpful sites.

D.6 TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Director, Law School Technology

Keith Walton

Phone: 304-293-8556

Email: keith.walton@mail.wvu.edu

Room: 225

Information Technology Consultant

Lewis Mackley

Phone: 304-293-7543

Email: lewis.mackley@mail.wvu.edu

Room: G2A

The College of Law's Director of Technology Services manages all computer and networking operations for the law school and law library. Duties include maintaining the law school network, wireless access, office computers, library computers, and printers. The College of Law's Information

Technology Consultant manages all audio-visual equipment and classroom technology at the College of Law. The consultant's duties include maintaining the law school distance learning classroom, AV equipment scheduling, event taping, and AV equipment maintenance.

D.7 COMMUNICATIONS

Director of Marketing and Communications

James Jolly
 Phone: 304-293-7439
 Email: james.jolly@mail.wvu.edu
 Room: 234B

Integrated Marketing Specialist

Kristin Brumley
 Phone: 304-293-7220
 Email: kristin.brumley@mail.wvu.edu
 Room: 234

Public Relations Specialist

Kaylyn Christopher
 Phone: 304-293-0457
 Email: kaylyn.christopher@mail.wvu.edu
 Room: 234

The Director of Communications for the College of Law is responsible for assisting the administration, faculty and/or other personnel, and student organizations with integrated communication activities via the internet, print, radio, television, and any other key media, in order to enhance the prestige and goodwill of the institution and to ensure that its needs and reputation are optimized.

D.8 WEB INFORMATION

The College of Law website (<http://www.law.wvu.edu>) offers a wealth of information. Also available are a full description of scholarships; professors' curricula vitae, publications, and other information; student organization details; academic and event calendars; current news; student legal clinic information; continuing legal education offerings; and much more.

E. UNIVERSITY SERVICES

1. General Information
2. Health Services
3. Student Activities and Organizations

E.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Information regarding University services such as ID cards (Mountaineer Card), parking, Health Services, and Disability Services, as well as University student life and affairs, can be found at the WVU Division of Student Affairs website (<http://studentaffairs.wvu.edu>).

E.2 HEALTH SERVICES

Illness. Student Health Service offers medical assessment, treatment, referrals, family planning services, and educational programs for tuition and fee-paying WVU students. Students make a co-payment for each visit. Student Health is located on the ground floor of the Robert C. Byrd Health Sciences Center, next to Ruby Memorial Hospital and near the Law School. Students should enter through the Mary Babb Randolph Cancer Center and follow the blue signs that say "Student Health Service." To make an appointment, call 304-293-2311. For more information, see the Student Health Service website (<http://www.well.wvu.edu>). This is an extremely helpful website.

Mental Health and Counseling Services. Students who seek personal counseling may call the Carruth Center on the main campus at 304-293-4431 for appointments. Counseling services are also available at Student Health Psychiatry in the basement of the Health Science Center. To make a psychiatric appointment, call 304-293-6972.

Please contact the College of Law's Assistant Dean for Student Affairs at 304-293-7320 if you need assistance in making an appointment.

Insurance. For information on University insurance programs, call 304-293-2315 or visit the web (<http://www.well.wvu.edu/medical/insurance>).

Alcoholism, Drug Prevention, Rape and Domestic Violence. For specialized help in any of these areas, call 304-293-6972.

E.3 STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

A complete list of all student activities and organizations sponsored by the University is available at the WVU website (<http://apply.wvu.edu/life/studentActivities.aspx>). Information regarding student organizations at the College of Law is available online (<http://www.law.wvu.edu/student-life/student-orgs>).

Library Guide

A. LAW LIBRARY GUIDE

1. Schedule
 2. Location of Materials
 3. Law Library Policy/Regulations
 4. Borrowing Law Library Materials
 5. Services
-

A.1 SCHEDULE

FALL AND SPRING SEMESTER HOURS

Monday – Thursday 8:00 a.m. – 12:00 a.m.

Friday 8:00 a.m. – 10:00 p.m.

Saturday 9:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.

Sunday 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 a.m.

*Extended hours for law student study are maintained during exam periods.

*The Law Library will be closed on all home football game Saturdays.

SUMMER HOURS

Monday – Friday 9:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.

Saturday 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

Sunday 12:00 noon – 6:00 p.m.

HOLIDAY AND INTERSESSION HOURS

Generally, 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

*The Law Library is closed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas. It also may be closed additional days throughout the year in accordance with the University holiday schedule.

A.2 LOCATION OF MATERIALS

Top Floor. Reference Collection, United States Core Collection, National Reporter System, West Virginia Core Collection, Periodicals Indices, Bound Journals

Middle Floor. General Books on American Law and Other Subjects: (A-KF), Anglo-American Collection, Foreign and International Collection

Bottom Floor. State Codes, Reports, and General Books on States' Laws, West Virginia Collection, General Books on American Law & Other Subjects: (KFA-Z), Government Documents

A.3 LAW LIBRARY POLICY/REGULATIONS

Food and tobacco products are not allowed in the library. Drinks are permitted in containers with lids.

Cell phones should be used only in the stairwells of the library. Cell phones should be kept on vibrate mode.

A.4 BORROWING LAW LIBRARY MATERIALS

Circulation Policy. Many items in the Law Library collection, including bound journals, do not circulate. Please inquire at the Circulation Desk for circulation information regarding the particular materials you wish to use.

Law students may check out circulating books for three weeks. Books may be renewed three times. Renewals may be made by calling the Law Library Circulation Desk at 304-293-5300, in person at the circulation desk, through MountainLynx, or by email to wvulawbooks@mail.wvu.edu.

Overdue Fines. It is the responsibility of the borrower to know when library materials are due and to return or renew them on or before the due date. The Law Library collects \$1.00 per day as a fine for overdue material from the general collection. Overdue fines for reserve and course reserve materials are \$.01 per minute. If material is lost or damaged, the amount of the fine will be equal to the replacement price plus a \$10.00 processing fee.

Unpaid overdue fines will result in suspension of your borrowing privileges at all West Virginia University Libraries.

Law Library Student ID Number. To borrow library materials, all students must have a current WVU student ID card (Mountaineer Card). The Mountaineer Card allows students to check out materials at all of the libraries on campus.

A.5 SERVICES

Reserve. The Reserve Collection contains commercial study aids, AV material, course reserve materials, and frequently used titles.

WVU College of Law Examinations. Copies of some exams that are administered in the College of Law courses are compiled and placed on reserve, at the discretion of individual professors. The exams, which may be used by students as study aids, are available for photocopying.

MountainLynx. MountainLynx is the WVU Library's online catalog and information network. The holdings of all campus libraries are included in MountainLynx. Library materials are accessible by author, title, keyword, and Library of Congress subject heading. MountainLynx is available anywhere you have internet access.

Microfiche. The Law Library catalog and the serials list may indicate that a title is available in microfiche. The microfiche is kept in cabinets that are located on the bottom floor of the library. Some microfiche sets have printed indexes located on top of the cabinets. A microfiche reader is available next to the cabinets, and a reader/printer is located behind the Circulation Desk.

Computers. The Law Library provides forty networked computers. Each computer is connected to the Internet, networked to a laser printer, and contains the latest versions of commonly used software. Wireless access is also available throughout the Law Library.

Computer-Assisted Legal Research. The BloombergLaw, LexisNexis, and Westlaw legal research databases are available free to all law students, including home access. Documents accessed on LexisNexis may be printed free of charge on the LexisNexis printers, which are located inside the Law Library in Room 201B (to the left of the main entrance) and in the Student Lounge.

Photocopying. One photocopier is located on the main floor of the Law Library, to the left of the front door outside Room 201B. The machine will accept Mountaineer ID cards. Funds can be deposited to your card online.

Carrels. Study carrels may be reserved by College of Law students. Carrels are assigned at the beginning of the fall semester, and the assignment is effective for the academic year.

The order of preference for assignment of carrels is

1. Third-year students
2. Second-year students
3. First-year students

Applications are available at the Circulation Desk during the first week of classes.

Interlibrary Loan. The Law Library staff is able to borrow materials not found in our collection from other libraries. The staff can usually get requested books within two weeks and articles within several days. Inquiries concerning this service can be made at the Circulation Desk. Patrons will be notified when the material arrives.

For Children. If it is necessary to bring children to the Law School, there are a number of books and toys available for quiet play that can be requested at the Circulation Desk.

Printers and Other Machines. There are several printers available in the Law Library, which are connected to the university's paid printing system (Pharos). These printers will accept your WVU ID card. There is also a large format poster printer on the bottom floor of the law school. The Law Library has three digital scanners; two scanners are located on the top floor of the library by the Reference Desk, and one is on the bottom floor.

Law Course Descriptions

COURSES

LAW 600. Adv Criminal Law:Case Studies. 3 Hours.

PR: LAW 705. The examination of pre-trial, trial and post-trial issues in an actual criminal case, identifying legal errors in all aspects; jury instruction, testimony, evidence to support the conviction and decision.

LAW 601. Lawyers/Poets/Poetry. 3 Hours.

The exploration of American historical and contemporary lawyers as poets and the relationship of legal language and poetry, with a theme of reflection and introspection.

LAW 602. Lawyers and Film. 3 Hours.

Through the viewing of films and open discussion, this course is designed to initiate reflection and introspection, while analyzing the struggles that arise in the pursuit of justice.

LAW 603. Comparative Brazilian Law. 1-3 Hours.

(May be repeated for a maximum of 3 credit hours.) A 2-component study abroad course with initial classroom preparation and subsequent travel to Brazil. An immersive learning experience in Brazilian law, culture, and politics. Brazilian laws are examined and compared to American laws and practice.

LAW 604. Natural Resources. 3 Hours.

A survey course that includes law, theory, and practical management challenges of natural resource policy, with a strong substantive foundation in a broad range of resources, including water, timber, minerals, and wildlife.

LAW 605. Post-Conviction Remedies. 3 Hours.

The examination of post-trial issues in an actual criminal case, identifying legal errors in all aspects; jury instructions, testimony, evidence to support the conviction, and decision.

LAW 606. Medical Malpractice. 2 Hours.

The exploration of the conflict between health care availability and the rights of medical malpractice victims with components of cases, as well as tort reform and related health care reform in general.

LAW 607. Psychology for Lawyers. 3 Hours.

A practical approach to the basic concepts of psychology, including analytical psychology, family counseling and therapy, gender differences, psychology of juries, and Psychological perspectives useful for both client and lawyer self-awareness.

LAW 608. Art Law. 3 Hours.

A thorough examination of various legal topics and issues through the prism of art. Topic include intellectual property concepts of copyright, fair use and parody, First Amendment issues, non-profit organizations, sales warranties, authenticity, and salvage.

LAW 609. Child Protection and the Law. 3 Hours.

A primary focus on child abuse and neglect civil protection proceedings as defined by West Virginia Code, Chapter 49; and an examination of both federal law and West Virginia's statutes, rules, and case law.

LAW 610. Comparative Law in Mexico. 1-3 Hours.

A 2-component, study abroad course with initial classroom preparation and subsequent travel to Mexico. An immersive learning experience in Mexican law, culture, and politics. Topics include: corporate governance, immigration and migration, and international human rights.

LAW 611. Consumer Protection Law. 3 Hours.

A practical survey of various state and federal laws designed to protect consumers, including WV Consumer and Credit Protection, Fair Debt Collection, Fair Credit Reporting, Truth in Lending, Fair Credit Billing and Gramm-Leach-Bliley.

LAW 612. Agriculture/Rural Land Use. 2-3 Hours.

A consideration of the impact of various aspects of law and policy (e.g., land use regulation, environmental law, property rights, subsidies) on agricultural and other rural lands and the resulting effect on the food system.

LAW 613. International Environmental Law. 2-3 Hours.

An issue-based approach to IEL, identifying pressing problems such as global climate change, ozone depletion, biodiversity, and studying some of the instruments and tools that have been created to deal with them.

LAW 614. Jewish/Islamic Comparative Law. 3 Hours.

A comparative law course that explores the foundations, structure, and general substance of both Jewish and Islamic legal systems with comparison to the American legal system.

LAW 615. Elder Law. 3 Hours.

A thorough examination of various legal topics and issues relating to the special needs of the elderly. Topics include legal capacity, surrogate decision-making, guardianship, Medicare, Medicaid, elder abuse, nursing homes and advance directives.

LAW 617. Geneva Study Abroad. 1-3 Hours.

(May be repeated for a maximum of 3 credit hours.) A 2-component, study abroad course with initial classroom preparation and subsequent travel to Geneva. This course addresses key subjects and themes in modern international trade regulation.

LAW 618. Crim Procedure: Investigation. 3 Hours.

A course designed to cover all facets of the investigatory stage of criminal procedure: the right to representation by counsel, rules surrounding police practices and procedures of search and seizure, interrogation and identification.

LAW 620. The Legislative Process. 3 Hours.

Exploration of the legislative process in America and its impact on judicial interpretation of statutory law. Numerous topics related to the role of legislators at all levels of the government's federalist system are surveyed.

LAW 621. Lawyers as Leaders. 3 Hours.

An exploration of topics related to the theory and practice of leadership by lawyers intended to develop effective leadership skills for application in both the legal profession and in society in general.

LAW 622. E-Discovery. 3 Hours.

PR: LAW 706 and LAW 722. An introduction to the basics of identification, preservation, collection, search and production of Electronically stored information and effective utilization of procedural and evidentiary rules, practice pointers, and admissible evidence.

LAW 623. Election Law & Policy. 3 Hours.

A survey of American political structure and legal process, exploring the constitutional, administrative, and policy-related aspects of the political framework, including the right to vote, redistricting, political parties, campaigns, and campaign finance.

LAW 624. Advanced Legal Research. 2 Hours.

The course focuses on advanced legal research methodologies and strategies within the context of federal, state, and local law. It is designed to prepare law students for research in practical settings.

LAW 625. Nonprofit Organizations. 3 Hours.

An examination of the law as related to nonprofit organizations. Various organizational structures and the creation, organization, and dissolution of nonprofit organizations will be considered, as well as tax laws relating to nonprofit organizations.

LAW 626. International Trade Law. 3 Hours.

A study of laws that affect business buying and selling products or services beyond U.S. borders. Includes the structure of the WTO system, economic theory of free trade, and remedies for unfair trade.

LAW 627. Land Use/Sustainable Devlp Clncl 1. 4-6 Hours.

A clinical course offered to selected, upper level law students, who with faculty supervision, will provide transactional pro bono representation to clients regarding land and water protection.

LAW 628. Land Use/Sustainable Devlp Clncl 2. 4-6 Hours.

A continuation of LAW 627, presenting an opportunity for a higher level of responsibility, finalization of matters, and continued assistance for actual clients regarding land and water protection.

LAW 629. Adv Family Law Advocacy. 2 Hours.

A focus on laws and issues of a domestic relations practice by using West Virginia domestic law as a framework, with emphasis on practical application.

LAW 630. Energy Law. 3 Hours.

An examination of law and regulatory policies that govern and impact the energy industry, including all energy sources and alternative fuel possibilities.

LAW 631. Cyberlaw. 3 Hours.

Cyberlaw explores the application of law to all aspects of internet activity and function. Topics such as privacy, consumer protection, trademarks, copyrights, on-line contracting and jurisdiction will be covered.

LAW 632. Advanced Labor Law. 3 Hours.

LAW 741 recommended. Advanced topics in labor-management relations under the general jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) and the courts.

LAW 633. Internatnl Business Transactn. 3 Hours.

LAW 729 recommended. A foundation for the pursuit of a career as a corporate attorney with an international focus.

LAW 634. Energy Reg, Markets & Environ. 3 Hours.

This course focuses on the legal basis for the economic regulation of energy, the environmental impact of energy production, and the development of policies promoting renewable energy and energy efficiency.

LAW 650. Entrepreneurship Clinic 1. 4 Hours.

In a clinical setting, apply Intellectual Property and Business Law concepts to assist actual clients in entrepreneur endeavors, covering the basics of business organizations, IP protection, financing, and contracting and the effect on entrepreneurs.

LAW 651. Entrepreneurship Clinic 2. 5 Hours.

PR: LAW 650. A continuation of Entrepreneur Clinic 1 to assist actual clients in entrepreneur endeavors, covering the basics of business organizations, IP protection, financing, and contracting and the effect on entrepreneurs.

LAW 652. Jessup Internatnal Moot Court. 2 Hours.

PR: LAW 768. A required course for students selected for the Jessup International Moot Court Competition Team that provides oral advocacy instruction and training for the current year's Jessup competition.

LAW 653. Law & Public Service. 1,2 Hour.

PR or CONC: LAW 654. A practical course in which selected student will serve as externs to public service and government agencies. Classroom instruction and reflective writing requirements are included.

LAW 654. Public Service Externship. 2-6 Hours.

PR or CONC: LAW 653. The fieldwork component of LAW 653.

LAW 655. Law & Public Service FT. 2-6 Hours.

PR or CONC: LAW 656. A practical course in which selected students will serve as externs to public service and government agencies on a full-time basis. Classroom instruction and reflective writing requirements are included.

LAW 656. Law/Public Service Extrnshp FT. 6-11 Hours.

PR or CONC: LAW 655. The field work component of LAW 655.

LAW 677. US Supreme Court Clinic 1. 4 Hours.

A clinical course that provides students with both instruction and practice in written and oral advocacy in appellate matters with emphasis on those before the United States Supreme Court.

LAW 678. US Supreme Court Clinic 2. 4 Hours.

PR: LAW 677. A continuation of US Supreme Court Clinic 1 with additional emphasis on working with the government in Supreme Court mattes and amicus curiae (friend of the court) briefs.

LAW 682. Practical Legal Writing 1. 1 Hour.

A bar review course focusing primarily on the Multistate Essay Exam (MEE) and Multistate Performance Test (MPT); includes strategies for taking the Multistate Bar Exam (MBE) and Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam (MPRE).

LAW 683. Practical Legal Writing 2. 1 Hour.

PR or CONC: LAW 682. Open by invitation only, a one-hour extension of Practical Legal Writing 1 for students who would benefit from additional review and who must register for Practical Legal Writing 1 concurrently.

LAW 685. Child & Family Law Clinic 1. 7 Hours.

PR: LAW 727. A course in which students represent clients in child and family matters under faculty supervision. Includes a classroom component. Average 20 hours per week client work is expected.

LAW 686. Child & Family Law Clinic 2. 7 Hours.

PR: LAW 685. A continuation of LAW 685, Child and Family Law Clinic 1. Includes a classroom component. Average of 20 hours per week client work is expected.

LAW 688A. Sem:American Const History. 2 Hours.

A historical overview of American constitutional law from 1786 to present day, focusing on that part of history that still influences present-day constitutional law decision making.

LAW 688B. Sem:International Trade Reg. 2 Hours.

This course addresses various subjects in modern international trade regulation including foreign direct investment, trade in goods, and technology, and multilateral versus regional international trade regulation.

LAW 689A. Sem:Intellectual Property. 2 Hours.

Considers the economic and social role of intellectual property laws in American and world economics. Preparation of a research paper of publishable quality will be required.

LAW 689B. Sem: Judicial Power/Restraint. 2 Hours.

This course critically explores the court's role in our constitutional democracy, including issues of federalism, separation of powers, recusal, interpretation, judicial philosophies, authority, judicial selection, abstention, remedial power, and judicial ethics.

LAW 689C. Sem:Adv Criminal Procedure. 2 Hours.

Explores criminal procedure, including bail application, motion, search and seizure, hearings, discovery of evidence, trial structure, appeal, and habeas corpus proceedings.

LAW 689D. Sem:Environmental Law. 2 Hours.

This seminar provides a practical setting for environmental law in a litigation context that uses a case study method.

LAW 689E. Sem: Land Transactions. 2 Hours.

This seminar provides the knowledge and practice of title examinations and the documents involved in conveyance. Students also submit a research paper on an issue involving real estate.

LAW 689F. Sem:Lawyers & Legislation. 2 Hours.

Explores the role of lawyers in the legislative process with practical exercise in bill drafting and presentation to legislators.

LAW 689G. Sem:Religion & Constitution. 2 Hours.

Explores the major doctrinal issues in the interpretation of the First Amendment's religion clauses. Related statutory schemes affecting religious liberty such as RFRA and RLUIPA will also be discussed.

LAW 689H. Sem:Bioethics and the Law. 2 Hours.

An examination of the theological, philosophical and scientific foundations of bioethics; the operation of bioethical principles in the context of current bioethical controversies; and the relations between bioethics and the law.

LAW 689I. Sem:Environmental Justice. 2 Hours.

A broad view of environmental justice issues and their impact on minorities and disempowered citizens and communities.

LAW 689J. Sem:Civil Rights Litigation. 2 Hours.

Explores the history of the American Civil Rights Movement, the legal development of civil rights in the United States, and the development of legal precedents with emphasis on West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals cases.

LAW 689K. Sem: Civil Disobedience. 2 Hours.

An examination of the justification and operation of civil disobedience.

LAW 689L. Sem:Health Care Regulations. 2 Hours.

Medical innovation development from concept to clinical application. Primarily designed for law students or business majors, but also extended to medical students. Includes guest lecturers in intellectual property and credentialing areas.

LAW 689M. Sem:Race/Racism/American Law. 2 Hours.

This seminar focuses on historical and current event issues regarding race, racism and American law. It offers students the opportunity to advance in research and writing on the subject.

LAW 689N. Sem:Refugee & Asylum Law. 2 Hours.

A research and writing seminar examining U.S. and international refugee and asylum law through reading, discussion and individual research.

LAW 689O. Sem:Family Mediation. 2 Hours.

A comprehensive exploration of the usage of mediation for the resolution of disputes in the area of family law.

LAW 689P. Sem:Gender and Law. 2 Hours.

The examination of the multiplicities of identity regarding the categories of gender, sex, sexual orientation, race and class as used to confer benefits and determine constitutional rights.

LAW 689Q. Sem Constitutional Litigation. 2 Hours.

This course explores the development of U.S. constitutional law from a litigation and advocacy perspective, focusing on theoretical doctrinal, and policy arguments that have been employed to expand constitutional rights.

LAW 689R. Sem: Commercial/Business Law. 2 Hours.

The examination of various topics relating to commercial, business, or construction (contracting, architecture, engineering) law. A substantial research paper is required.

LAW 689S. Sem:Law/Socioeconomics. 2 Hours.

Advanced topics in the interrelationship between law and economic/social processes.

LAW 689T. Sem:Comprt/Intrntnl Wrkplc Law. 2 Hours.

Comparative analysis of workplace laws across global jurisdictions.

LAW 689U. Sem: Animal Law. 2 Hours.

An interdisciplinary study of the dynamics of the relationships between humans and animals in American, comparative and international law. This is a writing-intensive seminar with an oral presentation and a substantial research paper.

LAW 689V. Sem:Juvenile Justice. 2 Hours.

An examination of the legal, social, and historical underpinnings of the juvenile justice system in the U.S., in both theory and practice, with attention to court decisions as affecting juvenile court.

LAW 689W. Sem:Issues in Energy Law. 2 Hours.

This seminar provides an understanding of a variety of issues regarding energy law and policy, both past and present, in the United States. A research paper on an energy law issue is required.

LAW 689X. Sem:National Security Law. 2 Hours.

The history and framework of U.S. national security law and policies, with a focus on national security in the context of the use of military force, the intelligence community, civil liberties, and counterterrorism efforts.

LAW 689Y. Sem:Sustainable Development. 2 Hours.

Consideration and further development of concepts and methods relating to sustainable development, including methods for incorporating consideration of economic development, environmental conservation, and social equity in decision-making at the regional, national and global level.

LAW 689Z. Sem:Advanced Torts. 2 Hours.

An examination of significant contemporary torts topics. Newer torts compensation systems and statutory substitutes for the traditional common law torts system will be covered. A substantial research paper is required.

LAW 700. Legal Analysis/Rsch/Writing 1. 2 Hours.

Introduction to legal analysis, research, and writing. Stresses basic law school skills including case briefing, statutory analysis, and synthesis. Drafting of various legal documents including an office memorandum.

LAW 701. International Human Rights. 3 Hours.

An examination of historical, philosophical and legal issues in defining, understanding, and enforcing fundamental rights in a world of conflict and diversity.

LAW 702. Forensic Mental Health. 2 Hours.

This course will address the interface between the law and mental health issues. Topics covered will include the insanity defense, competencies, emotional injury, expert witness, and civil commitment.

LAW 703. Contracts 1. 4 Hours.

The study of operation of contracts in society, what it means to have a contract, how contracts are made, and the manner and extent to which contracts and non-contract promises will be enforced.

LAW 705. Criminal Law. 3 Hours.

Substantive law of crimes including: (1) the philosophical basis for penal systems, (2) the characteristics of particular crimes, and (3) conditions of exculpation.

LAW 706. Civil Procedure: Jurisdiction. 2 Hours.

This required, first-year course covers key civil procedure concepts including personal jurisdiction, notice and opportunity to be heard, subject matter jurisdiction, diversity jurisdiction, removal, venue, and the Erie doctrine.

LAW 707. Property. 4 Hours.

Law of real property in historical and theoretical context. Includes estates in land and future interest, concurrent ownership, methods of obtaining title, modern land transactions, recording, title examination, and the law of servitudes.

LAW 709. Torts 1. 4 Hours.

The basic civil common law response to injury. The fault-based liability system for intentional torts, privileges, and negligence. Consideration of fact and proximate cause, joint tortfeasors, and limited duty.

LAW 710. Torts 2. 3 Hours.

PR: LAW 709. A continuation of Torts 1. The tort law of land occupiers, damages, defenses, imputed negligence, strict liability, products liability, and modern statutory substitutes for tort law.

LAW 711. Legal Analysis/Rsch/Writing 2. 2 Hours.

PR: LAW 700. Continuation of LAW 700. Stresses research and writing. Drafting of various legal documents culminating in the preparation of a trial motion and memorandum and oral argument of the motion.

LAW 712. Analytical Methods for Lawyers. 3 Hours.

An introduction and overview of game theory, probability statistics, finance, accounting and economics, as they relate to the practice of law. Beneficial to students without undergraduate degrees in business or economics.

LAW 713. Toxic Torts. 3 Hours.

PR: LAW 709. An in-depth study of the law of toxic torts in the context of environmental harms.

LAW 714. Remedies. 3 Hours.

Equity, damages, and restitution. Survey of remedies available for harms.

LAW 715. Appellate Advocacy. 2 Hours.

PR: LAW 700 and LAW 711. Survey of appellate practice. Drafting of an appellate brief and an argumentation of the brief.

LAW 716. Wealth Transfers. 3 Hours.

An analysis of the laws estate administration, trusts, and future interests governing intestate succession, wills, trusts, and other testamentary substitutes focusing on West Virginia law. Rules of construction governing *in vivo* and testamentary dispositions shall also be investigated.

LAW 717. Domestic Violence & The Law. 3 Hours.

(LAW 769 is recommended.) The examination of civil and criminal statutes and case law, as applied to domestic violence, focusing on national trends and West Virginia state law.

LAW 718. Adv Bankruptcy. 3 Hours.

PR: LAW 767. The exploration of bankruptcy code complexities with emphasis on Chapter 11 reorganization.

LAW 719. Income Taxation 1. 3 Hours.

Gross income, deductions, exclusions, and gains and losses from dealing in property.

LAW 720. Entertainment Law. 3 Hours.

A foundation for the pursuit of a transactional or corporate law career in the entertainment industry. Includes the law contracts, copyright, trademark, and agent representation issues.

LAW 721. Sports Law. 3 Hours.

A foundation for the pursuit of a transactional or corporate law career in sports law. Includes the practical application of law of contracts and the process of negotiation.

LAW 722. Civil Procedure: Rules. 3 Hours.

This required, first-year course examines most provisions of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, including coverage of pleading, pre-trial motions, joinder, discovery, summary judgment, jury trial rights, and post-trial motions.

LAW 723. Immigration Law. 2,3 Hours.

Constitutional underpinnings for immigration power; categories of and requirements for employment-based, family-based, and diversity-based immigration; visas for temporary visitation; problems with illegal immigration; removal procedures; and special policy issues, such as terrorism.

LAW 724. Immigration Clinic. 4-6 Hours.

PR: LAW 723. Students work in teams representing real clients with immigration law problems. Instructors supervise the students' work.

LAW 725. Constitutional Law 1. 3,4 Hours.

Basic study of the principles of constitutional decision making. Areas of emphasis include the allocation of power within the federal system, procedural and substantive due process, and equal protection of the law.

LAW 726. Constitutional Law 2. 3 Hours.

PR: LAW 725. First Amendment freedoms of speech, press, assembly, association, and petition.

LAW 727. Evidence. 3 Hours.

Rules, principles, and practice of the law of evidence covering judicial notice; real, demonstrative, testimonial and circumstantial evidence; hearsay; and other exclusionary rules, privileges, confidential relationships, witnesses, and other related subjects.

LAW 728. West Virginia Constitutional Law. 2 Hours.

A study of the West Virginia Constitution, its history, and its judicial interpretation with special emphasis on the branches of state government.

LAW 729. Business Organizations. 4 Hours.

Basic introduction to business organizations, their formation, maintenance, and dissolution. Includes agency, partnership, and corporations.

LAW 732. Construction Law. 3 Hours.

The course explores specialized legal issues in the law governing building construction including legal relationships among the primary participants in such projects and an examination of current decisional and statutory law affecting those relationships.

LAW 733. Education Law. 3 Hours.

A survey of major topics in education law with a focus on public primary and secondary education. The course includes consideration of both constitutional and statutory law affecting schools.

LAW 734. Intellectual Property. 3 Hours.

Legal problems in the protection of ideas including copyright, trademark, patent, and law of unfair competition; and their interrelationship.

LAW 735. Patent Law. 3,4 Hours.

The application and interpretation of patent law, including the requirements for obtaining a patent, infringement action, and other patent related law and policy.

LAW 736. Legal Estate Planning. 3 Hours.

PR: LAW 716. The law in its relation to problems of intergenerational transfers, including federal transfer taxes (estate and gift tax), life insurance, revocable and irrevocable trusts, wills, and the probate process.

LAW 737. Land Use Planning. 3 Hours.

PR: LAW 707. An in-depth study of the law of land use planning and zoning, generally and specifically in West Virginia, examining constitutional and statutory basis of land-use controls.

LAW 738. Business Torts. 3 Hours.

The study of trademark, trade secrets, and unfair competition law, with a strong emphasis on the development of these doctrines in American law from both a statutory and common law perspective.

LAW 739. American Legal History. 3 Hours.

The study of American law from the colonial period to the present with emphasis on the jurisprudential, social, economic, political and cultural influences that have shaped the development of a distinctively American legal system.

LAW 740. Conflict of Laws. 3 Hours.

Legal problems arising when an occurrence cuts across state or national boundaries, emphasizing questions of characterization, jurisdiction, foreign judgments, recognition and application of foreign law in selected fields of law.

LAW 741. Employment Law. 3-4 Hours.

The course primarily focuses on federal and state regulations of the employee- employer relationships and may include: wrongful discharge, employee discrimination, wage/hour issues, and occupational safety and health.

LAW 742. Professional Responsibility. 3 Hours.

Professional responsibility in the administration of justice in society; Code of Professional Responsibility examined in light of traditional and changing demands of the legal system.

LAW 743. Patent Prosecution. 3 Hours.

PR: LAW 735. The study of all stages of patent prosecution, with an emphasis on claims drafting and amendment of claims. Prosecution study emphasizes drafting responses to official actions.

LAW 744. Law & Economics. 3 Hours.

Legal rules and institutions from perspective of economics; basic assumptions and principles with application to private law (contract, tort, nuisance, litigation) and public law (regulations, taxation, redistribution.).

LAW 746. Lawyers and Literature. 3 Hours.

A course of literary readings (emphasizing fiction and novels) that involve lawyers and focus on the theme of reflection and introspection.

LAW 747. Health Care Law. 3 Hours.

This introductory course in health care law includes state and federal regulation of the business of health care, "system" managed care, fraud and abuse, and health care transactions.

LAW 748. Presidential Powers. 2 Hours.

This course explores the role of the executive vis-a-vis Congress and the Judiciary through a study of the historical, textual, and functional bases of executive power, as well as the limitations on it.

LAW 750. Alternative Dispute Resolution. 3 Hours.

A theoretical and practical examination of negotiation, court-annexed and private mediation and arbitration, summary jury and minitrials, and other "alternative" dispute resolution processes; an assessment of the appropriateness of ADR for particular legal disputes.

LAW 752. Jurisprudence. 3 Hours.

Introduction to legal philosophy. Major jurisprudential issues; definition of law, concept of justice, relation of law and morality considered in light of specific legal theories and contemporary issues.

LAW 753. Estate and Gift Taxation. 3 Hours.

Application of federal transfer taxes (estate and gift tax) and West Virginia inheritance tax; inter vivos transfers; joint interests; life insurance; valuation; exemptions, exclusions and deductions; marital deduction.

LAW 754. State & Local Taxation. 2,3 Hours.

Constitutional limitations; examination of specific taxes such as ad valorem, sales and use, business and occupation, and income taxes; tax exemptions; and tax procedure.

LAW 755. Partnership Tax. 2 Hours.

PR: LAW 719. The study of Partnership Tax with an emphasis on reading the appropriate sections of the Internal Revenue Code and applying them to various problems to instill in the students the fundamentals of partnership tax.

LAW 756. Trial Advocacy. 4 Hours.

PR: LAW 727. Introduction to techniques of, and moral and ethical questions associated with trial practice, jury selection, opening statement, direct and cross examination, closing argument. Lecture, discussion, and simulation.

LAW 757. Law Review Seminar 1. 2 Hours.

Legal research, writing, and editing involved in the production for publication of analytical and scholarly commentary on the law. Enrollment is limited to third-year students who are members of the West Virginia Law Review.

LAW 758. Law Review Seminar 2. 2 Hours.

PR: LAW 757. Continuation of LAW 757.

LAW 759. Civil Rights. 3 Hours.

Survey of federal civil rights and statutes; causes of action to vindicate constitutional rights and remedy discrimination; primary emphases on substance, procedures, and defenses under 42 U.S.C. 1983.

LAW 760. Workers Compensation Law. 3 Hours.

A study of the compensation system for work related injuries.

LAW 762. Federal Courts. 3 Hours.

Jurisdiction and procedure in federal courts. Federal question and diversity jurisdiction; removal jurisdiction and procedure; the law applied in federal courts, and procedural rules unique to the federal system.

LAW 763. Employment Discrimination. 3 Hours.

Survey of federal and state statutes prohibiting discrimination in employment practices on grounds of race, gender, national origin, religion, age, or disability.

LAW 764. Administrative Law. 3 Hours.

Creation and operation of administrative agencies, common procedural practices and requirements of administrative procedure acts, judicial control of administrative agencies.

LAW 766. Coal/Oil and Gas. 3 Hours.

Nature of ownership of subsurface minerals; methods of transferring ownership thereof, partition among co-owners, analysis of leasehold estates, and rights and duties thereunder, coal mining rights and privileges.

LAW 767. Bankruptcy: Credit/Debtor Rights. 3 Hours.

Federal bankruptcy law including consumer and business liquidation in Chapter 7 and rehabilitation in Chapter 11 and Chapter 13. Actual preparation of filings and plans. Introductory coverage of state debtors in collecting debts and enforcing judgments.

LAW 768. International Law. 3 Hours.

The law governing the behavior of nations; overview of customary law, treaties, dispute resolution, armed conflict, and recent specific problems for the United States in the world community.

LAW 769. Family Law. 3 Hours.

The law in its relation to creation, stability, and breakdown of domestic relations including engagement, marriage, annulment, separation, divorce, alimony and child support, custody, and adoption (Based on national and West Virginia law.).

LAW 770. Insurance. 2 Hours.

A survey of the basic principles, rules, and issues from the formation of the insurance relationship including indemnity, protections afforded, claims, and payment.

LAW 771. Labor Law. 3 Hours.

Labor-management relations under the general jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Board and the courts. Collective bargaining, administration, and enforcement of labor agreements and enforcement and protection of rights of employees, unions, and the public.

LAW 773. Payment Systems. 2 Hours.

The law dealing with bills, notes and checks. The relationship of banks with depositors and other banks; commercial credit operations; creation and protection of claims, and UCC Articles 3, 4 and 4a.

LAW 774. Local Government. 2 Hours.

Distribution of governmental authority among local, state, and national governments; public office and employment, liability risks of local governmental action; taxing and budgeting.

LAW 775. Pre-trial Litigation. 3 Hours.

This course will immerse students in the daily work of civil litigators. Students will learn the procedural and substantive contours of litigating a hypothetical case from its inception through the eve of trial.

LAW 776. Sales & Secured Transactions. 4 Hours.

Functional approach designed to use the UCC for commercial and consumer problems. Focus on sale of goods, security interest in personal property, and Articles 1, 2, 6, and 9 of the UCC.

LAW 777. Health Care Torts. 3 Hours.

Introduction to legal issues that arise in the U.S. health care system relating mainly to patient care; emphasizing topics such as medical malpractice, informed consent, patient confidentiality, quality and accessibility of health care to patients.

LAW 778. Trade Regulation. 3 Hours.

Federal and state controls of vertical and horizontal integration and the legal limits upon the concentration of economic power in the United States.

LAW 779. Business Transactions Drafting. 4 Hours.

Focuses on the process and principles of drafting documents used in connection with various types of business arrangements. Such documents establish norms, or rules of expected behavior between the parties in the business context.

LAW 780. Federal Judicial Externship 1. 2-8 Hours.

PR: LAW 727 and PR or CONC: LAW 780A. Strongly recommended that students take LAW 618 and LAW 762 prior to enrolling in this course. A two-component, practical course in which selected students will serve as regular, full-time clerks to federal district court and appellate judges for one semester. Classroom instruction and writing requirements are included.

LAW 780A. Federal Judicial Externship 2. 6-11 Hours.

PR: LAW 727 and PR or CONC: LAW 780. Strongly recommended that students take LAW 618 and LAW 762 prior to enrolling in this course. The field work component of LAW 780.

LAW 781. Postmodern Jurisprudence. 3 Hours.

This course explores contemporary legal philosophy. It examines reactions of postmodern schools - law and literature, law and economics, critical race, gender law, "queer-crit", pragmatism, therapeutic jurisprudence - to classical jurisprudence including natural law, positivism and realism.

LAW 782. Legal Clinic 1. 7 Hours.

PR: LAW 706, LAW 722, and LAW 727. A clinical introduction to the arts and skills of lawyering. Students may represent clients and also engage in simulated practice exercises.

LAW 783. Legal Clinic 2. 7 Hours.

PR: LAW 782. A continuation of LAW 782. Students are given increased responsibilities for cases and will try a case in a simulated and/or actual trial setting.

LAW 784. Securities. 3 Hours.

Federal and state regulations of the distribution of and trading in securities, including the Blue-Sky Laws and federal acts.

LAW 785. Federal Corporate Taxation. 4 Hours.

PR: LAW 719. Application of federal income taxation to corporations and shareholders; distributions and redemptions; complete liquidations; corporate acquisitions and divisions; and Subchapter S.

LAW 786. Lugar Trial Advocacy. 2-3 Hours.

An extensive lecture series and trial simulation program designed to provide opportunities for students to develop advanced litigation skills. Students must participate in six full-scale mock trials and one outside trial competition.

LAW 787. Intercollegiate Moot Court. 2-4 Hours.

Appellate brief writing and argumentation for members of intercollegiate moot court teams.

LAW 788. Legal Interviewing/Counseling. 3 Hours.

The course studies each of the lawyer's basic interpersonal skills and develops a client-centered approach to law practice. Readings and class discussion on interpersonal professional relations supplement extensive skills training in simulated cases.

LAW 789. Law-Environmental Protection. 3 Hours.

Problems of identifying and evaluating scientific evidence of air and water pollution; weighting the benefits of economic and technological progress against resulting harm to the quality of life; choice among alternative forms of litigation and public regulation as methods of social control.

LAW 791A-Z. Advanced Topics. 1-6 Hours.

PR: Consent. Investigation of advanced topics not covered in regularly scheduled courses.

LAW 792A-Z. Directed Study. 1-6 Hours.

Directed study, reading, and/or research.

LAW 794A-Z. Seminar. 1-6 Hours.

Research seminar in various topics. Substantial writing is required under close supervision of the faculty member. (Enrollment limited).

LAW 795. Independent Study. 1-9 Hours.

Faculty supervised study of topics not available through regular course offerings.

LAW 797. Research. 1-15 Hours.

PR: Consent. Research activities leading to thesis, problem report, research paper or equivalent scholarly project, or a dissertation. (Grading may be S/ U.).

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